UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

ALANA T. COLLINS

CIVIL ACTION

VERSUS

NO. 14-109-SDD-RLB

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ET AL

ORDER

The court *sua sponte* notes the potential insufficiency of the defendants' allegation of the citizenship of the parties as follows;

010120	топпр от	The parties do tone no,
1.		A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must allege the <i>citizenship</i> rather than mere residence of an individual. In addition, see 28 U.S.C. §1332(c)(2) for infants, minors and an incompetent. The <i>citizenship</i> of is not provided.
2.	_	A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must allege both the state of incorporation and principal place of business of each corporate party. <i>See, e.g., <u>Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Co. v. Pargas, Inc., 706 F.2d 633 (5th Cir. 1983).</u></i> The state of incorporation and principal place of business of is not provided. ¹
3.	<u>X</u>	A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must allege both the state of incorporation and principal place of business of each corporate party. <i>See, e.g., Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Co. v. Pargas, Inc.</i> , 706 F.2d 633 (5 th Cir. 1983). Even when a liability insurer takes on its insured's citizenship under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1), its own citizenship still is considered in determining whether complete diversity exists. The state of incorporation of defendant New York Life Insurance Company is not provided. ²
4.		A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must properly allege the citizenship of a limited liability company. The citizenship of a limited liability company for

¹The phrase "principal place of business" in §1332(c)(1) refers to the place where a corporation's high level officers direct, control, and coordinate the corporation's activities, *i.e.*, its "nerve center," which will typically be found at its corporate headquarters. <u>Hertz Corp. v.</u> <u>Friend, 130 S.Ct. 1181, 175 L.Ed.2d 1029 (2010)</u>

²See footnote 1.

	diversity purposes is determined by the citizenship of its r of all of the members of a limited liability company must the event a member of a limited liability company is company, the members of that limited liability company r well. See <u>Harvey v. Grey Wolf Drilling Co.</u> , 542 F.3d 10. The complete citizenship of is not pro-	st be properly alleged. In another limited liability must be properly alleged as 077, 1080 (5th Cir. 2008).	
	A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must properly allegeneral partnership, a limited liability partnership, and a general partnership, a limited liability partnership, and a the citizenship of each one of its partners. Both the general partner must be alleged to establish citizenship of a limit International Paper Co. v. Denkmann Assoc., 116 F.3d 1 Carden v. Arkoma Associates, 494 U.S. 185 (1990). The is not provided.	limited partnership. A limited partnership has eral partner and limited red partnership. See 134, 137 (5th Cir. 1997);	
	A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must properly allouderwriters at Lloyd's, London. The citizenship of Underwriters at Lloyd's, London. See <i>Corfield v. Dallas G</i> 853 (5 th Cir. 2003).	derwriters at Lloyd's,	
	A party invoking diversity jurisdiction must properly allege the citizenship of a sole proprietorship. A business entity cannot be both a corporation and sole proprietorship; therefore the court seeks to clarify the identity of plaintiff/defendant. Case law suggests that the citizenship of a sole proprietors for diversity purposes is determined by the citizenship of its members and/or owners. See <i>Linder Enterprises v. Martinringle</i> , <i>No. 07-1733</i> , 2007 WL 30953		
	(N.D. Tex., Oct. 22, 2007). The citizenship of	is not provided.	

IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to <u>28 U.S.C.</u> §1653, that, on or before **April 28, 2014**, the defendants shall file an amended notice of removal providing the citizenship of defendant **New York Life Insurance Company**, by setting forth all citizenship particulars required to sustain federal diversity jurisdiction.

Signed in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on April 7, 2014.

RICHARD L. BOURGEOIS, JR. UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE