IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

TOWN OF HAYNEVILLE,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	CASE NO.: 2:16-cv-818-GMB
LULA TYSON-BAILEY, et al.,)	
Defendants.)	

ORDER

On October 13, 2016, Plaintiff Town of Hayneville ("Hayneville") filed this action seeking to remedy a town council election marred by the selection of an allegedly unqualified candidate. Doc. 1. In its Complaint, Hayneville invokes a consent decree entered on September 29, 1988 in *Dillard v. Town of Hayneville*, Civil Action No. 2:87-cv-1230-MHT, but does not explicitly state the grounds for this court's jurisdiction. Doc. 1.

Because federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, the court is obligated to determine whether a proper federal jurisdictional basis exists in every case. *See Kelly v. Harris*, 331 F.3d 817, 819 (11th Cir. 2003) (stating that federal courts "always have an obligation to examine *sua sponte* their jurisdiction before reaching the merits of any claim"). Under federal question jurisdiction, federal courts have original jurisdiction over cases "arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 1331. "The presence or absence of federal-question jurisdiction is governed by the 'well-pleaded complaint rule,' which provides that federal jurisdiction exists only when a federal

question is presented on the face of the plaintiff's properly pleaded complaint." Caterpillar

Inc. v. Williams, 482 U.S. 386, 392 (1987). It is the plaintiff's burden to establish subject

matter jurisdiction, and the court is not permitted to assume that a basis for jurisdiction

exists. Mulkey v. Land Am. Title Ass'n, Inc., 345 F. App'x 525, 526 (11th Cir. 2009).

As it currently stands, Hayneville's complaint does not sufficiently allege the basis

for this court's subject matter jurisdiction. Accordingly, it is ORDERED that, on or before

November 22, 2016, Hayneville shall either (1) amend its complaint to properly allege the

basis for this court's subject matter jurisdiction, or (2) submit a brief articulating the basis

for subject matter jurisdiction and addressing Hayneville's standing to bring suit. Failure

to plead the necessary jurisdictional prerequisites or submit a brief in a timely

manner will result in a recommendation that this case be dismissed for lack of subject

matter jurisdiction.

DONE this 8th day of November, 2016.

/s/ Gray M. Borden

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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