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6	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	IN THE ONTIED STATES DISTRICT COORT
8	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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10	LORENZO MENDOZA MARTINEZ, ELIU MENDOZA, ELIEZER MENDOZA
11	MARTINEZ, and GLORIA MARTINEZ No. C 11-03194 WHA MONTES,
13	Plaintiffs,
14	v. ORDER HOLDING MOTIONS IN ABEYANCE AND SETTING
15	AERO CARIBBEAN, EMPRESA
16	AEROCARRIBEAN S.A., and CUBANA DE AVIACION S.A.,
17	Defendants.
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19	In this wrongful-death and negligence action arising from an airplane crash in Cuba,
20	plaintiffs move for default judgment. Defendants have responded with their own motion to set
21	aside default. To the extent stated herein, both motions are HELD IN ABEYANCE, pending limited
22	discovery on the two issues outlined below.
23	The background of this action is already set forth in prior orders (see, e.g., Dkt. No. 74).
24	In short, plaintiffs are family members of decedent, Lorenzo Corazon Mendoza Cervantes, who
25	died in the November 2010 crash of Aerocaribbean Flight 883 in Cuba. Plaintiffs identify
26	defendants as Cuban airlines that "owned, maintained, serviced and operated" the aircraft
27	(Compl. ¶ 16).
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This action then began on June 28, 2011. Plaintiffs have attempted to serve process on defendants. In November 2013, plaintiffs filed certificates of service on the named defendant airlines, but the Clerk declined to enter default due to a lack of showing that defendants had received and signed for process. Then, in February 2014, an order approved plaintiffs' proposed method of service, such that the summons and complaint would be mailed via DHL Express with proof-of-delivery signatures. On April 15, 2014, the Clerk entered default against defendants after plaintiffs provided a certificate of service to defendants' alleged addresses in Cuba.

On May 28, 2014, defense counsel submitted a letter to the undersigned judge indicating their intent to represent defendants and requesting additional time to respond to the default and any motion for default judgment. They explained that they needed to obtain a license from the United States Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control to lawfully represent defendants, who are based in Cuba. OFAC reportedly informed them the licensing process typically lasts sixty to ninety days, and counsel had applied the week prior. On June 9, 2014, the undersigned judge denied defense counsel's request for additional time, as "[t]he Cuban entities have had plenty of time to come forward and contest jurisdiction and service," and "have waited until the eve of default judgment to seek to go back to square one," particularly "since no motion has actually been filed and may not even be filed in the foreseeable future" (Dkt. No. 87).

18 At issue now are (1) plaintiffs' motion for default judgment, and (2) defendants' motion
19 to set aside default. At hearing, defense counsel conceded that they would *only* defend this
20 action on the basis of subject-matter jurisdiction and/or the merits, and not on personal
21 jurisdiction or venue, other than venue under the Montreal Convention.

Following full briefing from the parties, both motions are **HELD IN ABEYANCE**, pending discovery on the following two issues. *First*, both sides may conduct limited discovery on whether there is subject-matter jurisdiction over this action. To that end, the parties should conduct depositions of relevant witnesses in Cuba, or in some other mutually acceptable location for the parties. Please also produce legible copies of any of decedent's airline tickets that relate to this action, if possible. The undersigned judge is particularly interested in seeing a clearer copy of the decedent's ticket for his fatal plane flight, so that the decedent's travel and travel

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plans may be clarified. Document discovery is not limited to a clearer copy of the ticket but extends to any item reasonably relevant to the issue of subject-matter jurisdiction. Second, both sides shall also conduct discovery on defendants' alleged culpability and the circumstances of their knowledge about this action. Among other items, defendants should produce any non-privileged information that bears on their alleged culpability and knowledge, so that the undersigned judge can determine when, how, and to what extent defendants received and responded to any notice about this litigation. The discovery cut-off date for the foregoing issues is NOVEMBER 24, 2014.

In addition, the parties will submit supplemental briefing — addressing only the foregoing issues and limited to TEN PAGES EACH, plus up to FIFTY PAGES EACH by way of exhibits and declarations — by NOON ON DECEMBER 4, 2014. The parties will then appear for a case management conference at 11:00 A.M. ON DECEMBER 18, 2014. Please file a joint statement at least seven days prior.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: July 24, 2014.

William Alsup UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE