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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	SUSAN BONIN,) Civil No. 09cv374 L (LSP)	
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT WITHOUT PREJUDICE	
13	v.		
14	SATURN CORPORATION,		
15	Defendant.		
16		j	
17	On February 25, 2009, plaintiff filed the above-captioned case. The complaint sets forth		
18	that the Court has original jurisdiction over this case "because the action alleges claims pursuant		
19	to 15 U.S.C. § 2310." (Complaint at 1.)		
20	The federal court is one of limited jurisdiction. See Gould v. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N.Y.,		
21	790 F.2d 769, 774 (9th Cir. 1986). It possesses only that power authorized by the Constitution		
22	or a statute. See Bender v. Williamsport Area Sch. Dist., 475 U.S. 534, 541 (1986). Federal		
23	courts can adjudicate only those cases that arise under the United States Constitution, treaties,		
24	federal statutes, administrative regulations or federal common law, or are based upon diversity of		f
25	citizenship. Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co., 511 U.S. 375 (1994). "'Without jurisdiction		
26	the court cannot proceed at all in any cause. Jurisdiction is power to declare the law, and when it		
27	ceases to exist, the only function remaining to the court is that of announcing the fact and		
28	dismissing the case.'" Steel Co. v. Citizens for a Better Environment, 523 U.S. 83, 94 (1998)		
	09cv374		

(quoting Ex Parte McCardle, 74 U.S. (7 Wall.) 506, 514 (1868)). It is the plaintiff's burden to establish the court's subject matter jurisdiction. Thompson v. McCombe, 99 F.3d 352, 353 (9th Cir. 1996).

As noted above, plaintiff references 15 U.S.C. § 2310, in her assertion of subject matter jurisdiction based on a federal question but no violation of section 2310 or any other federal statute is alleged in the body of the complaint against the defendant. Rather, plaintiff exclusively alleges various state law causes of action. In the absence of any allegations of violation of a federal statute by defendant, plaintiff has not established subject matter jurisdiction. The Complaint must be dismissed without prejudice to plaintiff raising such claims in the state court.

Although not a jurisdictional prerequisite, there is no assertion in the complaint that venue is proper in this district. If plaintiff intends to file an amended complaint, she should set forth why venue in this district is appropriate.

On its face, plaintiff's complaint does not provide a basis for the exercise of subject matter jurisdiction. Accordingly, plaintiff's complaint is **DISMISSED WITHOUT** PREJUDICE.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: March 2, 2009

United States District Court Judge

COPY TO:

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HON. LEO S. PAPAS UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

ALL PARTIES/COUNSEL

15 U.S.C. § 2310 is known as the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act.

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