## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

In Re Manhattan West Mechanic's Lien Litigation

APCO CONSTRUCTION, INC., a Nevada corporation, et al.,

Petitioners.

VS.

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The Honorable Susan W. Scann, Judge, Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada,

Respondent,

and

SCOTT FINANCIAL CORPORATION, a North Dakota Corporation, et al.,

Real Parties in Interest.

Electronically Filed Case No. 61131 Jun 27 2012 08:45 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

OPPOSITION TO JOINT MOTION TO STAY AND JOINT EX PARTE MOTION FOR IMMEDIATE TEMPORARY STAY OF TRIAL COURT PROCEEDINGS

District Court No. 08A571228 Consolidated with:

08A574391	A-09-589195-C
08A574792	A-09-589677-C
08A577623	A-09-590319-C
09A579963	A-09-592826-C
09A580889	A-09-596924-C
09A583289	A-09-597089-C
09A584730	A-09-606730-C
09A587168	A-10-608717-C
	A-10-608718-C

Respondents Scott Financial Corporation and Bradley J. Scott (collectively referred to herein as "SFC") hereby oppose the motion for stay brought by the Petitioners on the grounds that the proceedings currently pending before the District Court will not harm the Petitioners in any way; to the contrary, the sale of the property and the application of their liens to the proceeds from the sale of the property actually increases and ensures the potential value of those liens.

## SUMMARY OF THE RELEVANT FACTS.

For context, the Court should be aware that the property that is the subject of this appeal (referred to herein as the "Manhattan West Project") was a mixed-use condominium project that stopped construction in 2008. SFC was the lead construction lender for Manhattan West. There has been extensive litigation surrounding the Manhattan West

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Project, including the instant case, being litigated before Judge Susan Scann, regarding the mechanic's liens claimed against the property and the priority of those liens vis a vis SFC's interest in the property. As the property has sat vacant for nearly four years, Clark County has continued to extend the construction permits. That is, they have done so until recently. In the beginning of his year, they indicated that the permits that expired in May of 2012 would not be further renewed.

The parties, informed by an appraisal of the property and statements by various individuals involved with Southern Nevada real estate development, learned that the value of the property would decline sharply once those permits expired. The lien claimants, a handful of which are the Petitioners in this action, agreed in February 2012 to sell the Manhattan West Project prior to the expiration of the permits, placing the proceeds in the sale in an interest-bearing account for the party or parties that prevailed in the mechanic's lien case. Part of that agreement concerned a certain amount of fees that would be taken out of the purchase price to pay SFC's protective advances on the property; a later disagreement as to the amount of these costs caused the lien claimants to withdraw their support for a sale.

Recognizing that the need to sell the property was as urgent as ever, SFC continued to market the property and obtained a successful bidder for the sale. That bidder agreed to assume the risk for renewing the permits (pending trial court approval of the sale), and would pay \$18,050,000 into an interest-bearing account, with only the broker's fees taken out (but no costs of SFC). SFC moved in the instant action for the trial court to approve the sale of the property, and Judge Scann responded by requiring an evidentiary hearing regarding the facts of the sale (e.g., the expiration of the permits, the value of the property, etc.) It is this evidentiary hearing that Petitioners seek to stay with their motion.

# В. PRESERVE THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

First and foremost, Petitioners' motion fails to make clear that the sale of the property will not leave them without legal recourse should they ultimately prevail before this Court.

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In fact, the reality is quite the opposite: a key aspect of the sales proposal is that the entire amount of the proceeds from the sale of the Manhattan West property (\$18,050,000, minus broker fees) will be placed in an interest-bearing account and will not be taken by any parties until the resolution of any proceedings before this Court on the issue of priority. Accordingly, the sale of the property is the correct thing to do to preserve the value of both the property and the mechanic's liens claimed by Petitioners. See, e.g., Motion to Lift Stay, Allow Sale to Proceed With Deposit of Finds Pending Further Court Order, and for Posting of Bond on Order Shortening Time, on file with the District Court herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A.1

The purpose of the motion, as discussed infra, is to protect the value of the property due to expired construction permits. One of the critical evidentiary determinations that will be before the District Court on July 2 is how much the loss of those permits will negatively affect the value of the Manhattan West property should the currently contracted-for sale not close. If the hearing is indefinitely postponed as Petitioners request, there exists the very real possibility that whichever side prevails before this Court will have substantially less value to recover. Accordingly, the hearing before the District Court is critical in order to establish just how much can be obtained by the prevailing party. If the sale falls through, the costs of continuing this litigation may not be worth the eventual result. It is therefore critical for all parties that the July 2 scheduled evidentiary hearing go forward as scheduled.

