1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO	
3 4 5 6	SARA RODRIGUEZ VAZQUEZ, ROBERTO ANES CLAUDIO, individually and in representation of their minor son, RLAR,	Civil No. 10-2216 (JAF)
7	Plaintiffs,	
8	V.	
9	HOSPITAL EPISCOPAL CRISTO, et. al.,	
10	Defendants.	
11		
12	OPINION AND ORDER	
13	As a result of yesterday's hearing on th	e subject of diversity jurisdiction, we find that
14	there are no indications on this record that diversity was "manufactured" to gain access to	
15	federal court. (See Docket No. 27.)	
16	We also decide on the basis of <u>Centro Me</u>	édico Del Turabo v. Departamento de Salud Del
17	Estado Libre de P.R., 181 P.R. Dec. 72 n.1 (20	011), that the forum selection clause at issue in
18	this case is illegal and unenforceable. ¹ As noted by the Puerto Rico Supreme Court, Puerto Rico	
19	has statutorily prohibited forum selection claus	es presented to patients as part of the informed
20	consent process in obtaining medical treatmen	t. Id. (citing P.R. Dep't of Health, Regulation

¹ To obtain treatment for her minor son, on March 26, 2010, co-plaintiff Sarah Rodríguez-Vázquez signed the document at issue, which purported to limit her options for litigation, and obligate herself to "present a claim only and exclusively before the consideration of the First Instance Court of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guayama Part." (See Docket No. 25-2.)

1 117-A, amended by Office of the Patient's Advocate of P.R., Regulation 7617 of November 21,
 2008).

3	We reject Defendants' arguments based on Rivera v. Centro Medico de Turabo, Inc., 575
4	F.3d 10, 16 (1st Cir. 2009) (enforcing similar forum selection clause signed as part of hospital
5	consent forms). At the time of the relevant events in <u>Rivera</u> , Regulation 117-A had not yet been
6	amended to prohibit such clauses and, thus, no conflict existed yet between federal common law
7	and the laws of Puerto Rico regarding the enforceability of forum selection clauses. ²

Following the First Circuit's lead, we "sidestep the <u>Erie</u> question, of whether to treat the
issue of a forum selection clause's enforceability as 'procedural' (and so look to federal law for
a test) or as 'substantive' (and instead look to state law)." <u>Huffington v. T.C. Grp.</u>, 637 F.3d
18, 23 (1st Cir. 2011) (citations omitted) (citing <u>Erie R.R. Co. v. Tompkins</u>, 304 U.S. 64
(1938)). Under either framework, the clause would be unenforceable.

13 If we treated enforceability as "procedural" and employed federal common law, we 14 would find the clause unenforceable because "enforcement would contravene a strong public 15 policy of the forum in which suit is brought, whether declared by statute or by judicial 16 decision." <u>The Bremen v. Zapata Off-Shore Co.</u>, 407 U.S. 1, 15 (1972). As noted by the Puerto 17 Rico Supreme Court, such clauses had been prohibited by statute, and enforcement would 18 unquestionably contravene Puerto Rico's interest in enforcement of its laws.

²The First Circuit noted that, after the initial briefing in <u>Rivera</u> in 2008, the Office of the Patient's Advocate of Puerto Rico was regulating to prohibit forum selection clauses contained in the consent forms required for medical treatment. The <u>Rivera</u> court, however, found that because "the regulation [was] neither retroactive nor written in terms indicating an intent to codify some pre-existing public policy judgment, it [did] not help [the <u>Rivera</u> appellants]." 575 F.3d at 23.

Treating enforceability as "substantive" would yield the same result. The clause was	
illegal and invalid under Commonwealth law, which provides "the substantive rules of decision	
including relevant rules governing contract interpretation" in a diversity case. <u>Avery v.</u>	
Hughes, 661 F.3d 690 (1st Cir. 2011) (citations omitted). The forum selection clause was	
unenforceable at the time of signing.	
For the above reasons, Defendants' motion for summary judgment is DENIED . (Docket	
No. 23.) Trial shall be held on February 6, 2012, at 9:30 A.M.	
IT IS SO ORDERED.	
San Juan, Puerto Rico, this 22 nd day of December, 2011.	
s/ José Antonio Fusté	
JOSE ANTONIO FUSTE U.S. District Judge	