DailyNews

'Super Snap Removals' Not Permitted in Ninth Circuit

Tim Kowal April 24, 2024



Here's a first-year civ pro question with a twist: Plaintiff files a complaint in state court. But before court processes it for filing, defendant—who, not even served yet, gets wind of the complaint through an e-file-watcher service—files a notice of removal in federal court. Question: Is this "super-snap removal" effective?

The answer is important because, in a diversity action as in *Casola v. Dexcom, Inc.*, No. 23-55403 (9th Cir. Apr. 10, 2024), a home-state defendant cannot remove. (28 U.S.C. § 1441(b)(2).) But that defect is deemed waived if the plaintiff does not seek remand within 30 days of the removal.

Answer: No, super-snap removals in the Ninth Circuit are not effective.

True, e-filing a complaint may be effective to beat the statute of limitations. But this is the difference between "presentation" and "acceptance" of documents for filing. For some purposes, like statute of limitations, presentation is all that is required. But for removal purposes, the complaint is not filed until the clerk officially accepts it as filed.

On a point of appellate procedure, the disposition was to dismiss the appeal. The district court had exercised its discretion under 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c) to remand back to state court based on the timely raised non-jurisdictional defect. And under 28 U.S.C. § 1447(d), such orders are nonreviewable. So this is a *Marbury*-esque decision: the court reviewed the propriety of a "super-snap removal" in order to determine that it was not reviewable.

Snap removals might still work

Notably, however, the panel did not decide what happens to regular "snap removals"—that is, where the complaint has been accepted as filed, but the defendant files a notice of removal before service. This is a tricky question because, under the plan text of 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b)(2), the no-removal rule only applies to a defendant who is "served." So if you are anticipating a lawsuit in your home state and want to remove to federal court, watch the e-filing listener service like Courthouse News Service and file a "snap removal" before you are served—but don't file a "super-snap removal" before the complaint is actually filed!

This article was originally published on the website of Kowal Law Group.

Tim Kowal is an appellate specialist certified by the California State Bar Board of Legal Specialization. Tim helps trial attorneys and clients win their cases and avoid error on appeal. He co-hosts the Cal. Appellate Law Podcast at CALpodcast.com, and publishes summaries of cases and appellate tips for trial attorneys. Contact Tim at Tim@KowalLawGroup.com or (949) 676-9989.

© The Regents of the University of California, 2024.

Unauthorized use and/or duplication of this material without express and written permission from CEB is strictly prohibited. CEB content does not render any legal, accounting, or other professional service; this content is not intended to describe the standard of care for attorneys in any community, but rather to assist attorneys in providing high quality service to their clients and in protecting their own interests. Attorneys using CEB content in dealing with a specific legal matter should also research original sources of authority. Any opinions contained in CEB content are not intended to reflect the position of the University of California. Materials written by employees of state or federal agencies are not to be considered statements of governmental policies.

RELATED

Ninth Circuit Rejects Attempted 'Super Snap Removals' of Product Liability Cases Remanded to California State Court

Nate Jackson Apr 10, 2024

Defective Appellate Briefing in Two Cases Results in Dismissed Appeals

Tim Kowal Apr 08, 2024

New Evidence Would Have Defeated Summary Judgment, But Need for Discovery Wasn't Supported By Declaration of Diligence

Tim Kowal Mar 27, 2024

PRACTICE AREAS

Appellate Law

Litigation Practice & Procedure