

It appearing that defendants that are citizens of the state in which the action was brought may not remove to federal court on the basis of diversity jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b)¹;

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS on this 9th day of January, 2015,

ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion to remand (Dkt. No. 7) is hereby **GRANTED**; and it is further

ORDERED that this case is hereby **REMANDED** to New Jersey Superior Court for Morris County; and it is further

ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court **CLOSE** this matter.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ Hon. Faith S. Hochberg
Hon. Faith S. Hochberg, U.S.D.J.

¹ Removing Defendants contend that the prohibition against defendant citizens of a forum state removing a case to federal court does not apply here because the federal removal statute prohibits only citizen defendants "properly joined and served" from removing such an action and they removed the action prior to service of the complaint. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b)(2). Removing Defendants cite only non-precedential cases in support of this position. *See, e.g., Thomson v. Novartis Pharms. Corp.*, Civ. No. 06-6280, 2007 WL 1521138 (D.N.J. May 22, 2007). This Court, however, agrees with the reasoning articulated by Judges Debevoise and Irenas in *Sullivan v. Novartis Pharms. Corp.*, 575 F. Supp. 2d 640 (D.N.J. 2008), and *Williams v. Daiichi Sankyo, Inc.*, 13 F. Supp. 3d 426 (D.N.J. 2014), respectively, that such a literal reading of the statute would lead to "absurd [and] bizarre results" that are "plainly inconsistent with the drafters' intentions." *In re Kaiser Aluminum Corp.*, 456 F.3d 328, 338 (3d Cir. 2006); *United States v. Zats*, 298 F.3d 182, 187 (3d Cir. 2002).