IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HENRY LIEW and KELLY LIEW,

and STEVEN HART BLANEY,

Case No. 09-CV-3030-JAM-KJM

Plaintiffs,

v.

CENTRAL MORTGAGE COMPANY; PAUL

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS

FINANCIAL, LLC; MTC FINANCIAL, INC. dba TRUSTEE CORPS; MERS, INC.; COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE; JEANNE CRAIN PAVAO;

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant's MTC

Financial dba Trustee Corps' ("Defendant's") Motion to Dismiss

Plaintiffs Henry and Kelly Liew's ("Plaintiffs'") First Amended

Complaint ("FAC") for failure to state a claim pursuant to

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). Plaintiffs do not

oppose the motion. The Court takes judicial notice as requested by Defendant.

This case arises from a residential mortgage transaction and foreclosure of Plaintiffs' property located at 4946 Ridge Field Circle, Fairfield, California. Plaintiffs' FAC alleges federal claims for violation of the Truth in Lending Act ("TILA") and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act ("RESPA"), and several state causes of action. Only state law claims were brought against Defendant.

In response to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Non-Opposition. The Notice of Non-Opposition states that Plaintiffs have no opposition to dismissal of the two federal TILA and RESPA claims. Neither of these claims were alleged against Defendant MTC Financial, however it appears that Plaintiff simply used the same Notice to respond to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss and the motions to dismiss filed by other defendants in the case.

The Notice of Non-Opposition also requests that the Court dismiss the remaining state law claims without prejudice, or in the alternative grant Plaintiffs leave to file a second amended complaint which removes the federal claims. Plaintiffs argue that because they have no opposition to the dismissal of their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This motion was determined to be suitable for decision without oral argument. E.D. Cal. L.R. 230(g).

1

4

3

5

6

7 8

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

Dated: April 14, 2010

IT IS SO ORDERED.

federal claims, and there are no allegations of diversity by either party, the Court lacks jurisdiction to decide the remaining state claims once it has dismissed the federal claims.

"Subject to the conditions set forth in 28 U.S.C. §1367(c), district courts may decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over state law claims... In the usual case in which federal law claims are eliminated before trial, the balance of factors will point toward declining to exercise jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims." Keen v. American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc., 2010 WL 624306 , at \*1 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 18, 2010) (internal citations omitted).

Defendant did not respond to the Notice of Non-Opposition and has offered no argument as to why the Court should retain jurisdiction of the case when no federal claims remain. Accordingly, because all federal claims have been dismissed from this action, the Court declines to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims.

## ORDER

For the reasons set forth above, the Court declines to exercise jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims. Defendant's Motion to Dismiss is hereby GRANTED, WITHOUT PREJUDICE.