THE JULY 2 HEARING DOES NOT GO FORWARD AND THE SALE OF FECTS EVERY PARTY TO THIS LITIGATION.

One of the central reasons that the trial court has set a hearing for July 2 is to determine the extent to which the prior construction permits on the property affect the value of that property. The prospective buyer of the property, which even now is under contract to

For brevity's sake, only the points and authorities of the motion have been attached.

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purchase it for \$18,050,000, has only agreed to do so because of its understanding that it will be able to renew the now-expired construction permits.<sup>2</sup> It has been communicated to the buyer and to the Respondents that if this sale does not go through, the permits will not be renewed, and that the value of the property will drop dramatically. (One estimate was that the property value could fall to as low of \$5 million.<sup>3</sup>) It would be an extremely unwise decision to put the sale of the Manhattan West property off and risk this loss of value, which potentially affects the lien claimants every bit as much as it affects the other parties to this matter.

#### D. THE INSTANT MOTION IS PROCEDURALLY IMPROPER BECAUSE PETITIONERS HAVE NOT YET MOVED THE DISTRICT COURT TO STAY THE JULY 2 HEARING.

Apart from the substantive reasons to deny the instant motion, the fact is that the Petitioners have failed to follow proper procedure in seeking a stay from the Court, and therefore their motion must be denied. NRAP 8(a)(1) provides as follows:

> Initial Motion in the District Court. A party must ordinarily move first in the district court for the following relief: (A) a stay of the judgment or order of, or proceedings in, a district court pending appeal or resolution of a petition to the Supreme Court for an extraordinary writ: (B) approval of a supersedeas bond; or

(C) an order suspending, modifying, restoring or granting an injunction while an appeal or original writ petition is pending.

(Emphasis added.) While Petitioners mention that the district court granted a stay after it granted SFC's motion for reconsideration, Judge Scann later became convinced that hearing the motion to lift the stay and sell the property was not only proper, but wise. Petitioners have never moved the district court to stay those proceedings, and have instead run directly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The current buyer of the property signed the contract for the sale prior to the expiration of the permits, and understands from Clark County that it will be able to grandfather in those permits based on the current contract.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An appraisal is right now being prepared to put an exact number on the loss of value resulting from the loss of the Manhattan West construction permits. That appraisal will be presented to the trial court at the upcoming evidentiary hearing.

Additionally, the fact that the trial court has yet to even hear SFC's motion or decide whether relief is necessary renders the lien claimants' motion premature. There is no conceivable harm to any party that would result from the trial court (and by extension, this Court) having more information about the property. Indeed, it would be in the best interests of all parties if the trial court were fully apprised of all issues relating to the value of the property so that the best possible ruling can be made before the start of what will no doubt be a lengthy appellate process.

### E. CONCLUSION

The lien claimants are unable to demonstrate any harm that will befall them or any other party if the evidentiary hearing regarding the sale of the Manhattan West property happens as scheduled. Even if the sale goes through, the lien claimants will be secured in their claims to the tune of \$18 million, which is far more than they would be entitled to if the permits on Manhattan West were lost. There is therefore every reason for this Court to allow the district court to proceed as it sees fit, conduct the evidentiary hearing, and make a timely,

KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway	
KEMP, JOI	

	1	informed decision regarding the sale of the Manhattan West property.
	2	DATED this 26 day of June, 2012.
	3	Respectfully submitted by:
	4	KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP
	5	
	6	
	7	MATTHEW S. CARTER, ESQ. (#9524)
10	8	J. RANDALL JONES, ESQ. (#1927) MATTHEW S. CARTER, ESQ. (#9524) 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway Seventeenth Floor
	9	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Attorneys for Scott Financial Corporation, Real Parties in Interest
	10	Parties in Interest
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(702) 385-6000 · Fax (702) 385-6001 kjc@kempjones.com	17	
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# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on the day of June, 2012, the foregoing OPPOSITION TO

# JOINT MOTION TO STAY AND JOINT EX PARTE MOTION FOR IMMEDIATE

**TEMPORARY STAY OF TRIAL COURT PROCEEDINGS** was served on the following persons via the court's electronic service, e-mail and by mailing a copy, postage prepaid and

addressed to the following listed below:

Gwen Rutar Mullins, Esq.
grm@h2law.com
Wade B. Gochnour, Esq.
wgochnour@howardandhoward.com
Howard & Howard
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ste. 1400
Las Vegas, NV 89169
Attorneys for Petitioner APCO
Construction

Michael T. Gebhart, Esq.
mgebhart@peelbrimley.com
Peel Brimley, LLp
3333 E. Serene Avenue, Suite 200
Henderson, NV 89074
Attorneys for Accuracy Glass & Mirror,
Inc., Bruin Painting Corporation, Buchele,
Inc., Cactus Rose Construction, Inc., Fast
Glass, Inc., HD Supply Waterworks, LP,
Heinaman Contract Glazing, Helix Electric
of Nevada, LLC, Interstate Plumbing & Air
Conditioning, Inc., SR Bray Corp., SWPP
Compliance Solutions, LLC and WRG
Design, Inc.

Beau Sterling, Esq.
Sterling Law, LLC
bsterling@sterlinglaw.com
228 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorney for Accuracy Glass & Mirror, Inc.,
Bruin Painting Corporation, Buchele, Inc.,
Cactus Rose Construction, Inc., Fast Glass,
Inc., HD Supply Waterworks, LP,
Heinaman Contract Glazing, Helix Electric
of Nevada, LLC, Interstate Plumbing & Air
Conditioning, Inc., SR Bray Corp., SWPP
Compliance Solutions, LLC and WRG
Design, Inc

Glenn Meier, Esq. Meier & Fine, LLC gmeier@nvbusinesslawyers.com 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1150 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Attorney for Scott Financial Corporation

The Honorable Susan W. Scann Department 29, Eighth Judicial District Court 330 S. Third Street Las Vegas, NV 89155 Respondent

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Jeffrey R. Albregts, Esq. jalbregts@nevadafirm.com Santoro, Driggs, Walch, Kearney, Holley and Thompson 400 South Fourth Street, Third Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Arch Aluminum and Glass Co. Donald H. Williams, Esq. donaldhwilliamslaw@gmail.com Williams & Wiese 612 S. 10<sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Harsco Corporation and EZA, P.C. dba OZ Architecture of Nevada, Inc D. Shane Clifford, Esq. shanec@dixontruman.com Dixon Truman Fisher & Clifford, P.C. 221 North Buffalo Drive, Suite A Las Vegas, NV 89145 Attorney for Ahern Rentals, Inc. Garry L. Hayes, Esq. ghayes@lvlaw.com Law Offices of Hayes & Welsh 199 N. Arroyo Grand Blvd., #200 Henderson, NV 89074 Attorney for Sunstate Companies, Inc.

Richard I. Dreitzer, Esq. rdreitzer@foxrothschild.com Fox Rothschild LLP 3800 Howard Hugh Parkway, #500 Las Vegas, NV 89169 Attorney for Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.

Ronald S. Sofen, Esq. rsofen@gglts.com
Airene Haze, Esq. ahaze@gglts.com
Gibbs, Giden, Locher, Turner & Senet LLP
7450 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Suite 270
Las Vegas, NV 89113
Attorneys for The Masonry Group Nevada, Inc.

Martin A. Little, Esq. mal@juww.com
Jolley, Urga, Wirth, Woodbury & Standish
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89169
Attorney for Steel Structures, Inc., Nevada
Prefab Engineers, Inc. and Pape Materials
Handling

Jennifer R. Lloyd-Robinson, Esq. jrobinson@pezzillorobinson.com Pezzillo Robinson 6750 Via Austi Parkway, Ste. 170 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Attorney for Tri-City Drywall, Inc.

Christopher R. Reade, Esq. creade@readelawfirm.com
Reade & Associates
1333 N. Buffalo Drive, #210
Las Vegas, NV 89128
Attorney for Cell-Crete Fireproofing of Nevada, Inc.

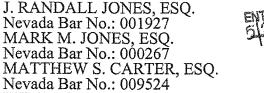
Keith E. Gregory, Esq. keith@gregory-law.com Gregory & Associates 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, #23 Box 23 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Attorney for Jeff Heit Plumbing Co., LLC

Andrew Kessler, Esq. andrew.kessler@procopio.com
Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch
525 B Street, Suite 2200
San Diego, CA 92101
Attorney for Uintah Investments, LLC, d/b/a
Sierra Reinforcing

Brian K. Berman, Esq. b.k.berman@att.net 721 Gass Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Ready Mix, Inc.

1		
2	Eric Dobberstein, Esq. eric@edautolaw.com	Steven B. Scow, Esq. sscow@kochscow.com
3	Hamrick & Evans, LLP 8965 S. Eastern Avenue, #280 Las Vegas, Nevada 89123	Koch & Scow, LLC 11500 S. Eastern Avenue, #210 Henderson, NV 89052
4	Attorney for Insulpro Projects, Inc.	Attorney for Renaissance Pools & Spas, Inc.
5	Steven L. Morris, Esq.	T. James Truman, Esq.
6	steve@gmdlegal.com Grant Morris & Dodd	ttruman@trumanlegal.com Tracy Truman, Esq.
7	2520 St. Rose Parkway, #319 Henderson, NV 89074	T. James Truman & Associates 3654 N. Rancho Drive
8	Attorney for Camco Pacific Construction Company, Inc.	Las Vegas, NV 89130 Attorneys for Professional Door & Millsworks, LLC, Noorda Sheet Metal
9		Company, E&E Fire Protection, LLC and Dave Peterson Framing, Inc.
10	Reuben H. Cawley, Esq.	David R. Johnson, Esq.
11	reuben.cawley@wilsonelser.com Michael Edwards, Esq.	djohnson@wthf.com Watt, Teider, Hoffar & Fitzgerald, LLP
12	michael.edwards@wilsonelser.com Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman &	3993 Howard Hughes Pkwy, Ste. 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
13	Dicker, LLP 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 300	Attorney for Cabinetec, Inc. and Granite Construction Company
14	Las Vegas, NV 89101-6937 Attorneys for Zitting Brothers Construction,	Construction Company
15	Inc.	
16	Robert E. Schumacher, Esq. rschumacher@gordonrees.com	Philip Thomas Varricchio, Esq. ptvesq@gmail.com
17	Brian K. Walters, Esq. bwalters@gordonrees.com	Varracchio Law Firm 3000 W. Charleston Blvd., #3
18		Las Vegas, NV 89102 Attorney for Supply Network, Inc.
19	Las Vegas, NV 89169 Attorneys for Selectbuild Nevada, Inc.	Theorney for Supply Network, Inc.
20	James E. Shapiro, Esq.	
21	jshapiro@gerrard-cox.com Gerrard Cox & Larsen	
22	2450 St. Rose Parkway, #200 Henderson, NV 89074	
23	Attorney for Las Vegas Pipeline, LLC	ſ
24	Ja	mela Montesomus
25	An employe	e of Kemp, Jones & Coulthard
26		
27		







**CLERK OF THE COURT** 

KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP

3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Seventeenth Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Tel. (702) 385-6000

Attorneys for Scott Financial Corporation and Bradley J. Scott

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

APCO CONSTRUCTION, a Nevada corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

GEMSTONE DEVELOPMENT WEST, INC., a Nevada corporation; NEVADA CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, a Nevada corporation; SCOTT FINANCIAL CORPORATION, a North Dakota corporation; COMMONWEALTH LAND TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY; FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY; and DOES I through X,

Defendants.

AND ALL RELATED CASES AND MATTERS.

Case No.: A571228 Dept. No. XXIX

**CONSOLIDATED CASES:** 

A571792, A574391, A574792, A577623, A579963, A580889, A583289, A584730, A587168, A580195, A580677, A590319, A5802826, A580286, A5802826, A580260, A580260, A580260, A580260, A580260, A580260, A5802 A592826, A596924, A597089, A606730, A608717, and A608718

MOTION TO LIFT STAY, ALLOW SALE TO PROCEED WITH DEPOSIT OF FUNDS PENDING FURTHER COURT ORDER, AND FOR POSTING OF BOND ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Hearing date:

Hearing time:

COME NOW Scott Financial Corporation and Bradley J. Scott (the "Scott Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of record, and hereby move this Court to (1) lift the stay for the limited purpose of considering and granting the instant motion, (2) allow the sale of the Manhattan West Project to proceed with funds therefrom deposited in an interest bearing account pending resolution of this litigation and/or further order of this Court, and (3) for the posting of a bond in the amount of the sale price by any

1	this Court, and (3) for the posting of a bond in the amount of the sale price by any
2	mechanic's lien claimant refusing to release its lien and allow the sale to proceed. This
3	Motion is made and based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the memorandum
4	of points and authorities, as well as any oral argument this Court may entertain at a
5	hearing on this Motion.
6	DATED this A day of May, 2012.
7	Respectfully submitted by:
8	KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP
9	
10	
11	MARK M. JONES, ESQ. (#1927)  MARK M. JONES, ESQ. (#267)
12	MATTHEW S. CARTER, ESQ. (#9524) 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway Seventeenth Floor
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
14	Attorneys for Scott Financial Corporation and Bradley J. Scott
15	
16	APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME
17	STATE OF NEVADA ) ss
18	COUNTY OF CLARK 3
19	J. Randall Jones, Esq., being first duly sworn, deposes and says:
20	1. I am a partner in the law firm of Kemp, Jones & Coulthard, LLP, and I
21	represent Scott Financial Corporation and Bradley J. Scott (the "Scott Defendants") in the
22	above-entitled action. I am an attorney admitted to practice before all courts in the State
23	of Nevada.
24	2. I make this declaration under penalty of perjury. I have personal knowledge
25	of the facts and circumstances set forth in this affidavit and can testify thereto in a court
26	of law.
27	3. Pursuant to EDCR 2.26, the Scott Defendants submit that good cause exists

28 to justify shortening time of a hearing on this motion.

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require significant and costly changes and changes to the buildings on site.

6. Upon information and belief, the buyer of the Manhattan West Project reached out to the Clark County Building Department regarding the permit extensions. 14 However, the buyer was informed that it will not be provided with a written approval of an additional extension of the permits until the sale has been finalized and it is on title as the new owner of the project. Clark County has not given the new buyer an open-ended extension and its patience appears to be running thin. Also, Clark County has not given the buyer any indication that a different buyer would be afforded this same consideration so far past the extension deadline. Thus, if this sale is not approved and approved quickly, it is possible the only collateral in this litigation will lose significant value.

Exigent circumstances exist which require that the instant Motion be heard

within the next 5 judicial days or as soon as this Court's calendar will allow. Since the

7. Based upon all information available to me, including Exhibit A, which is a copy of the April 2010 appraisal of the Property valuing it at \$19,300,000,1 I believe the successful offer price of \$18,050,000 is fair and reasonable under the circumstances. Based upon all information I have received I believe that time is of the essence.

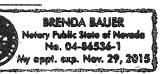
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is my understanding and belief that this appraisal was done on behalf of the Participating Banks for their use in determining what loan value they could retain on their books, as required by the federal bank examiners.

Accordingly, good cause exists for the issuance of an Order Shortening Time so that this matter may be heard within the next 5 judicial days or as soon as this Court's calendar will allow.

Further, your affiant sayeth naught.

Randall Jones

Subscribed and Sworn to before me day of May, 2012



# ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Upon application of the Scott Defendants and the Affidavit of J. Randall Jones, and good cause appearing, it is hereby:

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that time for notice and hearing of this Motion to Lift Stay, Allow Sale to Proceed with Deposit of Funds Pending Further Court Order, and for Posting of Bond on Order Shortening Time, is shortened, and the same shall be heard on May 13, 2012, at the hour of 10-10 a.m.

# MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

# INTRODUCTION

It goes without saying that a lien priority action is only as valuable as the encumbered real property. The Scott Defendants and many of the Lien Claimants understand this - some other Lien Claimants do not. If the encumbered real property

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drops significantly in value while parties litigate priority before the Nevada Supreme Court, then all parties lose. It therefore becomes necessary for those who have the ability to do so, to try and preserve the property's value as much as possible. It is for this reason that the Scott Defendants have filed the instant motion.

The value of the real property at issue in this litigation, namely the Manhattan West Project (the "Project"), is in extreme peril. Only partially constructed, the Project's value lies in large part on building permits which guided the initial construction, but which no longer conform with the current building code. If these original permits expire, new permits would require a new design and alterations to the Project costing millions of dollars – significantly reducing the value of the Project. Since these permits were to expire on or before May 18, 2012, the Scott Defendants and their real estate broker worked feverishly to find a new buyer in order to extend the original permits and retain the Project's value. To make the deal work, the Scott Defendants need the Lien Claimants to release their liens on the property and direct them instead to the money resulting from the purchase - over \$18 million. Unfortunately, not all of the Lien Claimants see the severity of the situation. Certain claimants have indicated that they will refuse to cooperate despite the financial consequences.

In order for the sale to succeed and the Project's value to be secured, the Project will need to be clear of any and all encumbrances. To accomplish this end, the Scott Defendants request that this Court (1) lift the stay imposed in its May 7, 2012 Order for the sole purpose of considering and granting this Motion; (2) approve the sale; (3) order that all proceeds from the sale, less broker's fees and costs in the amount of \$361,000, be deposited in an interest bearing account, not to be withdrawn, transferred or disbursed without further order from this Court and until there has been a final determination of the lien priority issues relevant in the instant action; and (4) order any Lien Claimants who hinder the sale by refusing to release their encumbrances against the Project to post a bond in the full amount of the current sales price (\$18,050,000) or, should they fail to do so, have their liens stricken and lis pendens expunged. By granting the Scott Defendants'

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Motion in its entirety, the Project's value will be preserved and the parties can proceed with priority action in due course.

#### II.

#### ARGUMENT

The Stay in the Litigation Should Be Lifted for the Sole Purpose of Addressing the Motion.

On May 7, 2012, this Court entered its Decision, Order and Judgment on Defendant Scott Financial Corporation's Motion for Summary Judgment as to Priority of Liens (the "Stay Order") wherein it granted a stay of the litigation "pending a petition to the Nevada Supreme Court provided such is timely filed and for which no bond is required." Stay Order, on file herein, at 7:19-21. Given that the Stay Order was the result of a partial summary judgment motion, there are aspects of this litigation which still may be litigated even after the Supreme Court hands down a decision on the Lien Claimants' anticipated appeal. Thus, it was deemed necessary to stay the remaining litigation pending the appeal. The Scott Defendants now request that this Court temporarily lift the stay for the sole purpose of considering the Motion and protecting the value of the only collateral in this litigation.

In requesting a temporary lift of stay, the Scott Defendants are not attempting to subvert the Court's Stay Order and reopen litigation on any other remaining issues in the case. They are only seeking to close on the sale of the Project in order to avoid huge losses to all parties. As mentioned previously and outlined in more detail below, the inability to close on the sale of the Project at this time will more than likely result in a loss of the original permits on the Project and the loss of millions of dollars in value. Therefore, the Scott Defendants request that this Court grant their request to temporarily lift the stay to consider these matters.

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B. Given the Scott Defendants' Reasonable Efforts to Market and Sell the Project Under These Specific Circumstances, this Court Should Approve the

There is no question that the Project's owner has every right to sell the Project with or without Court approval. However, given the numerous mechanic's liens recorded against the Project and the need to immediately protect the Project's value, the Scott Defendants request that this Court review and approve its efforts to sell the Project.

# The Imminent Expiration of the Manhattan West Permits Requires an Immediate Sale of the Project to Protect the its Value. 1.

The urgency surrounding the need to immediately sell the Project as a result of expiring permits is best explained by Peter Smith of Dundar Consulting ("Dundar"). In February 2009, Scott Financial Corporation hired Dundar Consulting ("Dundar") to provide site management services and maintain the building department permits on the Project. See Affidavit of Peter Smith, attached hereto as Exhibit B, ¶¶ 4 and 5.

Pursuant to the applicable Clark County Building Code, the permits expire six (6) months from the termination of construction activity. Consequently, every six (6) months, Dundar requested an extension of the permits from the Clark County Building Department. Id. at ¶ 6. When applying for these extensions, Dundar cited the loss of financing as the reason for the delay in completion of the Project and requested that the permits be extended while an attempt was made to either obtain additional financing or locate a third party to purchase and complete the Project. Id. at ¶ 7. Every six months, Dundar repeated this process and was successful in obtaining extensions in May 2009, December 2009, May 2010, December 2010, May 2011 and December 2011. Id. at ¶ 8.

However, in December 2011, Clark County informed Dundar that no further extensions would be granted unless work on the Project commenced. Id. at ¶ 9. Because Dundar had already received six extensions, it was informed that Clark County no longer believed its representations that it was seeking additional financing or a third party to purchase and complete the Project. *Id.* at ¶ 10.

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On or about January 5, 2012, Clark County an adopted updated version of its building code series ("updated building code") and any permits expiring after the date of that update could not be renewed. Id. at ¶ 12. The expiration of the permits on the Project would cause a number of problems, including the need for new permits, the developer's need to prepare and submit new plans that comply with the updated building code, and, upon information and belief, the cost of preparing a new set of plans to comply with the updated building code would be approximately \$5 million. Id. at ¶ 13. Furthermore, once the new plans are completed, Clark County would have to review and approve them. The plan review and approval process could take between 6-12 months, and the approximate cost of the review by the Clark County is \$235,000.00. Id. at ¶ 14. Finally, the new design would not match the construction that has already been completed on the Project and the existing buildings would have to be retrofitted to fit the new design. Id. at ¶ 15. Upon information and belief, the cost to retrofit the existing buildings would be approximately \$5 million. Id. at ¶ 16.

In light of the updated building code and the refusal by Clark County to grant any additional extensions, it became absolutely necessary to ell the Project before the permits expired. According to Peter Smith, it was his "understanding that Clark County would consider a compromise to extend the permits if a third party entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement prior to the permits expiring on or before May 18, 2012." Id. at ¶ 11. This is exactly what the Scott Defendants have done, and the buyer of the property is on track to extend the permits once the sale has been completed.

