UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

LOVELL FARRIS and SCHAFFER INVESTMENTS, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

No. 09-CV-14094-DT

vs.

Hon. Gerald E. Rosen

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO REMAND

At a session of said Court, held in the U.S. Courthouse, Detroit, Michigan on January 28, 2010

PRESENT: Honorable Gerald E. Rosen Chief Judge, United States District Court

Defendant JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMorgan Chase"), removed this mortgage foreclosure action to this Court from the Wayne County Circuit Court on October 16, 2009, asserting diversity jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 as the basis for removal. It is undisputed that Plaintiffs are citizens of the State of Michigan and Defendant JPMorgan Chase Bank is a citizen of the State of Ohio. Defendant LPS Field Services, Inc. a/k/a Fidelity Information Services, Inc. ("LPS"),¹ which was later served and concurred in removal, is a Delaware corporation, and, according to its website, is

¹ LPS states that it was incorrectly identified in Plaintiffs' Complaint as Fidelity Information Services, Inc. According to LPS's website, the spinoff of LPS from Fidelity occurred in 2008.

headquartered in Jacksonville, Florida. According to Plaintiffs' Complaint, "Defendant John Doe, upon information and belief, is an employee and/or agent and/or independent contractor of Defendant Fidelity and/or some or all of the other Defendants, and who, upon information and belief, resides in the State of Michigan and conducts business in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan." [Complaint, ¶ 7.]

Plaintiffs now have moved to remand this case to state court. Defendants JPMorgan Chase and LPS have responded. Plaintiffs' motion is based upon their "information and belief" assertion that the "John Doe" defendant is citizen of Michigan.

It is well-established, however, that for purposes of removal, "the citizenship of defendants sued under fictitious names *shall be* disregarded." 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) (emphasis added). Therefore, the inclusion of "Doe" defendants in a state court complaint has no effect on removability. Schwarzer, Tashim & Wagstaffe, RUTTER GROUP PRAC. GUIDE: FED. CIV. PRO. BEFORE TRIAL, ¶¶ 2:688-2:689.2 (The Rutter Group 2009). In determining whether diversity of citizenship exists, only the named defendants are considered. Newcombe v. Adolf Coors Co., 157 F.3d 686, 690-91 (9th Cir. 1998). See also Alexander v. Electronic Data Systems, Inc., 13 F.3d 940, 948 (6th Cir. 1994) ("It is clear that "Jane Doe" is a fictitious name. . . and plaintiff never identified the alleged person who was "EDS' Personnel Manager in Michigan in [sic] within the time period covered. Section 1441(a) compels that this "named" defendant be disregarded for purposes of diversity jurisdiction." Id.); Universal Communication Systems, Inc. v. Lycos, Inc., 478 F.3d 413, 426 n. 10 (1st Cir.2007); Australian Gold, Inc. v. Hatfield, 436 F.3d 1228, 1235 (10th Cir.2006); Howell by Goerdt v. Tribune

Entertainment Co., 106 F.3d 215, 218 (7th Cir.1997).

The foregoing authorities make clear that Plaintiffs' motion to remand is without merit.

Therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand [**Dkt. # 5**] is DENIED.

<u>s/Gerald E. Rosen</u> Chief Judge, United States District Court

Dated: January 28, 2010

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was served upon counsel of record on January 28, 2010, by electronic and/or ordinary mail.

<u>s/Ruth Brissaud</u> Case Manager