

Obtaining a default judgment is a two-step process. Eitel v. McCool, 782 F.2d 1470,
1471 (9th Cir. 1986). First, "[w]hen a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is
sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend, and that failure is shown by affidavit or
otherwise, the clerk must enter the party's default." Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(a). Federal Rule of Civil
Procedure 55(b)(2) provides that "a court may enter a default judgment after the party seeking
default applies to the clerk of the court as required by subsection (a) of this rule."

7 The choice whether to enter a default judgment lies within the discretion of the court. 8 Aldabe v. Aldabe, 616 F.3d 1089, 1092 (9th Cir. 1980). In the determination of whether to grant a default judgment, the court should consider the seven factors set forth in Eitel: (1) the 9 10 possibility of prejudice to plaintiff if default judgment is not entered; (2) the merits of the claims; 11 (3) the sufficiency of the complaint; (4) the amount of money at stake; (5) the possibility of a 12 dispute concerning material facts; (6) whether default was due to excusable neglect; and (7) the 13 policy favoring a decision on the merits. 782 F.2d at 1471–72. In applying the Eitel factors, "the factual allegations of the complaint, except those relating to the amount of damages, will be 14 taken as true." Geddes v. United Fin. Grp., 559 F.2d 557, 560 (9th Cir. 1977); see also Fed. R. 15 16 Civ. P. 8(d).

The court finds good cause to grant SFR's motion for default judgment. SFR has
complied with Rule 55(a) by obtaining clerk's entry of default against the Rochas. (ECF Nos.
54, 59). Moreover, the Rochas have had ample opportunity to participate in this litigation but, nevertheless, have not appeared.

As for the Eitel factors, SFR will be prejudiced if default judgment is not entered as SFR
will be left without any legal remedy to establish its superior claim to title. See Eitel, 782 F.2d at
1471–72. The court also notes that SFR's pleading sufficiently alleges a claim for quiet title and
the record does not indicate that the Rochas' default was due to excusable neglect. See id.
Lastly, the public policy in favor of decision on the merits cannot prevent default judgment
because the Rochas' absence has made any dispute of material facts all but impossible. See id.
In light of the foregoing, the court will enter default judgment and declare that the Rochas

28 have no interest in the property.

1	Accordingly,
2	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED, that SFR's motion for
3	default judgment (ECF No. 78) be, and the same hereby is, GRANTED, consistent with the
4	foregoing.
5	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that SFR shall prepare and submit to the court a proposed
6	judgment consistent with the foregoing within fourteen (14) days from the date of this order.
7	DATED THIS 8 th day of April 2019.
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9	Xellus C. Mahan
10	JAMES C. MAHAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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