2. <u>The Scott Defendants Attempt to Work with the Lien Claimants Prior to</u> Entering to a Purchase and Sale Agreement.

Shortly after learning of the urgent situation with the permits, the Scott Defendants contacted the Lien Claimants and attempted to work with them to find a solution to the issue. On February 14, 2012, the Scott Defendants held a meeting with the Lien Claimants and agreed that the Scott Defendants would sell the Project without the Lien Claimants' encumbrances, funds from the sale would be put in escrow pending a

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conclusion of the litigation. Due to the disagreement regarding the reimbursement of Scott Financial Corporation's costs, however, that deal fell through, with counsel for a few of the lien claimants taking the position that no sale of the property was acceptable. Regardless of the fact that that particular deal with the Lien Claimants was no longer firmly in place, the circumstances requiring the sale of the property remained, and continue to be, as urgent as ever.

#### 3. Scott Financial Corporation Markets the Project

As the Scott Defendants reminded the Lien Claimants in a recent letter, the Scott Defendants retained Doug Schuster of Newmark Grubb Knight Frank ("Grubb Ellis") to market the Project. The Scott Defendants provided Mr. Schuster with its list of prospective buyers that had previously contacted them. Grubb Ellis also marketed the property through an e-mail campaign, press release and on its website. See Jones Correspondence, dated May 23, 2012, attached hereto as Exhibit C. Essentially, the Scott Defendants cast as wide a net as possible to bring in the highest offers and most qualified buyers for the project. In fact, an advertisement was even placed in the Wall Street Journal to attract as much attention as possible.

#### 4. A Successful Bid is Made to Purchase the Project

Because of the short period of time before the permits on the Project expired, Grubb Ellis wanted to ensure that all prospective buyers actually had the ability to close on the Property in a reasonable period of time. Interested buyers were provided with basic due diligence materials and given until May 2, 2012, to submit a sealed bid due to the rapidly approaching expiration date for the project permits. The bidders had been informed that, in order to submit an acceptable bid, they would have to provide proof of funds showing the buying entity's ability to perform, in addition to executing a Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA"). After the initial bidding period closed, there were 18 bids, ranging from \$7 million to \$25 million. Id.; see also First Manhattan West LOI Matrix ("First Matrix"), attached hereto as Exhibit D.

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On May 3, 2012, Grubb Ellis sent a letter to the final bidders that informed them, among other material requirements, that they had until 5:00 p.m. on May 10, 2012, to submit a signed acceptance of the Purchase and Sale Agreement with their best price and wire a \$500,000 deposit that would immediately become non-refundable upon acceptance of their bid, along with proof the named buyer had the necessary funds to close escrow. See Final Bid Letter, dated May 3, 2012, attached hereto as Exhibit E.

After the deadline of 5:00 p.m. on May 10, 2012 passed, Grubb Ellis had not received a bid that reached the Scott Defendants' targeted minimum price of \$18,000,000. Grubb Ellis thereafter attempted to contact all final bidders to see if the offers could be increased at least to the minimum targeted price of \$18,000,000. Grubb Ellis was only able to contact two bidders.<sup>2</sup> The winning bidder signed a PSA for \$18,050,000.

The winning bidder was thereafter informed by the Scott Defendants that its bid was accepted, subject to approval by the Scott Financial Participating Banks, and the lien holders or court order. The Participating Banks voted overwhelmingly to accept the offer the next morning, Friday, May 11<sup>th</sup>.

As a result of the foregoing, Gemstone Development West, Inc. has entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement. See Purchase and Sale Agreement, attached hereto as Exhibit F. Clearly, the Scott Defendants have gone to great lengths to ensure that they received the highest priced offer from the most qualified buyer. Therefore, the Scott Defendants respectfully request that this Court approve the sale of the Project.

#### C. All Proceeds from the Sale of the Project, Less Broker's Fees and Costs. Should Be Ordered Deposited Pending Further Order from this Court.

To be clear, the Scott Defendants are not attempting to swindle the Lien Claimants out of any potential right they may ultimately have to the value of the Project in the event they succeed in this litigation. The Scott Defendants are simply attempting to preserve

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Though one of the bidders contacted, Bond Rok, did increase its bid, Grubb Ellis determined that it did not submit proof of funds required to close the deal. Accordingly, its bid was not accepted.

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the Project's value before the permits expire and the value of the Project drops significantly. To be sure that they preserve the Project's value, while still ensuring that all parties have equal access to the Project's current value, the Scott Defendants move for this Court to enter an order directing the funds from the sale of the Project, less broker's fees and costs in the amount of \$361,000, to be held in an interest bearing account, not to be withdrawn, transferred or disbursed without further order from this Court and until there has been a final determination of the lien priority issues relevant in the instant action.

This order would put the Lien Claimants in an even better position than it was under the original agreement on February 14, 2012, given that the Scott Defendants are no longer requesting that its fees for past preservation of the Project be paid out from the Project's sale proceeds before they are deposited.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, in the event this Court approves the sale of the Project, it should also order that the proceeds from the sale be deposited as stated above.

D. All Non-Cooperating Lien Claimants Should Be Ordered to Post a Bond in the Amount of the Sales Price or Have Their Liens Stricken and Lis Pendens Expunged.

On May 23, 2012, the Scott Defendants' counsel, J. Randall Jones, Esq., sent correspondence to all Lien Claimants informing them of the sale process, the commitment to put sales proceeds into escrow, and the need for quick cooperation. See Jones Correspondence, Exhibit. C. Wisely, a number of the Lien Claimants understood the advantage the sale of the Project will have for all parties and have agreed either by forthcoming stipulation or by non-opposition to the sale of the Project for \$18,050,000. The Scott Defendants will supplement this Motion with the executed stipulations as soon as possible. However, there are certain Lien Claimants which have informed the Scott Defendants that they will oppose these efforts to sell the Property. Ultimately, those Lien

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As mentioned supra, this was previously the sticking point with the lien claimants that prevented an earlier agreement to sell the Project.

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Claimants' oppositions will likely come in the form of a refusal not to release their recorded encumbrances against the Project, resulting in the implosion of the deal, the expiration of the permits, and the loss of significant value for the Project.

This Court should not let a few Lien Claimants hijack this process, stop the sale and allow the Property to loose millions of dollars in value. These Lien Claimants, already having lost the priority issue at the district court level, apparently have no concern about risking the value of the Project. (Though they certainly should be concerned about this, considering that an appeal of this Court's decision on priority is forthcoming.) If the dissenting Lien Claimants wish to risk the Project's current value by not allowing this sale to proceed, then they should be required to show the conviction of their belief by posting a bond and protecting all those parties who do not wish to take such a risk. Accordingly, this Court must order the dissenting Lien Claimants to post a bond in the amount of the sales price, or \$18,050,000, to protect the value of the Project.

In the event that the dissenting Lien Claimants fail to timely post the entire bond, this Court should order that their mechanic's liens will be stricken and their respective notices of lis pendens expunged to allow the sale to proceed. The value of the Project can only be knowingly preserved with the sale and, likewise, the sale can only be completed if the title to the Project is clear. Lien Claimants will not be prejudiced by such an action given that any claims in this action that they may succeed on will be secured by proceeds of the sale in an interest bearing account.

### III.

#### CONCLUSION

The value of the Project is at significant risk. There is only one way to save the Project's value and that is to complete the sale of the Project. Therefore, the Scott Defendants request that this Court (1) lift the stay imposed in its May 7, 2012 Order for the sole purpose of considering this Motion, (2) approve the sale; (3) order that all proceeds from the sale, less broker's fees and costs in the amount of \$361,000, be deposited in an interest bearing account, not to be withdrawn, transferred or disbursed

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without further order from this Court and until there has been a final determination of the
lien priority issues relevant in the instant action; and (4) order any Lien Claimants who
hinder the sale by refusing to release their encumbrances against the Project to post a
bond in the full amount of the current sales price (\$18,050,000) or, should they fail to do
so, have their liens stricken and lis pendens expunged.

DATED this 25 day of May, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP

JARANDALL JONES, ESQ. (#1927)
MARK M. JONES, ESQ. (#267)
MATTHEW S. CARTER, ESQ. (#9524)
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway
Seventeenth Floor
Las Vegas, Navado 20160

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorneys for Scott Financial Corporation and Bradley J. Scott

# APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS

No.	Document	Page No.
1.	Exhibit A - Appraisal	APP-00001 - 00317
2.	Exhibit B - Affidavit of Peter Smith	APP-00318 - 00321
3.	Exhibit C - Jones Correspondence dated 5/23/2012	APP-00322 - 00328
4.	Exhibit D - First Manhattan West LOI Matrix	APP-00329 - 00331
5.	Exhibit E - Final Bid Letter	APP-00332 - 00333
6.	Exhibit F - Purchase and Sale Agreement	APP-00334 - 00374

KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway Seventeenth Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 385-6000 • Fax (702) 385-6001 kjc@kempjones.com

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