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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

3 **ROLANDO FERNANDEZ-AVILES,** 4 Plaintiff, 5 **Civil No. 12-1463 (GAG)** v. 6 ELMER O. MIRANDA-AVILES, et al., 7 **Defendants.** 8 9 **OPINION AND ORDER** 10 This case must be dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The complaint states that Rolando 11 Fernandez-Aviles ("Plaintiff") is a United States citizen currently residing in Venezuela. (See 12 Docket No. 1 at ¶ 1.) The defendants in this case, Elmer O. Miranda-Aviles and Puerto Rico 13 Surgical Technologies, Inc. (collectively "Defendants") are both citizens of Puerto Rico for diversity 14 purposes. (See id.) When invoking this court's diversity jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. § 1332, there must 15 be complete diversity between all plaintiffs and all defendants. See D.B. Zwirn Special 16 Opportunities Fund, L.P. v. Mehrotra, 661 F.3d 124, 126 (1st Cir. 2011). In order to demonstrate 17 complete diversity, Plaintiff must demonstrate that he is a citizen of one of the fifty states or of 18 Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, or another territory. See 28 U.S.C. 1332(e) ("The word 19 "States", as used in this section, includes the Territories, the District of Columbia, and the 20 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.") United States citizens, who do not reside in any state as defined 21 by the statute, are citizens of no state and their stateless status destroys complete diversity. See 22 Zwirn, 661 F.3d at 126 (citing Newman-Green, Inc. v. Alfonzo-Larrain, 490 U.S. 826, 829 (1989)). 23 In this case, Plaintiff admittedly is a United States citizen residing in Venezuela. Therefore, this 24 court does not have jurisdiction to adjudicate the controversy. Plaintiff must pursue this action in 25 state court. This court expresses no opinion on the merits of the claims; nor the injunctive relief 26 sought. 27 28

Civil No. 12-1463 (GAG)

SO ORDERED.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico this 14th day of June, 2012.

S/Gustavo A. Gelpí GUSTAVO A. GELPÍ

United States District Judge