

1	Before the Court are two motions:
2	• the motion of Defendant MTK Global Sports Management, LLC to set
3	aside the entry of default against it; <sup>1</sup> and
4	• the motion of Defendant Daniel Kinahan likewise to set aside the entry of
5	default against it. <sup>2</sup>
6	The Court finds these matters appropriate for resolution without a hearing. See
7	Fed. R. Civ. P. 78; L.R. 7-15. After considering the papers filed in support and in
8	opposition, <sup>3</sup> the Court orders that both Motions are <b>GRANTED</b> , as set forth
9	herein.
10	I. BACKGROUND <sup>4</sup>
11	This case involves a dispute between a boxing manager and several
12	entities and individuals who are accused of interfering with the manager's
13	relationships with his fighters. <sup>5</sup> Because the Court need rule on only the narrow
14	issue of the propriety of MTK Global and Kinahan remaining in default, the
15	Court need not recount the factual allegations, with which the parties are now
16	quite familiar. <sup>6</sup>
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18	<sup>1</sup> Def.'s Mot. to Set Aside Entry of Default (the " <u>MTK Motion</u> ") [ECF No. 71].
19	<sup>2</sup> Def.'s Mot. to Set Aside Entry of Default (the "Kinahan Motion") [ECF
20	No. 73]. <sup>3</sup> The Court considered the following papers: (1) the MTK Motion (and its
21	attachments); (2) Pl.'s Opp'n to the MTK Motion (the " <u>MTK Opposition</u> ") (including its attachments) [ECF No. 76]; (3) Def.'s Reply in Supp. of the MTK
22	attachments); (2) Pl.'s Opp'n to the MTK Motion (the " <u>MTK Opposition</u> ") (including its attachments) [ECF No. 76]; (3) Def.'s Reply in Supp. of the MTK Motion (the " <u>MTK Reply</u> ") [ECF No. 79]; (4) the Kinahan Motion (and its attachments); (5) Pl.'s Opp'n to the Kinahan Motion (the " <u>Kinahan</u> (making the structure of the Kinahan Motion (the "Kinahan
23	<u>Opposition</u> ") (including its attachments) [ECF No. 80]; and (6) Def.'s Reply in Supp. of the Kinahan Motion (the " <u>Kinahan Reply</u> ") [ECF No. 81].
24	<sup>4</sup> Kinahan filed a number of evidentiary objections to the Kinahan
25	Opposition. See Def.'s Objs. (the "Objections") [ECF No. 82]. The Court does not rely on the evidence to which Kinahan objects. Accordingly, the objections are <b>OVERRULED</b> as moot.
26	<sup>5</sup> See generally Second Am. Compl. (the "Second Amended Complaint")
27	[ECF No. 43]. <sup>6</sup> See Order Re: Mots. to Dismiss & Mot. to Compel Arbitration [ECF
28	No. 83].

The Clerk of the Court entered default against MTK Global and Kinahan
 in February 2022.<sup>7</sup> MTK Global and Kinahan filed the instant MTK Motion
 and Kinahan Motion the next month, and both Motions are fully briefed. In
 April 2022, Plaintiff Moses Heredia amended his complaint for the third time.<sup>8</sup>

**II. LEGAL STANDARD** 

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that a "court may set aside 6 an entry of default for good cause ....." Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(c). "The district 7 8 court has discretion to determine whether a party demonstrates 'good cause.'" Yan v. Gen. Pot, Inc., 78 F. Supp. 3d 997, 1003 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (quoting Madsen 9 v. Bumb, 419 F.2d 4, 6 (9th Cir. 1969)). That discretion "is particularly broad 10 where a party seeks to set aside an entry of default rather than a default 11 judgment." Id. at 1004 (citing Mendoza v. Wight Vineyard Mgmt., 783 F.2d 941, 12 13 944-45 (9th Cir. 1986)).

To determine whether good cause exists, a district court must first 14 determine—as a threshold matter—whether the moving defendant was properly 15 served. See Haynes v. Bank of Am., 2009 WL 10680849, at \*1 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 5, 16 2009) (citing Mitchell v. Los Angeles Cmty. Coll. Dist., 861 F.2d 198, 202 (9th Cir. 17 1988)). If service was proper, the district court must then consider three factors: 18 19 "(1) whether the defendant's culpable conduct led to the default; (2) whether the defendant has a meritorious defense; and (3) whether setting aside the 20 default would prejudice the plaintiff." Yan, 78 F. Supp. 3d at 1004. That 21 "standard ... is disjunctive, such that a finding that any one of these factors is 22 true is sufficient reason for the district court to refuse to set aside the default." 23 United States v. Signed Pers. Check No. 730 of Yubran S. Mesle, 615 F.3d 1085, 24 1091 (9th Cir. 2010). At the same time, "judgment by default is a drastic step 25

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<sup>7</sup> See Default by Clerk [ECF No. 65]; Default by Clerk [ECF No. 66].

28 <sup>8</sup> See Third Amended Complaint (the "<u>Amended Complaint</u>") [ECF No. 85].

appropriate only in extreme circumstances; a case should, whenever possible, be
 decided on the merits." *Id.* (quotation and citations omitted).

## **III. DISCUSSION**

## A. Proper Service

MTK Global and Kinahan both argue that Heredia failed to serve them 5 properly. "It is axiomatic that a federal court does not have jurisdiction over a 6 defendant if the defendant is not properly served." Gaboratory, Inc. v. 7 Gaboratory Int'l, Inc., 2008 WL 11406072, at \*2 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 10, 2008) 8 (citing cases). "[A]ny default entered following defective service of process 9 must be vacated." Id. (emphasis added) (citing Peralta v. Heights Med. Ctr., Inc., 10 485 U.S. 80, 84-86 (1988)). Once a defendant asserts that it was not served 11 properly, "plaintiffs bear the burden of establishing that it was valid under 12 13 Rule 4." Id. (citing Brockmeyer v. May, 383 F.3d 798, 801 (9th Cir. 2004). Because Heredia fails to satisfy that burden with respect to either MTK Global 14 or Kinahan, the Court discusses only the issue of proper service. 15

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### 1. The MTK Motion

MTK Global is located in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.<sup>9</sup> "The UAE is
not a party to the Hague Convention and the parties agree that no other
internationally agreed upon means of service exist between the United States
and the UAE." *Smallwood v. Allied Pickfords, LLC*, 2009 WL 3247180, at \*12
(S.D. Cal. Sept. 29, 2009), *on reconsideration in part*, 2010 WL 11508273
(S.D. Cal. Feb. 5, 2010), and *aff'd sub nom. Smallwood v. Allied Van Lines, Inc.*,
660 F.3d 1115 (9th Cir. 2011).

24 The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that a foreign corporation,
25 partnership, or association must be served "in any manner prescribed by
26 Rule 4(f) for serving an individual, except personal delivery under (f)(2)(C)(i)."

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- 28  $\begin{cases} 9 & See \text{ Decl. of Quentin Richard Reynolds in Supp. of the MTK Motion (the "Reynolds Declaration") [ECF No. 71-2] ¶ 2. \end{cases}$

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(h)(2). When no internationally agreed upon means of service 1 exists—as is the case here—Rule 4(f)(2) applies. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(2). 2 Under Rule 4(f)(2), the method of service must be reasonably calculated to give 3 notice: 4 (A) as prescribed by the foreign country's law for service in that 5 country in an action in its courts of general jurisdiction; 6 (B) as the foreign authority directs in response to a letter rogatory or 7 letter of request; or 8 (C) unless prohibited by the foreign country's law, by ... 9 10 (ii) using any form of mail that the clerk addresses and sends to the individual and that requires a signed receipt . . . . 11 Id. 12 13 Heredia contends that it served MTK Global properly.<sup>10</sup> Indeed, Heredia avers that he served MTK Global in three different ways, each of which 14 supposedly suffices under UAE law.<sup>11</sup> However, based upon Heredia's own 15 description of UAE law-provided through his process server, who is a UAE 16 lawyer-none of those attempts at service suffices. 17 First, Heredia attempted to serve MTK Global via publication.<sup>12</sup> 18 According to Heredia's process server, service through publication is permitted 19 in the UAE only if the party "has no domicile, residence, place of business, fax, 20 email or a postal address ..... "13 Here, MTK Global has a place of business, 21 email, and postal address in the UAE.<sup>14</sup> 22 23 24 10 MTK Opposition 2:11-12. 25 11 Decl. of Jouslin Chibli Khairallah (the "Khairallah Declaration") [ECF No. 62] ¶¶ 6-8. 26 12 *Id.* at ¶ 7. 27 13 Id. 28 14 See Reynolds Declaration ¶ 6.

Second, Heredia claims to have served MTK Global via courier.<sup>15</sup> 1 Quentin Richard Reynolds, MTK Global's Head of Global Operations, declared 2 under oath that "MTK global never received such documents at its registered 3 office. Based on our investigation, it appears that the documents were delivered 4 to the MTK Global DMCC branch office, which (although it shares the MTK 5 name) is not legally connected to MTK Global."<sup>16</sup> Heredia provides no 6 substantive rebuttal to Reynolds' claim that service was made to the wrong 7 address; Heredia simply says that he "does not concede" the issue.<sup>17</sup> In the 8 absence of any meaningful opposition, the Reynolds Declaration is dispositive. 9 Third, Heredia claims to have served MTK Global in October 2021 via 10 email.<sup>18</sup> Heredia's process server did not, however, attach any October 2021 11

emails as exhibits to her declaration.<sup>19</sup> Instead, she attached as exhibits two
emails that appear to have been sent in March 2021—five months before the
summons was issued.<sup>20</sup> Reynolds, for his part, has been unable to locate any
emails transmitting the summons.<sup>21</sup> In his MTK Opposition, Heredia attaches
copies of emails that were purportedly transmitted in October 2021,<sup>22</sup> but he
fails to authenticate them, so the Court does not consider them. *See*Fed. R. Evid. 901 & 902.

Heredia argues that the sworn declaration of his process server, a UAE
lawyer, "stating that she emailed the summons on three different dates, should

- 23 <sup>15</sup> Khairallah Declaration  $\P$  8.
- $^{17}$  MTK Opposition 3:10.

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- 25 Khairallah Declaration  $\P$  8.
- *26*<sup>19</sup> *See* Khairallah Declaration.
- $27 \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$  See Khairallah Declaration, Ex. A [ECF No. 62-1].
- $\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = 21 \qquad \text{Reynolds Declaration } \P 8.$
- 28 See MTK Opposition, Exs. B, C, & D.

be conclusive proof that those emails actually were sent."<sup>23</sup> The Court is not 1 convinced. Heredia had two opportunities to submit *proof* that he caused those 2 emails to be transmitted in a timely manner. On both occasions, he failed to do 3 so. In light of that failure, and considering the conflicting sworn declarations of 4 Reynolds and Khairallah, the Court finds that Heredia does not satisfy his 5 burden of proving that he served MTK properly. Accordingly, the MTK 6 Motion is **GRANTED**. 7

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#### 2. The Kinahan Motion

Heredia does not contest that Kinahan is located in the UAE. 9 Accordingly, service is governed by Rule 4(f). See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f). Heredia 10 claims to have served Kinahan properly via publication, courier, and email.<sup>24</sup> 11 However, Heredia's attempts to serve Kinahan fail for essentially the same 12 13 reasons that his attempts to serve MTK Global fail.

First, based upon Heredia's process server's description of UAE law, 14 Heredia's attempt to serve Kinahan via publication fails. According to the 15 process server, service via publication is not allowed when the defendant has a 16 domicile or residence in the UAE.<sup>25</sup> While it is not clear that Kinahan does have 17 a domicile or residence in the UAE, Kinahan does purport to be a UAE 18 resident.<sup>26</sup> Because the burden is on Heredia to prove that service was proper, 19 see Brockmeyer 383 F.3d at 801, and because Heredia makes no attempt to prove 20 that Kinahan lacks a UAE residence or domicile, the Court finds that Heredia 21 has failed to establish that service via publication was proper. 22

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<sup>25</sup> 23 MTK Opposition 4:13-15.

<sup>26</sup> 24 Kinahan Opposition 2:25-3:1.

<sup>25</sup> Khairallah Declaration ¶ 7. 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Decl. of Daniel Kinahan in Supp. of the Kinahan Motion (the "<u>Kinahan</u> <u>Declaration</u>") [ECF No. 73-1] ¶ 2. 28

Second, Heredia avers that he served Kinahan via courier service to a
 UAE P.O. Box.<sup>27</sup> Kinahan declares that he has never used the P.O. Box at issue,
 nor has that mail receptacle ever been associated with him.<sup>28</sup> In the Kinahan
 Opposition, Heredia provides no evidence that the P.O. Box was associated with
 Kinahan beyond quoting his process server, who refers to the P.O. Box as
 Kinahan's "last known address."<sup>29</sup> Heredia fails to offer any support for his
 process server's conclusory statement.

*8* Finally, Heredia's argument that he served Kinahan via email fails for the *9* same reason that it fails with respect to MTK: Heredia's process server *10* declares that she served Kinahan in October 2021, but the emails that she *11* attaches to her declaration are from March 2021.<sup>30</sup> The process server *12* submitted a separate declaration in support of the Kinahan Opposition, but, in *13* that declaration, she does not mention any email.<sup>31</sup>

The Court finds that Heredia has failed to meet his burden of showing
that Kinahan was served properly. Accordingly, the Kinahan Motion is **GRANTED**.

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# B. The Amended Complaint

18 "The filing of an amended complaint supersedes the original complaint,
19 which is treated thereafter as non-existent." *Liberty Media Holdings, LLC v.*20 Hawaii Members of Swarm of Nov. 15, 2010 to Jan. 27, 2011, Sharing Hash File
21 AE340D0560129AFEE8D78CE07F2394C7B5BC9C05, 2012 WL 1377003, at \*1
22 (D. Haw. Mar. 27, 2012), report and recommendation adopted, 2012 WL 1377000
23 (D. Haw. Apr. 18, 2012) (quotation omitted). The Clerk entered default with

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Kinahan Opposition 3:1.

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{c|c} 25 \\ 28 \end{array}$  Kinahan Declaration ¶ 4.

*<sup>26</sup>* <sup>29</sup> Kinahan Opposition 3:21.

 $_{27}$   $^{30}$  Compare Khairallah Declaration ¶ 8 with Khairallah Declaration, Ex. A.

<sup>28</sup> See Decl. of Jouslin Chibli Khairallah in Supp. of Kinahan Opposition [ECF No. 80-1].

1	respect to Heredia's Second Amended Complaint. "Because [Heredia's
2	Second Amended Complaint] no longer performs any function, a default based
3	on [that pleading] must also be rendered ineffectual and non-existent."
4	ThermoLife Int'l, LLC v. Sechel Holdings, Inc., 2015 WL 1521779, at *1 (D. Ariz.
5	Apr. 3, 2015). Thus, even if the instant MTK Motion and Kinahan Motions
6	lacked merit, the Clerk's entries of default would still be set aside.
7	IV. CONCLUSION
8	For the foregoing reasons, the Court hereby <b>ORDERS</b> as follows:
9	1. The MTK Motion is <b>GRANTED</b> . The default entered against
10	MTK Global on February 2, 2022, is hereby <b>SET ASIDE</b> .
11	2. The Objections are <b>OVERRULED</b> as moot.
12	3. The Kinahan Motion is <b>GRANTED</b> . The default entered against
13	Kinahan on February 2, 2022, is hereby SET ASIDE.
14	IT IS SO ORDERED.
15	JL C. The
16	Dated: May 10, 2022
17	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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