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FILED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT 1 2 AUG - 8 2013 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 ELIAS NAKHLEH, CASE NO. CV 13-5354 UA (DUTYX) 12 Plaintiff, ORDER SUMMARILY REMANDING 13 VS. IMPROPERLY-REMOVED ACTION 14 STEVEN HERNANDEZ; BRANDIE BELFATTO; DOES 1-10. 15 Defendants. 16 17 The Court will remand this unlawful detainer action to state court because it 18 19 was removed improperly. On July 24, 2013, Steven Hernandez and Brandie Belfatto, the defendants in 20 what appears to be a routine unlawful detainer action in California state court, lodged a 21 Notice Of Removal of that action to this Court and also presented an application to 22 proceed in forma pauperis. The Court has denied the latter application under separate 23 cover because the action was not properly removed. To prevent the action from remaining 24 in jurisdictional limbo, the Court issues this Order to remand the action to state court. 25

Simply stated, Plaintiff Elias Nakhleh could not have brought this action in

federal court in the first place, in that neither diversity jurisdiction nor federal-question

jurisdiction exists, and therefore Defendant is not allowed to remove the action. 28 U.S.C.

§ 1441(a); see Exxon Mobil Corp v. Allapattah Svcs., Inc., 545 U.S. 546, 563, 125 S.Ct. 2611, 162 L.Ed.2d 502 (2005). Defendants do not assert diversity jurisdiction. (Nor could Defendants successfully do so. Even if complete diversity of citizenship existed and if Defendants had relied upon such jurisdiction, the amount in controversy in the removed action does not exceed the jurisdictional threshold of \$75,000. On the contrary, Plaintiff's unlawful-detainer complaint bears a caption indicating that the amount in controversy does not exceed \$10,000. Also, because Defendants reside in the forum state, Defendants cannot properly remove the action, at least to the extent diversity jurisdiction is asserted. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b).)

Nor does Plaintiff's unlawful detainer action raise any federal legal question. In any event, *Defendants'* contentions based on federal law are not relevant to removability. "For better or for worse . . . a defendant may not remove a case to federal court" based on a federal question "unless the *plaintiff's complaint* establishes that the case 'arises under' federal law." *Franchise Tax Bd. v. Construction Laborers Etc.*, 463 U.S. 1, 10, 103 S.Ct. 2841, 77 L.Ed.2d 420 (1983) (emphasis in original).

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that (1) this matter be REMANDED to the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County, for lack of subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c); (2) that the Clerk send a certified copy of this Order to the state court; and (3) that the Clerk serve copies of this Order on the parties.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 8/1/3

GEORGE H./KING CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE