

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Greenberg Gross LLP v. GreenbergGrossLLP.com

No. CV-25-01176-PHX-MTL (D. Ariz. Feb. 12, 2026) · No. No. CV-25-01176-PHX-MTL · Decided February 12, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of Arizona grants Greenberg Gross LLP’s ex parte application to waive publication of notice in an in rem cybersquatting action involving the domain name GreenbergGrossLLP.com. The court finds that effective publication is impossible because the registrants concealed their identities and locations, and it directs the Clerk to enter default against the domain name. The court denies as moot the plaintiff’s motion for an extension of time to effectuate service.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of Arizona
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Michael T. Liburdi
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of Arizona
DECIDED	February 12, 2026
DOCKET	No. CV-25-01176-PHX-MTL
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiff filed an ex parte application to waive service by publication, direct entry of default against an in rem domain-name defendant, and extend the time to effectuate service.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court exercised discretion under the statutory requirement that notice be published as the court may direct.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unknown
PARTIES	Greenberg Gross LLP v. GreenbergGrossLLP.com

TOPICS

- service of process
- default
- trademark law
- statutory interpretation
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

- trademark law
- civil procedure
- service of process
- default

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the court could waive the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act's service-by-publication requirement when the domain-name registrants concealed their identities and could not reasonably be reached by publication.
2. Whether the Clerk should be directed to enter default against the in rem domain-name defendant after Plaintiff complied with the applicable service provisions.
3. Whether Plaintiff's motion for an extension of time to effectuate service remained necessary after the service application was granted.

HOLDINGS

1. The court may waive the publication requirement, and publication was properly waived because effective notice by publication was impossible where the registrants concealed their identities and could not reasonably be located.
2. Because Plaintiff complied with the applicable service provisions of the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act through diligent mail and email efforts, the Clerk was directed to enter default as to the GreenbergGrossLLP.com domain name.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"Plaintiff must "publish[]" notice of the action as the court may direct." (at 1)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The registrants of the domain name had concealed their identities and were located across three different countries. Plaintiff made diligent efforts to provide notice by mail and email. The court found that effective notice by publication was impossible under the circumstances.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Greenberg Gross LLP sought an order waiving the publication requirement under the Anti-Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act and directing the Clerk to enter default as to the GreenbergGrossLLP.com domain name. The court granted the application, waived publication, and directed entry of default. The court denied as moot Plaintiff's separate motion for an extension of time to effectuate service.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Ent. USA Inc. v. Baldinsky, 641 F. Supp. 3d 794, 799-801 (D. Ariz. 2022)