

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF
LOUISIANA

**Hinal Patel v. Celtic Bank Corporation and Transamerica Life
Insurance Company**

Patel · No. 25-1090-JWD-EWD · Decided May 20, 2026

OPINION

Patel

PER CURIAM.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

HINAL PATEL

CIVIL ACTION

VERSUS

CASE NO. 25-1090-JWD-EWD

CELTIC BANK CORPORATION and
TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY

ORDER

Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant, Hinal Patel (“Patel”), has filed a Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss Counterclaim and Alternative Rule 12(e) Motion for More Definite Statement (Doc. 26) (“MTD”) in which Patel claims that the counterclaims by Defendant and Counter-Plaintiff Celtic Bank Corporation (“Celtic Bank”) fail for a number of reasons. Specifically, Patel argues:

(1) “Celtic Bank’s Counterclaim pleads no facts to support a Counterclaim against Plaintiff.

Indeed, the Counterclaim contains not a single reference to Plaintiff besides naming her as a counter-defendant and alleging her domicile for jurisdictional purposes.” (Doc. 26-1 at 3.)

(2) Celtic Bank’s Counterclaim “is redundant of Plaintiff’s claims” and thus should be dismissed. (Id. at 4–5.)

(3) Celtic Bank has no claim for attorney’s fees against Patel. (Id. at 5–6.)

Patel thus contends that the Counterclaim (Doc. 21 at 8–12) is defective for failing to articulate a plausible claim (as required by the Supreme Court’s decision in *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662 (2009)).

Celtic Bank maintains that its Counterclaim withstands the challenges raised by the MTD. (See Doc. 36.) Celtic Bank argues in the alternative that, if there are any pleading deficiencies, Celtic Bank be granted leave to amend to cure same. (See *id.* at 9–10.) The Court reviewed the motion. Without expressing any view as to its merits, the Court affords Celtic Bank an opportunity to cure

the purported pleading defects; the Court grants Celtic Bank leave to file an amended counterclaim, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). See *Jordan v. Gautreaux*, 593 F. Supp. 3d 330, 372–73 (M.D. La. 2022) (granting leave to amend in response to successful Rule 12(b)(6) motion when no prior amendment was given in response to ruling from the Court). An amended counterclaim must plead specific factual allegations that, if true, would “plausibly give rise to an entitlement to relief,” *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 679. Celtic Bank will be given fourteen (14) days in which to amend the operative counterclaim to plead viable claims. Celtic Bank’s responsive pleading should also be self-contained and include all defenses, allegations, and claims made by Celtic Bank against Patel (and any other party). Patel will have fourteen (14) days thereafter to file any responsive pleadings. Celtic Bank is advised that, if Patel files a second motion to dismiss which the Court ultimately grants, it is highly likely the Court will deny leave to amend due to futility. In that vein, Celtic Bank’s counsel is reminded that there must be a good faith basis in law and fact to assert any claims in the amended counterclaim. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. However, Patel is likewise reminded that, if Celtic Bank has successfully cured the deficiencies of his prior counterclaim, Patel should not file another Rule 12 motion. See *id.* The Court notes that its docket is highly congested right now as a result of a number of emergency motions involving federal and state action, so the parties should conduct themselves so as to promote judicial economy and conserve party and judicial resources. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 1 (stating that the federal rules “should be construed, administered, and employed by the court and the parties to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding.”). Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff’s Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss Counterclaim and Alternative Rule 12(e) Motion for More Definite Statement (Doc. 26) is DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. Patel can re-urge any argument made in his MTD in response to an amended counterclaim, if appropriate. Signed in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on May 20, 2026. S

JUDGE JOHN W. deGRAVELLES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA