1		FILED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
2		Feb 09, 2016
3		DISTRICT COURT T OF WASHINGTON
4 5	SPRINGER DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Washington limited liability company,	No. 4:15-CV-5111-SMJ
6 7	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR REMAND
8	v.	
9	JOSEPH A. DEAN, CHRISTINE MAE DEAN and ALL OTHER	
10	OCCUPANTS OF THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 7515 KOHLER RD., PASCO, WA 99301,	
11	Defendants.	
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13	Before the Court, without oral argument, is Plaintiff's Motion to Remand,	
14	ECF No. 4. In it, Plaintiff asks the Court to remand its unlawful detainer action	
15	back to state superior court on the ground that the Court has no subject matter	
16	jurisdiction. ECF No. 4 at 6. The Defendants did not respond to Plaintiff's	
17	motion.	
18	Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction. Kokkonen v. Guardian Life	
19	Ins. Co. of Am., 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994). Federal courts presume a cause lies	
20	outside its limited jurisdiction, and the burden to prove otherwise rests on the	
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party asserting jurisdiction. Kokkonen, 511 U.S. at 377. There are two types of 1 federal subject matter jurisdiction: (1) federal question and (2) diversity. 2 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332. 3

In the notice of removal, the Defendants claim that the Court has federal 4 question jurisdiction over the case. ECF No. 1 at 2. 5

District courts have original, federal question jurisdiction over all civil 6 actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. 28 7 U.S.C. § 1331. Federal question jurisdiction exists only when a federal question 8 is presented on the face of the Plaintiff's well-pleaded complaint. Holmes Group, 9 Inc. v. Vornado Air Circulation Systems, Inc., 535 U.S. 826, 830 (2002). A 10 defense that raises a federal question is inadequate to confer federal question 11 jurisdiction. Merrell Dow Pharm. Inc. v. Thompson, 478 U.S. 804, 808 (1986). 12

The complaint filed in this case contains two claims: unlawful detainer and 13 forcible detainer. Both of these claims arise under Washington state law. See 14 Chapter 59.12 RCW. In their notice of removal, the Defendants assert that the Notice to Occupants to Vacate Premises failed to comply with 12 U.S.C. § 5220. 16 This is, at most, a federal defense to foreclosure, which is ineffective to confer federal jurisdiction. Merrell Dow Pharm., 478 U.S. at 808. 18

The Defendants do not assert that the Court has diversity jurisdiction over 19 this action or attempt to carry their burden to show that the Court has diversity 20

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1	jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Court need not evaluate whether diversity			
2	jurisdiction exists.			
3	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:			
4	1. Plaintiff's Motion to Remand, ECF No. 4, is GRANTED.			
5	2. The Clerk's Office is directed to REMAND the case to the Franklin			
6	County Superior Court and CLOSE this case.			
7	IT IS SO ORDERED. The Clerk's Office is directed to enter this Order			
8	and provide copies to all counsel.			
9	DATED this 9th day of February 2016.			
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11	SALVADOR MENDEZA, JR. United States District Judge			
12	United States District sedge			
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