

TEXT ORDER: This matter is before the court pursuant to Defendant Henry D. McMaster's ("Governor McMaster") Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint (ECF No. 1) pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1) and 12(b)(6). (ECF No. 61.) In his Motion, Governor McMaster primarily argued that the court should dismiss the Complaint because Plaintiffs lacked standing without an injury-in-fact and their claims were not ripe. (See *id.* at 2-3.) After Governor McMaster signed legislation on December 10, 2021, creating new maps for the South Carolina House and Senate District, he and his co-Defendants consented to Plaintiffs filing an Amended Complaint. (See ECF Nos. 73, 74.) Cf. Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2) ("A party may amend its pleading [] with the opposing party's written consent.... "). Plaintiffs filed their Amended Complaint on December 23, 2021. (See ECF No. 83.) Because Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint is now the controlling pleading in the case, the court DENIES AS MOOT Governor McMaster's Motion to Dismiss 61 . See, e.g., *Young v. City of Mount Ranier*, 238 F.3d 567, 573 (4th Cir.2001) ("The general rule... is that an amended pleading supersedes the original pleading, rendering the original pleading of no effect."); *Creamer v. Town of Williamston*, No. 8:12-cv-00501-GRA-JDA, 2012 WL 2913265, at *1 (D.S.C. Mar. 20, 2012) ("A timely filed amended pleading supersedes the original pleading. As a result, motions directed at the superseded pleading generally are to be denied as moot." (internal and external citations omitted)). Signed by Honorable J Michelle Childs on 1/4/2022.(asni,) (Entered: 01/04/2022)