

1 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

2 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

3 ELIAHKIM MABUTE and JEDDY ANNE  
4 DELGADO,

5 Plaintiffs

6 v.

7 MEDLIANT, INC. and MEDLIANT,

8 Defendants

Case No.: 2:23-cv-2148-APG-DJA

**Order Granting Motion to Remand**

[ECF No. 19]

9 The plaintiffs filed this lawsuit in Nevada state court. The defendants (collectively,  
10 Medliant) removed it to this court. ECF No. 1. The plaintiffs move to remand the case because  
11 the relevant contract mandates that venue be in the Nevada state court. ECF No. 19. I agree and  
12 remand the case to state court.

13 Each of the plaintiffs entered into an employment contract with Medliant that contains  
14 the following venue provision:

15 **GOVERNING LAW/VENUE.** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws  
16 of Nevada. Medliant is incorporated in Nevada and as such, chooses to utilize  
17 Nevada law for interpretation and analysis of the herein agreement as well as  
18 chooses to utilize the venue of the 8th Judicial District Court in Las Vegas,  
Nevada as and for any disputes that may arise from time to time. By signing  
below, you agree to Medliant's choice of venue and choice of law.

19 ECF No. 1-2 at 33. The plaintiffs abided by this provision and filed suit in the Eighth Judicial  
20 District Court in Las Vegas, Nevada. Medliant argues that its removal to federal court was  
21 proper because this venue provision is permissive rather than mandatory. ECF No. 24.

22 A forum selection clause "represents the parties' agreement as to the most proper  
23 forum . . . ." *Stewart Org., Inc. v. Ricoh Corp.*, 487 U.S. 22, 31 (1988). The "enforcement of

1 valid forum-selection clauses, bargained for by the parties, protects their legitimate expectations  
2 and furthers vital interests of the justice system.” *Id.* at 33 (KENNEDY, J., concurring). In  
3 interpreting a forum selection clause, “[t]he plain language of the contract should be considered  
4 first, . . . with the understanding that the common or normal meaning of language will be given  
5 to the words of a contract unless circumstances show that in a particular case a special meaning  
6 should be attached to it.” *Simonoff v. Expedia, Inc.*, 643 F.3d 1202, 1205 (9th Cir. 2011)  
7 (simplified).

8 Here, the venue clause clearly and plainly states that Medliant “chooses to utilize the  
9 venue of the 8th Judicial District Court in Las Vegas, Nevada as and for any disputes that may  
10 arise . . . .” ECF No. 1-2 at 33. This was written into the plaintiffs’ employment contracts as a  
11 condition of employment. No circumstances exist that give a special or different meaning to  
12 these words. And to the extent they could possibly be considered ambiguous (which I do not  
13 find), they must be interpreted against Medliant, the drafter. *Anvui, LLC v. G.L. Dragon, LLC*,  
14 163 P.3d 405, 407 (Nev. 2007).

15 Medliant relies on various cases finding particular forum selection clauses to be  
16 permissive instead of mandatory. But the provisions in those contracts were not as plain and  
17 clear as this one. For instance, here the plaintiffs were not merely consenting to the jurisdiction  
18 of courts in Nevada, they were agreeing to Medliant’s choice of the state court forum. This  
19 provision specifies a particular court (Eighth Judicial District Court), rather than any court sitting  
20 in Las Vegas, Nevada (which could allow for venue in a federal court sitting in Las Vegas).  
21 Compare to *Coppola v. Baron*, No. 2:07-cv-0664-BES-RJJ, 2007 WL 4180590, at \*2 (D. Nev.  
22 Nov. 20, 2007) (holding that provision saying “Venue of any action . . . shall be Clark County,  
23 Nevada . . . specifies that venue will be in Clark County[;] however, it does not specify whether

1 the forum is the state court or the federal district court, both of which are located in Clark  
2 County”). The provision here is more akin to that in *Docksider, Ltd. v. Sea Tech., Ltd.*, which  
3 stated that “[v]enue of any action brought hereunder shall be deemed to be in Gloucester County,  
4 Virginia.” 875 F.2d 762, 763 (9th Cir. 1989). The Ninth Circuit held that “[t]his language  
5 requires enforcement of the clause because *Docksider* . . . agreed by mandatory language that the  
6 venue for all actions arising out of the license agreement would be Gloucester County, Virginia.”  
7 *Id.* at 764.

8 Mediant chose to litigate “any disputes that may arise” in the Eighth Judicial District  
9 Court in Las Vegas, Nevada. The plaintiffs agreed to that in their employment contracts. It  
10 would be unfair for Mediant to void those contractual expectations by removing the case to this  
11 court. The forum selection clause at issue here is mandatory and Mediant is bound by it.  
12 Removal to this court violated that contractual term so it was improper.

13 I THEREFORE ORDER that the plaintiffs’ motion to remand (ECF No. 19) is granted.  
14 This case is remanded to the state court from which it was removed for all further proceedings.  
15 The clerk of the court is instructed to close this case.

16 DATED this 1st day of April, 2024.



17  
18 ANDREW P. GORDON  
19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
20  
21  
22  
23