

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
FORT WORTH DIVISION

RHONDA FLEMING and	§	
MIRIAM CRYSTAL HERRERA,	§	
	§	
Plaintiffs,	§	Civil Action No. 4:25-CV-0157-D
	§	(Consolidated with
VS.	§	Civil Action No. 4:25-CV-0438-D)
	§	
WARDEN T. RULE, et al.,	§	
	§	
Defendants.	§	

MEMORANDUM OPINION
AND ORDER

The November 10, 2025 motion of Elizabeth Ann Hardin and Brenda Leigh Kirk to intervene permissively is granted.* The clerk of court is directed to docket as a separate entry on the docket sheet intervenors’ proposed complaint-in-intervention. *See* ECF No. 69-1.

District courts have broad discretion in granting motions to intervene permissively. *See League of United Latin Am. Citizens, Council No. 4434 v. Clements*, 884 F.2d 185, 189 (5th Cir. 1989).

*Under § 205(a)(5) of the E-Government Act of 2002 and the definition of “written opinion” adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States, this is a “written opinion[] issued by the court” because it “sets forth a reasoned explanation for [the] court’s decision.” It has been written, however, primarily for the parties, to decide issues presented in this case, and not for publication in an official reporter, and should be understood accordingly.

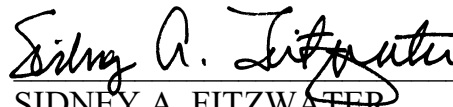
[Fed. R. Civ. P.] 24(b)(2) provides for permissive intervention when (1) timely application is made by the intervenor, (2) the intervenor's claim or defense and the main action have a question of law or fact in common, and (3) intervention will not unduly delay or prejudice the adjudication of the rights of the original parties.

Id. at 189 n.2.

The court concludes that the motion to intervene is timely under the circumstances of this case, that intervenors' claims and the main action have a question of law or fact in common, and that intervention will not unduly delay or prejudice the adjudication of the rights of the original parties.

SO ORDERED.

December 19, 2025.



SIDNEY A. FITZWATER
SENIOR JUDGE