

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, NORTHERN DIVISION

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL)	
MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE)	
COMPANY,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	CIVIL ACTION NO.
)	2:12cv994-MHT
)	(WO)
WATTS BUILDERS, L.L.C.;)	
et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

OPINION AND ORDER

The allegations of the complaint in this case are insufficient to invoke this court's original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity of citizenship). To invoke original jurisdiction based on diversity, the complaint must distinctly and affirmatively allege each party's citizenship. See McGovern v. American Airlines, Inc., 511 F. 2d 653, 654 (5th Cir. 1975) (per curiam). The allegations must show that the citizenship of each plaintiff is different from that of each defendant. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332; see also 2 James Wm. Moore, et al.,

Moore's Federal Practice § 8.03[5][b] at 8-16 (3d ed. 2006).

The complaint here is insufficient because it does not indicate the citizenship of parties that are 'limited liability companies': Watts Builders, L.L.C. and Watts Home, L.L.C. "[L]ike a limited partnership, a limited liability company is a citizen of any state of which a member of the company is a citizen." Rolling Greens MHP, L.P. v. Comcast SCH Holdings L.L.C., 374 F.3d 1020, 1022 (11th Cir. 2004). The complaint must therefore allege "the citizenships of all the members of the limited liability company." Id. (And if the entity consists of several entities, the complaint must reflect the citizenship, or citizenships, of each and every entity based on the nature of that entity.)

It is therefore the ORDER, JUDGMENT, and DECREE of the court that the plaintiff has until November 30, 2012, to amend the complaint to allege jurisdiction sufficiently;

otherwise this lawsuit shall be dismissed without
prejudice.

DONE, this the 19th day of November, 2012.

/s/ Myron H. Thompson
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE