

1 **II. Discussion**

2 A district court may transfer any civil action to another district where the action may have
3 been brought in the interest of justice and for the convenience of the parties and witnesses. 28
4 U.S.C. § 1404(a). A court evaluating a motion to transfer venue weighs multiple factors including
5 the parties contacts with the chosen forum, the ease of access to sources of proof and witnesses, and
6 the difference in the cost of litigation between the two districts. *See Jones v. GNC Franchising,*
7 *Inc.*, 211 F.3d 495, 498 (9th Cir. 2000).

8 Here, those factors weigh in favor of transferring venue: (1) defendant Aldana has no
9 contacts with Nevada other than Lipton's, who lives in Nevada, transfer of the money; (2) the vast
10 majority of relevant witnesses are located outside of Nevada, either in California or New Jersey;
11 (3) the costs of discovery and litigation in Nevada is substantially higher than New Jersey because
12 of the substantial travel costs involved for the multiple parties and witnesses residing outside of
13 Nevada; and (4) defendant Aldana is domiciled in New Jersey so venue is proper there. *See* 28
14 U.S.C. § 1391. Accordingly, the court shall grant Aldana's motion and transfer this action.

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16 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that defendant's motion to dismiss for lack of personal
17 jurisdiction, or in the alternative, to transfer venue (Doc. #10) is GRANTED. The clerk of court
18 shall TRANSFER this action, 2:12-cv-0180-LRH-CWH, to the United States District Court for the
19 District of New Jersey.

20 IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 DATED this 26th day of July, 2012.



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LARRY R. HICKS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE