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3	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
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5	AT TACOMA	
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7	REGAL WEST CORPORATION, a Washington Corporation d\b\a Regal Logistics, Inc., d\b\a Appiaway.com,	ASE NO. C11-5415 BHS
8 9	Plaintiff, D	RDER GRANTING EFENDANT'S MOTION TO
	v	MEND
10	GRAPECITY INC., a Tennessee	
11		
12	Defendant.	
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14	This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Grapecity, Inc.'s ("Grapecity")	
15	motion to amend answer (Dkt. 41). The Court has considered the pleadings filed in	
16	support of and in opposition to the motion and the remainder of the file and hereby grants	
17	the motion for the reasons stated herein.	
18	I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY	
19	On June 1, 2011, Plaintiff Regal West Corporation ("Regal") filed a complaint for	
20	breach of contract against Grapecity. Dkt. 1. On June 23, 2011, Regal filed an amended	
21	complaint. Dkt. 7. On September 26, 2011, Grapecity answered. Dkt. 30.	
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On July 10, 2012, Grapecity filed a motion to amend. Dkt. 41. On July 12, 2012,
 the Court granted the parties' stipulated motion to continue trial (Dkt. 43), and on July
 17, 2012, the Court issued a new scheduling order (Dkt. 44). The current deadline for
 amended pleadings was August 27, 2012. *Id.* On July 23, 2012, Regal responded to the
 motion to amend. Dkt. 46. On July 25, 2012, Grapecity replied. Dkt. 48.

II. DISCUSSION

In considering whether to permit amendment, the court considers the following
factors: "(1) bad faith, (2) undue delay, (3) prejudice to the opposing party, (4) futility of
amendment; and (5) whether plaintiff has previously amended his complaint." *Allen v. City of Beverly Hills*, 911 F.2d 367, 373 (9th Cir. 1990). In this case, Regal argues that
Grapecity's amendment is futile and would prejudice Regal. Dkt. 46.

2 **A.** Futility

Courts should not grant leave to amend where amendment would be futile. *See Klamath Lake Pharm. Ass'n v. Klamath Med. Serv. Bureau*, 701 F.2d 1276, 1293 (9th Cir. 1983). Amendment is futile "only if no set of facts can be proved under the amendment to the pleadings that would constitute a valid and sufficient claim or defense." *Miller v. Rykoff Sexton, Inc.*, 845 F.2d 209, 214 (9th Cir. 1988).

In this case, Regal argues that Grapecity's proposed amendment would be futile
because Grapecity fails to plead sufficient facts in support of its claim. Dkt. 46 at 3.
Regal confuses the Rule 12(b)(6) standard with the futility standard. With regard to the
appropriate standard for this motion, Regal has failed to show that Grapecity is unable to

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allege any set of facts to support a tortuous interference claim. Therefore, Regal has
 failed to show that Grapecity's claim is futile.

B. Prejudice

In this case, Regal argues that the additional claim will cause undue prejudice in
the form of additional discovery and motion practice. Dkt. 46 at 6. These concerns may
cause some prejudice, but the prejudice cannot be considered undue at this early stage of
the proceeding.

III. ORDER

9 Therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that Grapecity's motion to amend (Dkt. 41) is
10 **GRANTED**. Grapecity shall file the amended answer as a separate docket entry no later
11 than September 14, 2012.

Dated this 5th day of September, 2012.

BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge