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	ES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
ERTEC ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS,	No. C-13-1907 EMC
Plaintiff,	ORDER ADOPTING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION AND GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT
v. RIVERVALLEY ECOSERVICES, INC.,	
Defendant.	(Docket Nos. 10, 18)

Plaintiff ERTEC Environmental Systems ("ERTEC") filed the instant action alleging breach of contract and related claims against Defendant River Valley EcoServices, Inc. Specifically, ERTEC alleges that Defendant failed to pay the amounts owed for erosion and sediment control products ERTEC sold to Defendant. (Compl., Dkt. No. 1, ¶ 10, 11, 13). Defendant was personally served with the complaint on May 6, 2013. (Dkt. No. 6). Accordingly, Defendant's answer or responsive pleading was due on May 28, 2013. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(1)(A)(i). Defendants did not appear or otherwise respond to the complaint, and on May 31, 2013, the clerk entered default against Defendant. (Dkt. No. 8).

Plaintiff moved for default judgment, and on September 20, 2013, Magistrate Judge Kandis A. Westmore issued a Report and Recommendation ("Report"), recommending that Plaintiff's motion be granted. (Dkt. No. 18). The time for filing objections has passed, and neither party has objected to the Report. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2).

As an initial matter, the Court must determine whether it has subject matter jurisdiction over the action. See J&J Sports Prods., Inc. v. Basto, No. C 10-5122 PJH, 2011 WL 2197756, at \*2

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(N.D. Cal. June 6, 2011). On October 1, 2013, the Court issued an order to show cause why this case should not be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction as the complaint did not contain sufficient allegations for the Court to determine whether diversity jurisdiction existed. (Dkt. No. 21). Specifically, the Court noted that the complaint failed to properly allege the citizenship of Plaintiff – a limited liability company – and thus it was not clear if there was complete diversity (*Id.* at 2). On October 3, 2013, Plaintiff filed a declaration from Vince Morris, its President and Chief Executive Officer. (Dkt. No. 22). This declaration avers that each member of the LLC is a citizen of either California or Pennsylvania. See Johnson v. Columbia Properties Anchorage, LP, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006) ("We . . . hold that, like a partnership, an LLC is a citizen of every state of which its owners/members are citizens."). Thus, as Defendant is a corporation alleged to have its principal place of business in Texas, complete diversity is satisfied and jurisdiction is proper. See Davis v. HSBC Bank Nevada, N.A., 557 F.3d 1026, 1028 (9th Cir. 2009).

Having review the Report, as well as the record in this case, the Court finds that the Report is well-founded in fact and in law and therefore adopts it in full. Plaintiff's Motion for Default Judgment is therefore **GRANTED**. The Clerk shall enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff in the amount of \$68,191.19, plus interest in the amount of 1.5% per month going forward.

This order disposes of Docket Nos. 10 and 18.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 17, 2013

DM. CHEN United States District Judge