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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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QADIR BAKHSH,

Plaintiff,

v.

MUHAMMAD Q. KHAN; MAIMOONA Q.
KHAN; SALIM ATTIYA; KHRONUSOVA
YEKATERINA; SAIMA BHATTI; BRIGHT
STAR, LTD.; BRIGHT STAR
CONTRACTING, LTD; AMPAK
ENTERPRISES, LLC; M Q FAM LLC; DOES
I-III, and ROE CORPS. 1-III inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:15-cv-2168-APG-VCF

**ORDER REMANDING CASE TO
STATE COURT**

13 On November 13, 2015, defendants Muhammad Khan and Maimoona Khan removed this
14 action from Nevada state court based on diversity jurisdiction. (Dkt. #1.) Removal is improper
15 for at least three independent reasons.

16 Removal based on diversity jurisdiction is proper only if there is complete diversity. 28
17 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1). Plaintiff is a citizen of Nevada. (*Id.* at 4:22-23.) However, defendants admit
18 that defendant Yekaterina Khronusova is a citizen of Nevada. (*Id.* at 2:9-10.) Thus, complete
19 diversity of citizenship between plaintiff and all of the defendants is lacking. It is irrelevant
20 whether Ms. Khronusova consents to removal as parties cannot confer subject matter jurisdiction
21 upon the court where it is not proper under the jurisdictional statutes. This court does not have
22 diversity jurisdiction over this matter.

23 Moreover, defendant AMPAK Enterprises, LLC is a limited liability company whose
24 citizenship depends on the citizenship of each of its members. *Johnson v. Columbia Props.*
25 *Anchorage, LP*, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006) (stating “an LLC is a citizen of every state of
26 which its owners/members are citizens”). The defendants have not identified the citizenship of
27 each member of AMPAK Enterprises, LLC.
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1 Finally, the defendants do not support their allegation that more than \$75,000 is at issue in
2 this case. (Dkt. #1 at 2:17-18.) Courts “strictly construe the removal statute against removal
3 jurisdiction.” *Gaus v. Miles*, 980 F.2d 564, 566 (9th Cir. 1992) (per curiam). “Federal jurisdiction
4 must be rejected if there is any doubt as to the right of removal in the first instance.” *Id.* “The
5 ‘strong presumption’ against removal jurisdiction means that the defendant always has the burden
6 of establishing that removal is proper.” *Id.* “Normally, this burden is satisfied if the plaintiff claims
7 a sum greater than the jurisdictional requirement,” but where “it is unclear what amount of damages
8 the plaintiff has sought,” as with claims governed by Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), “then
9 the defendant bears the burden of actually proving the facts to support jurisdiction, including the
10 jurisdictional amount.” *Id.* Here, as in *Gaus*, the defendants have offered no facts to support the
11 Court’s exercise of jurisdiction, and plaintiff’s allegations in the complaint provide none.
12 Accordingly, I cannot find that I may exercise subject matter jurisdiction in this action.

13 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that this case is remanded to the state court from which it
14 was removed. The clerk of the court is directed to remand the case and close this file.

15 DATED this 23rd day of November, 2015.

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18 ANDREW P. GORDON
19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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