

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA**

Angela Marin v. General Motors LLC et al.

Marin · No. 2:25-cv-07388-ODW (ASx) · Decided October 23, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Central District of California remanded Angela Marin’s Song-Beverly Warranty Act action to state court because General Motors failed to establish that the amount in controversy exceeded \$75,000 for diversity jurisdiction. The court found the asserted civil penalties speculative and calculated the supported amount in controversy, including estimated attorneys’ fees, as \$38,431.86; Plaintiff’s motion to remand was denied as moot.

OPINION

Angela Marin v. General Motors LLC et al.

PER CURIAM.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ☐☐

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES — GENERAL

Case No. 2:25-cv-07388-ODW (ASx) Date October 23, 2025 Title Angela Marin vy. General Motors LLC et al. Present: The Honorable Otis D. Wright, I, United States District Judge Sheila English Not reported N/A Deputy Clerk Court Reporter / Recorder Tape No. Attorneys Present for Plaintiffs: Attorneys Present for Defendants: Not present Not present Proceedings: In Chambers On March 27, 2025, Plaintiff Angela Marin initiated this action against Defendant General Motors LLC in state court. (Notice Removal (“NOR”) Ex. A (“Compl.”), Dkt. No. 1-1.) The Complaint alleges breach of express and implied warranties and violations of the Song-Beverly Warranty Act. (/d.) Plaintiff seeks actual damages; restitution; attorneys’ fees and costs; civil and consequential and incidental damages. (/d., Prayer for Relief.) On August 8, 2025, Defendant removed the action to this Court based on diversity jurisdiction. (NOR 2, Dkt. No. 1.) On August 22, 2025, the Court ordered the parties to show cause why this action should not be remanded for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. (Min. Order, Dkt. No. 8.) On August 29, 2025, Defendant filed a Response. (Resp., Dkt. No. 17.) On the same day, Plaintiff filed a Motion to Remand based on Defendant’s untimely removal and failure to meet its burden of establishing that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold for diversity. (Mot. Remand, Dkt. No. 16.) Upon review of Defendant’s Notice of Removal and Response to the Court’s Order to Show Cause, the Court finds that Defendant fails to establish that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000 and accordingly REMANDS the action. Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, having subject-matter

jurisdiction only over matters authorized by the Constitution and Congress. U.S. Const. art. IH, § 2, cl. 1; v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of Am., 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994). A suit filed in a state court may be removed to federal court if the federal court would have had original jurisdiction over the suit. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a). Federal courts have original jurisdiction where an action presents a CV-90 (06/04) CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL Page 1 of 3

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES — GENERAL

Case No. 2:25-cv-07388-ODW (ASx) Date October 23, 2025 Title Angela Marin vy. General Motors LLC et al. federal question under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, or diversity of citizenship under 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Accordingly, a defendant may remove a case from state court to federal court pursuant to the federal removal statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1441, on the basis of federal question or diversity. Diversity jurisdiction requires complete diversity of citizenship among the adverse and an amount in controversy exceeding \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). Courts strictly construe the removal statute against removal jurisdiction, and “[f]ederal jurisdiction must be rejected if there is any doubt as to the right of removal in the first instance.” *Gaus v. Miles, Inc.*, 980 F.2d 564, 566 (9th Cir. 1992). The party seeking removal the burden of establishing federal jurisdiction. /d. Here, Defendant contends that Plaintiffs potential damages exceed \$75,000 because the Song-Beverly Warranty Act allows a plaintiff to recover actual damages, plus up to two times the compensatory damages in civil penalties. (NOR 4-6; Resp. 3-4.) Defendant asserts that Plaintiff’s actual damages in controversy total at least \$33,431.86, including applicable offsets and deductions. (Resp. 3.) Defendant also claims that “the 2.0-times maximum civil penalties [are] available as a matter of law” which “brings the total damages to \$100,295.58.” (/d. at 4 (emphasis omitted).) Finally, Defendant contends that “[b]ased on [Defendant’s] prior experience in similar matters, a reasonable estimate of Plaintiffs attorneys’ fees accumulated up to this point in litigation is \$5,000. (NOR 6.) First, Defendant’s inclusion of civil penalties to establish the amount in controversy is highly speculative and insufficient to meet its burden. “A plaintiff who establishes that a violation of the [Song-Beverly] Act was willful may recover a civil penalty of up to two times the amount of actual damages.” See Cal. Civ. Code § 1794(c). However, “[t]he civil penalty under California Civil Code § 1794(c) cannot simply be assumed.” *Castillo v. FCA USA, LLC*, No. 19-cv-151- CAB-MDD, 2019 WL 6607006, at *2 (S.D. Cal. Dec. 5, 2019); *Estrada v. FC US LLC*, No. 2:20- cv-10453-PA (JPRx), 2021 WL 223249, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 21, 2021) (collecting cases and remanding where defendant’s inclusion of civil penalties to establish the amount in controversy was “too speculative” and “not adequately supported by the facts and evidence”). Defendant fails to establish that inclusion of civil penalties is appropriate. Defendant’s failure to establish that inclusion of civil penalties is appropriate defeats federal subject matter jurisdiction in this case. See *Gaus*, 980 F.2d at 566 (“Federal jurisdiction must be rejected if there is any doubt as to the right of removal in the first

instance.”). Even CV-90 (06/04) CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL Page 2 of 3

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Case No. 2:25-cv-07388-ODW (ASx) Date October 23, 2025 Title Angela Marin vy. General Motors LLC et al. including Defendant’s estimate of \$5,000 in attorneys’ fees, Defendant establishes an amount in controversy of only \$38,431.86 (=\$33,431.86+\$5,000). This falls short of Defendant’s burden to establish the requisite jurisdictional amount in controversy of \$75,000. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). the Court REMANDS this case to the Superior Court of California, Stanley Mosk Courthouse, 111 N. Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012, Case No. 25STCV08976. In light of this disposition, Plaintiff’s Motion to Remand, (Dkt. No. 16), is DENIED AS MOOT. All dates are VACATED. The Clerk of the Court shall close this case. IT IS SO ORDERED. : 00 Initials of Preparer SE CV-90 (06/04) CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL Page 3 of 3