

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Robin Victoria Savage v. Revlon Consumer Products LLC

Savage v. Revlon · No. 25-1672 FMO (KESx) · Decided September 8, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Central District of California issued an order to show cause regarding subject matter jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act. The court found that the complaint inadequately alleged the citizenship of Revlon Consumer Products LLC and ordered the plaintiff to file a First Amended Complaint by September 15, 2025, addressing jurisdictional deficiencies.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Central District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Fernando M. Olguin
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Central District of California
DECIDED	September 8, 2025
DOCKET	25-1672 FMO (KESx)
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The court issued an order to show cause concerning subject matter jurisdiction in a putative class action invoking CAFA jurisdiction and directed plaintiff to file a First Amended Complaint adequately alleging jurisdiction.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court reviewed the complaint's jurisdictional allegations to determine whether subject matter jurisdiction was adequately pleaded.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unknown; district court order identified as per curiam with no reported citation
PARTIES	Robin Victoria Savage v. Revlon Consumer Products LLC

TOPICS

- subject matter jurisdiction
- class actions
- pleadings
- motion to amend
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

federal jurisdiction

class actions

civil procedure

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the complaint adequately alleged minimal diversity and subject matter jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act.
2. Whether plaintiff should be required to amend the complaint to establish the citizenship of Revlon Consumer Products LLC.

HOLDINGS

1. The complaint failed to adequately allege the citizenship of Revlon Consumer Products LLC and therefore did not adequately demonstrate minimal diversity under CAFA.
2. Plaintiff was required to file a First Amended Complaint demonstrating subject matter jurisdiction by September 15, 2025.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“CAFA provides expanded original diversity jurisdiction for class actions meeting the amount in controversy and minimal diversity and numerosity requirements set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).”

“an LLC is a citizen of every state of which its owners/members are citizens.”

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff brought a putative class action against Revlon Consumer Products LLC and asserted subject matter jurisdiction under CAFA. The complaint alleged jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), but did not adequately allege Revlon Consumer Products LLC's citizenship. Because an LLC is a citizen of every state in which its members are citizens, the court found the minimal-diversity allegations deficient.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Plaintiff filed a complaint asserting federal jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). Upon reviewing the complaint, the district court found that plaintiff had not adequately alleged the citizenship of defendant Revlon Consumer Products LLC and ordered plaintiff to file a First Amended Complaint by September 15, 2025, warning that failure to do so could result in dismissal without prejudice.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- United Steel, Paper & Forestry, Rubber, Mfg., Energy, Allied Indus. & Serv. Workers Int'l Union, AFL-CIO, CLC v. Shell Oil Co., 602 F.3d 1087, 1090-91 (9th Cir. 2010)
- Johnson v. Columbia Props. Anchorage, LP, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006)

- Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 629-30, 82 S. Ct. 1386, 1388 (1962)
- Edwards, 356 F.3d at 1065

OPINION

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL Case No. 25-1672 FMO (KESx) Date September 8, 2025 Title Robin Victoria Savage v. Revlon Consumer Products LLC Present: The Honorable Fernando M. Olguin, United States District Judge Vanessa Figueroa None None Deputy Clerk Court Reporter / Recorder Tape No. Attorney Present for Plaintiff: Attorney Present for Defendant: None Present None Present Proceedings: (In Chambers) Order to Show Cause Re: Subject Matter Jurisdiction Jurisdiction in this case is asserted on the basis of the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d).

(See Dkt. 1, Complaint ("Compl.") at J 7). "CAFA provides expanded original diversity jurisdiction for class actions meeting the amount in controversy and minimal diversity and numerosity requirements set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)." United Steel, Paper & Forestry, Rubber, Mfg., Energy, Allied Indus. & Serv. Workers Int'l Union, AFL-CIO, CLC v. Shell Oil Co., 602 F.3d 1087, 1090-91 (9th Cir.

2010). Under that provision, "district courts shall have original jurisdiction of any civil action in which the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is a class action in which... any member of a Class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant[.]" 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

Having reviewed the Complaint, the court finds that plaintiff's jurisdictional allegations are deficient with respect to the minimal diversity requirements under CAFA. Specifically, plaintiff has failed to adequately allege the citizenship of Revlon Consumer Products LLC. Johnson v. Columbia Props. Anchorage, LP, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006) ("[A]n LLC is a citizen of every state of which its owners/members are citizens.").

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT: 1. No later than September 15, 2025, plaintiff shall file a First Amended Complaint demonstrating the court's subject matter jurisdiction. The Order to Show Cause will stand submitted upon the filing of a First Amended Complaint that addresses the issues raised in this Order on or before the date indicated above. 2. Plaintiff is cautioned that failure to timely file a First Amended Complaint may result in this action being dismissed without prejudice for failure to prosecute and/or failure to comply with order.

See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 629-30, 82 S.Ct. 1386, 1388 (1962); Edwards, 356 F.3d at 1065. Initials of Preparer vdr

