

09cv1237

and the matter must be remanded. See 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c) ("If at any time before final judgment it
 appears the district court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the case shall be remanded.") The court
 notes the burden of persuasion falls on L-3 Vertex as "the party seeking to invoke the court's diversity
 jurisdiction." Indus. Techtonics, Inc. v. Aero Alloy, 912 F.2d 1090, 1092 (9th Cir. 1990).

The opposition by L-3 Vertex to Plaintiff's Motion for Remand consists of a declaration of
counsel regarding the citizenship of L-3 Vertex's single member company. (Doc. No. 11.) L-3 Vertex
alleges its only member is L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation with its
principal place of business in New York. (Doc. No. 11 at ¶ 4.) Plaintiff has not replied to this
opposition.<sup>1</sup>

Upon review of the papers, the court found the matter suitable for decision without oral
argument pursuant to Civ.L.R. 7.1(d). The court concludes L-3 Vertex has met its burden of
demonstrating this court has subject matter jurisdiction over the case. Complete diversity exists
between Plaintiff, a California citizen, and Defendant L-3 Vertex, a citizen of Delaware and New
York. Accordingly, the court hereby **DENIES** Plaintiff's Motion for **REMAND**.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.** 

16 DATED: August 12, 2009

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Thiele,

Hon. Jeffrey T. Miller United States District Judge

<sup>1</sup> The declaration also indicates the parties had agreed Plaintiff would withdraw her motion once Defendant's counsel provided her with the LLC citizenship information. (Doc. No. 11 at ¶ 5.) Although L-3 Vertex held up its end of the bargain (Doc. No. 11 at ¶ 6), Plaintiff did not withdraw the motion. This court's attempts to contact Plaintiff's counsel were unsuccessful.