

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
FLORIDA

Ayatollah Hylton v. Chivone Janee Hylton, et al.

Hylton · No. 0:25-CV-62206-DIMITROULEAS/AUGUSTIN-BIRCH · Decided April 23, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States Magistrate Judge recommends denying Plaintiff Ayatollah Hylton’s motion to alter or amend the judgment. The recommendation concludes that Plaintiff failed to identify a basis for reconsideration and had already received multiple opportunities to amend the complaint. It also recommends denying as moot Plaintiff’s request for judicial notice.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Ki A. Augustin-Birch
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida
DECIDED	April 23, 2026
DOCKET	0:25-CV-62206-DIMITROULEAS/AUGUSTIN-BIRCH
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Report and recommendation on Plaintiff's post-judgment Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment and Request for Judicial Notice.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Reconsideration of a prior order is an extraordinary remedy available only upon an intervening change in controlling law, newly available evidence, or the need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice. A district court has discretion to deny further leave to amend when the plaintiff has failed to cure pleading deficiencies despite having an opportunity to do so.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	nonprecedential
PARTIES	Ayatollah Hylton v. Chivone Janee Hylton, et al.

TOPICS

- motion for reconsideration
- motion to amend
- pleadings
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Plaintiff established grounds for altering or amending the judgment dismissing the Second Amended Complaint with prejudice.
2. Whether Plaintiff should receive another opportunity to amend the Complaint after filing three deficient versions.
3. Whether Plaintiff's Request for Judicial Notice should be denied as moot.

HOLDINGS

1. Plaintiff did not present an intervening change in controlling law, newly available evidence, clear error, or manifest injustice warranting reconsideration; the magistrate judge therefore recommended denial of the Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment.
2. The court may deny further leave to amend when a plaintiff has failed to cure deficiencies despite receiving an opportunity to do so; because Plaintiff had filed three deficient complaints and had received multiple opportunities to amend, another opportunity was not warranted.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Reconsideration of a prior order “is an extraordinary remedy to be employed sparingly.””

“[A] party may move for reconsideration only when one of the following has occurred: an intervening change in controlling law, the availability of new evidence, or the need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice.”

“A district court has discretion to deny further leave to amend when the plaintiff has failed to cure deficiencies in the complaint despite receiving an opportunity to do so.”

“The Court need not grant Plaintiff perpetual opportunities to attempt to state a claim.”

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff filed three versions of the Complaint, but none stated a claim upon which relief could be granted. Before dismissing the action with prejudice, the district court provided multiple opportunities to amend and directed Plaintiff to comply with basic pleading standards and provide factual allegations plausibly stating claims. Plaintiff did not challenge the determination that the Second Amended Complaint failed to state a claim, but instead sought reconsideration to obtain another opportunity to amend.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The district court had dismissed Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint with prejudice for failure to state a claim. Plaintiff moved to alter or amend that judgment and sought leave to amend the Complaint again, along with a request for judicial notice. The magistrate judge recommended denying the motion to alter or amend and denying the request for judicial notice as moot, subject to the parties' fourteen-day objection period.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Su v. Local 568, Transp. Workers Union of Am., AFL-CIO, 699 F. Supp. 3d 1333, 1336 (S.D. Fla. 2023)
- Produce Pay, Inc. v. Agrosale, Inc., 533 F. Supp. 3d 1140, 1147 (S.D. Fla. 2021)
- Campero USA Corp. v. ADS Foodservice, LLC, 916 F. Supp. 2d 1284, 1292-93 (S.D. Fla. 2012)
- Grappell v. Cardona, No. 24-cv-23937, 2025 WL 947545, at *6 (S.D. Fla. Mar. 28, 2025)

OPINION

Hylton

PER CURIAM.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO. 0:25-CV-62206-DIMITROULEAS/AUGUSTIN-BIRCH

AYATOLLAH HYLTON,

Plaintiff, v. CHIVONE JANE HYLTON, et al., Defendants.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO DENY

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT AND

TO DENY AS MOOT PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE

The Honorable William P. Dimitrouleas, United States District Judge, referred this case to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for a ruling on all post-judgment non-dispositive matters and for a report and recommendation on all post-judgment dispositive matters. DE 127.

The case now comes before the Court on Plaintiff Ayatollah Hylton's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment and Request for Judicial Notice. DE 126; DE 134. The Court has carefully considered the Motion and Request, the Responses and Replies thereto [DE 129 to DE 133, DE 136, and DE 137], and the record and is fully advised in the premises. In the Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment, Plaintiff asks the Court to reconsider the Order at docket entry 124 dismissing the Second Amended Complaint with prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. Reconsideration of a prior order "is an extraordinary remedy to be employed sparingly."

Su v. Local 568, Transp. Workers Union of Am., AFL-CIO, 699 F. Supp. 3d 1333, 1336 (S.D. Fla. 2023) (quotation marks omitted). "[A] party may move for reconsideration only when one of the following has occurred: an intervening change in controlling law, the availability of new evidence, or the need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice." Produce Pay, Inc. v. Agrosale, Inc., 533 F. Supp. 3d 1140, 1147 (S.D. Fla. 2021) (quotation marks omitted). "[C]lear error or manifest injustice occurs where the Court has patently misunderstood a party, or has made a decision

outside the adversarial issues presented to the Court by the parties, or has made an error not of reasoning but of apprehension.” *Campero USA Corp. v. ADS Foodservice, LLC*, 916 F. Supp. 2d 1284, 1292–93 (S.D. Fla. 2012) (quotation marks omitted). Plaintiff does not dispute the Court’s ruling that the Second Amended Complaint did not state a claim upon which relief could be granted. Instead, Plaintiff seeks leave to once again amend the Complaint. A district court has discretion to deny further leave to amend when the plaintiff has failed to cure deficiencies in the complaint despite receiving an opportunity to do so. *Grappell v. Cardona*, No. 24-cv-23937, 2025 WL 947545, at *6 (S.D. Fla. Mar. 28, 2025). Plaintiff filed three versions of the Complaint, and none of the versions stated a claim upon which relief could be granted. DE 1; DE 21-1; DE 98. Before dismissing this case with prejudice, the Court gave Plaintiff multiple opportunities to amend the Complaint to comply with basic pleading standards and to provide factual allegations to plausibly state the claims. The Court need not grant Plaintiff perpetual opportunities to attempt to state a claim. Plaintiff has not presented a basis for the Court to reconsider the prior Order. Therefore, the Court recommends that Plaintiff’s Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment [DE 126] be DENIED. The Court further recommends that Plaintiff’s Request for Judicial Notice [DE 134] be DENIED AS MOOT. Within fourteen days after being served with a copy of this Report and Recommendation, any party may serve and file written objections to any of the above findings and recommendations. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); S.D. Fla. Mag. R. 4(b). The parties are hereby notified that a failure to timely object waives the right to challenge on appeal the District Court’s order based on unobjected-to factual and legal conclusions contained in this Report and Recommendation. 11th Cir. R. 3-1. DONE AND SUBMITTED in Chambers at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, this 23rd day of April, 2026.

Ki A AUGUSTIN-BIRCH

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE