UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No. 13-61867-CIV-ROSENBAUM

ADIDAS AG et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

2013JEREMYSCOTTXADIDAS.COM, et al.,

Defendants.

/

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO AUTHORIZE ALTERNATE SERVICE OF PROCESS

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiffs¹¹ Motion for Order Authorizing Alternate Service of Process on Defendants Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3). [ECF No. 19]. In their Complaint, Plaintiffs set forth claims against Defendants² for (1) trademark counterfeiting and infringement, (2) false designation of origin, (3) cybersquatting, and (4) common law unfair competition. *See* ECF No. 1. More specifically, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants are knowingly and intentionally promoting, advertising, distributing, offering for sale, and selling counterfeit and infringing products bearing trademarks that are substantially indistinguishable from Plaintiffs' registered trademarks. *Id.* Plaintiffs contend that Defendants are accomplishing these sales through various fully interactive commercial Internet websites operating under their partnership or unincorporated association names, or both (the "Subject Domain Names").

¹ Plaintiffs are adidas AG ("adidas AG"), adidas International Marketing B.V. ("adidas International"), and adidas America, Inc. ("adidas America") (collectively, "adidas"); Reebok International Limited ("Reebok International") and Reebok International Ltd. ("Reebok Ltd.") (collectively, "Reebok"); and Sports Licensed Division of the adidas Group, LLC ("SLD") (collectively "Plaintiffs").

² Defendants are the Partnerships and Unincorporated Associations Identified on Schedule "A" hereto (collectively "Defendants").

Plaintiffs obtained available WHOIS domain registration data for each of the Subject Domain Names identifying the contact information that Defendants provided their registrars. *See* ECF No. 19 at 4. The relevant WHOIS domain registration records identify the Registrant and contact information for each Defendant. Plaintiffs' investigation of each Defendant verified the accuracy of the physical addresses and contact information provided by Defendants in connection with the WHOIS registration data for the Subject Domain Names. Plaintiffs also researched alternative addresses for Defendants. *See* ECF No. 19 at 4-6. Based upon Plaintiffs' investigation, two researchers hired by Plaintiffs determined that the contact information and physical addresses for Defendants were false, incomplete, or invalid for service of process on Defendants. *Id.* Plaintiffs suggest that Defendants intentionally falsified their physical address data and state that, after conducting a diligent investigation, they are unable to identify any valid physical address for service of process on Defendants. *Id.* at 5-6. According to Plaintiffs, however, they have good cause to believe that Defendants are residents of The People's Republic of China or other foreign countries. *Id.* at 15.

Plaintiffs further contend that Defendants have structured their website businesses so that the sole means for customers to purchase Defendants' alleged counterfeit goods is by placing an order over the Internet. *See* ECF No. 19 at 7. Defendants take and confirm orders through their websites, Plaintiffs allege, and they answer inquiries via e-mail or via online chat functions on their Internet websites. *Id.* Thus, Plaintiffs verify that Defendants' e-mail addresses are operational and are a reliable means of communicating with Defendants. These e-mail addresses are likewise the most reliable means of providing Defendants with notice of this action, Plaintiffs assert.

Rule 4(f)(3), Fed. R. Civ. P., allows a district court to order an alternate method for service to be effected upon foreign defendants, provided that it is not prohibited by international agreement,

and is reasonably calculated to give notice to the defendants. *See Brookshire Bros. v. Chiquita Brands Int'l, Inc.*, No. 05-CIV-21962, 2007 WL 1577771, at *2 (S.D. Fla. May 31, 2007) ("[D]istrict courts have found broad discretion under Rule 4(f)(3) to authorize other methods of service that are consistent with due process and are not prohibited by international agreements.") (citing *Prewitt Enters., Inc. v. Org. of Petroleum Exporting Countries*, 353 F.3d 916, 921, 927 (11th Cir. 2003)); *Rio Props., Inc. v. Rio Int'l Interlink*, 284 F.3d 1007, 1015 (9th Cir. 2002). The plain language of Rule 4(f)(3) reflects that the decision to issue an order allowing alternate means of service lies within the discretion of the district court.

Service by e-mail is not prohibited under international agreement in this case. Although both the United States and China are signatories to the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Extra-Judicial Documents in Civil and Commercial Matters (the "Hague Convention"), the Hague Convention is not applicable here because it "shall not apply where the address of the person to be served with the documents is not known." Hague Convention, Art. 1, 20 U.S.T. 361 (1969); *see also BP Prods. N. Am., Inc. v. Dagra*, 236 F.R.D. 270, 271 (E.D. Va. 2006) ("The Hague Convention does not apply in cases where the address of the foreign party to be served is unknown.").

E-mail service is also reasonably calculated to give notice to Defendants. Plaintiffs cite a catalogue of cases where courts have granted leave for a plaintiff to serve by e-mail where, as here,

Plaintiff showed that defendants conduct business extensively, if not exclusively, through their Internet websites and correspond regularly with customers via email. Furthermore, defendants do not disclose their physical addresses or location of incorporation [and t]hrough its investigations, plaintiff has shown that email . . . [is] likely to reach defendants.

Philip Morris USA, Inc. v. Veles Ltd., No. 06-CV-2988, 2007 WL 725412, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 12, 2007); *see also* Plaintiffs' Motion for Alternate Service ECF No. 19 at 12 n.3 (collecting cases).

Rule 4(f)(3), Fed. R. Civ. P., was "adopted in order to provide flexibility and discretion to the federal courts in dealing with questions of alternative methods of service of process in foreign countries." *In re Int'l Telemedia Assoc., Inc.*, 245 B.R. 713 (N. D. Ga. 2000). What constitutes appropriate service varies depending on the circumstances of the case and turns on the court's determination of whether the alternative method is reasonably calculated to apprise the parties of the pendency of the action and afford them an opportunity to present their objections. *Phillip Morris USA, Inc.*, 2007 WL 725412, at *2.

Here, the Court finds that Plaintiffs have shown good cause why leave should be granted to allow service of the Summonses, Complaint, and all current and subsequent filings in this matter upon each Defendant via e-mail. Therefore, upon consideration of the file in this matter, as well as the evidence submitted along with Plaintiffs' Motion for Order Authorizing Alternate Service of Process, it is hereby **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** as follows:

- Plaintiffs' Motion for Order Authorizing Alternate Service of Process on Defendants Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) [ECF No. 19] is GRANTED.
- 2. Plaintiffs shall serve the Summonses, Complaint, and all filings in this matter upon Defendants via the e-mail addresses provided by Defendants as part of the domain registration data for each of their respective domain names or on their websites, including onsite contact forms, or via e-mail to the registrar of record for each of their respective domain names. *See* attached Schedule "A" which lists Defendants by Defendant number and Subject Domain Names.

3. Plaintiffs shall effectuate service of process on Defendants via publication by posting a copy of the Complaint and Summonses on the Internet website appearing at the URL <u>http://servingnotice.com/adipp4/index.html</u>.

DONE and ORDERED at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, this 5th day of Decemeber, 2013.

ROBIN S. ROSENBAUM UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Copies to:

Counsel of record

SCHEDULE "A" DEFENDANTS BY NUMBER AND SUBJECT DOMAIN NAMES

Defendant Number	Defendant / Subject Domain Name
1	2013jeremyscottxadidas.com
2	11proboots.com
2	copascarpedacalcio.com
2	f10-adizerotrx.com
2	kobe8lakers.com
2	newadizeroiii.com
2	predatorabsolado.com
2	predatorlzfootballboots.com
2	soccerkicksonfire.com
3	4footballshirts.com
4	adidasjeremyscottsaustralia.com
4	jeremyscottadidasaustralia.org
5	adidas-nike-jp.com
6	adidasoriginalssuperstar2.com
6	adidassuperstar2.com
7	adidasporschedesignbounce.com
7	chaussureadidasporschedesign.com
7	jeremyscottoriginals.com
8	adidassneaker.org
9	adidaswings4sales.com
10	all-wholesaler.com
11	billige-nike-fussballschuhe.com
11	fussball-schuhe.org
12	billigereeboksko.com
12	reebokprecios.com
12	reeboktilbud.com
13	brdclothstyle.com
13	dazclothingstore.net
14	brownsneaks.com
14	rainbowsneaks.com
15	buyjerseys.us
15	erseyssupply.us
15	nikenfl2013.us
15	onlyjerseys.us
15	salejerseysbar.com
15	shoppingwholesalenfl.com
16	canada-jerseys.com
17	chaussuresadidasjeremyscott.com
18	cheapjerseys88.com
18	nfljerseysstock.com
19	cheapnbajerseywholesale.com

20	cheapnba-mart.com
21	clothingwholesaletrade.com
22	cr7soccersales.com
23	danmarkreebok.com
24	dnike.com
25	easytunereebok.com
26	exportroad.com
26	nicepaypal.com
27	fineworkshops.com
28	goemwholesaler.com
29	jeremyscottadidascollection.com
29	jeremyscottadidasxoriginals.us
30	jerseybuy365.com
31	jerseysfreetax.com
32	jerseysshoppe.com
32	wholesalejerseycenter.com
33	kevinshoes.com
34	mercurialsuperfly8.com
34	messishoes2013.com
35	nikeairmaxdeals4u.com
36	nikeairmaxtnsko.com
37	nikevipjerseys.com
38	okshopshoes.com
39	ralphlaurenus.com
40	shirtforsoccer.com
40	soccershirtsupplier.com
41	shopcheapnhljerseys.com
41	wholesalejerseys4u.us
42	skoronline.org
43	sneakersaleclub.net
43	sneakersalesclub.com
44	soccerbootoutlet.com
45	soccerjerseys1store.com
46	soccer-wholesale.com
47	sparta7.com
48	sportjerseysfactory.com
48	teamjerseysfactory.com
49	styleaaa.com
50	thisjerseysb.com
51	uniformfootball.com
52	wholesalebrand.org
53	wholesale-soccerjersey.com
54	wholesale-soccer-jersey168.com