Dennis Sniraga v. C	CRISK Legal et al
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  AUG 2 I 2013  CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA BY DEPUTY
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	DENNIS SHIRGA, ) Case No. CV 13-5694 UA (DUTYx)
12	Plaintiff, }
13	v. ORDER SUMMARILY
14	CRSR LEGAL,  REMANDING IMPROPERLY- REMOVED ACTION
15	Defendants.
16	}
17	)
18	
19	The Court will remand this unlawful detainer action to state court summarily
20	because Defendant removed it improperly.
21	On August 6, 2013, Defendant Chris Ryan Legal, Sr., having been sued in
22	what appears to be a routine unlawful detainer action in California state court,
23	lodged a Notice Of Removal of that action in this Court and also presented an
24	application to proceed in forma pauperis. The Court has denied the latter
25	application under separate cover because the action was not properly removed. To
26	prevent the action from remaining in jurisdictional limbo, the Court issues this
27	Order to remand the action to state court.
28	Simply stated, Plaintiff could not have brought this action in federal court in

Doc. 4

```
the first place, in that Defendant does not competently allege facts supplying either
 1
     diversity or federal-question jurisdiction, and therefore removal is improper. 28
 2
 3
     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). Even if complete diversity of
 4
     citizenship exists, the amount in controversy does not appear to exceed the
 5
     diversity-jurisdiction threshold of $75,000. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441(b).
     Moreover, because Defendant resides in the forum state, Defendant cannot properly
 7
     remove the action, to the extent diversity jurisdiction is asserted. 28 U.S.C.
 8
 9
     § 1441(b).
           Nor does Plaintiff's unlawful detainer action raise any federal legal question.
10
     See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1441(b). Defendant asserts in his removal papers that he
11
     "intends to raise other issues," including claims arising under federal law, should he
12
     fail to resolve the instant action with Plaintiff. However, "a defense based on
13
     federal law . . . does not provide grounds for removal" in an unlawful detainer
14
     action. See ELRE Holdings, LLC v. Johnson, 2010 WL 4393268 at *3 (C.D. Cal.
15
     Nov. 1, 2010) (remanding unlawful detainer action to state court where Defendant
16
     alleged due process violation); see also Vaden v. Discover Bank, 556 U.S. 49, 60
17
     (2009) ("Federal jurisdiction cannot be predicated on an actual or anticipated
18
     defense"); Valles v. Ivy Hill Corp., 410 F.3d 1071, 1075 (9th Cir. 2005) ("A federal
19
     law defense to a state-law claim does not confer jurisdiction on a federal court[.]").
20
21
    ///
    ///
22
23
    ///
24
    ///
25
    ///
26
    ///
27
    ///
```

28

111

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that (1) this matter be REMANDED to the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County, Central District, Stanley Mosk Courthouse, 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012, 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: 8/14/13

GEORGE H. KING CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE