

residents.

The magistrate held that plaintiff's claims did not invoke this court's jurisdiction and, therefore, recommended dismissal. In her objection, plaintiff requests that the court "not dismiss [her] case because one line was not completed." (Doc. 7). Presumably, plaintiff is referring to the magistrate's statement that the only line checked regarding jurisdiction was diversity. (Doc. 5 at 6). Plaintiff, however, does not offer any additional basis for jurisdiction in her objection.

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction. In an action which does not involve a federal question, such as this one, both parties must be citizens of different states. 28 U.S.C. § 1332. All parties in this case are Kansas citizens. Therefore, this court does not have subject matter jurisdiction over this action and it must be dismissed. Laughlin v. KMART Corp., 50 F.3d 871, 873 (10th Cir. 1995).

III. Conclusion

Plaintiff's objection to Magistrate Judge Gale's Order are OVERRULED (Doc. 7) and the court adopts the report and recommendation in its entirety. (Doc. 5). This action is dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(h)(3).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 31st day of March 2015, at Wichita, Kansas.

s/ Monti Belot
Monti L. Belot
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE