1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
2	Supreme Court Case No. 65456 District Court Case No. 07-A542616	
3		٨
4	HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS AUGO Tracie K. Lindem	0 p.m.
5	Petitioner, Clerk of Supreme	
6	v.	
7 8	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; THE HONORABLE SUSAN H. JOHNSON	
9   10	Respondents,	
11	And	
12	D.R. HORTON, INC.N,	
13	Real Party in Interest	
14 15 16	PETITIONER'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY OF DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS PENDING RESOLUTION OF ALL PARTIES' PETITIONS FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS; REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION PURSUANT TO NRAP 8(2)(D)	
117   118   118   119   120   121   122   122   122   122   123   124   125   126   127   128	Angius & Terry Llp Paul P. Terry, Jr., SBN 7192 Scott P. Kelsey, SBN 7770 David M. Bray, SBN 12706 1120 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89144 Telephone: (702) 990-2017 Facsimile: (702) 990-2018 Email: pterry@angius-terry.com Email: skelsey@angius-terry.com Email: dbray@angius-terry.com Attorneys for Petitioner High Noon At Arlington Ranch Homeowners Assn.	

### I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND FACTUAL SUMMARY</u>

This Motion to Stay presents a straightforward proposition in that there are currently two (2) Petitions for Writ of Mandamus pending before the Supreme Court that require resolution before the underlying lawsuit can proceed to trial. Petitioner High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Association's (the "Association") Petition for Writ of Mandamus has been fully briefed by all interested parties and is currently under consideration by the Supreme Court, Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 3. Significantly, in a March 27, 2014 Order, the District Court granted the Association's Motion for Stay of Proceedings until the August 5, 2014 Status Check Conference. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 4, Exhibit A. At the August 5, 2014 Status Check Conference, the District Court ordered that the stay be lifted and advised the Association that it should seek a further stay from the Supreme Court. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 5, Exhibit В.

The Association respectfully disagrees with the District Court's decision to lift the stay given the fact that the Supreme Court has accepted the Association's request for extraordinary writ relief. Moreover, petitioner/real party in interest D.R. Horton, Inc. ("DRH") has a pending request before the Supreme Court for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Petitioner and Real Party in Interest D.R. Horton, Inc. has filed a Petition on April 14, 2014 that was subsequently denied, and filed another Petition on July 16, 2014 that is currently awaiting the Supreme Court's decision on whether to accept or deny the requested writ relief.

1 extraordinary writ relief. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 6. Without a further 2 stay, trial is set to commence on October 13, 2014. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at 3 ¶ 7. Exhibit B. 4 5 are due on August 29, 2014 and that said motions will be decided on September 6 11, 2014, and jury questionnaires are due by August 18, 2014. Affidavit of David 7 Bray, Esq. at ¶ 8, Exhibit C. 8 9 Association and DRH to incur the extreme costs of trial preparation when the 10 critical issues of standing are under review by the Supreme Court. Affidavit of 11 David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 9. Irrespective of the District Court's decisions, these basic 12 13 facts support the Association's request to the Supreme Court for the issuance of a 14

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**RELIEF SOUGHT** II.

Pursuant to NRAP 8 and NRAP 27, the Association seeks a stay of all proceedings before the District Court in the action entitled High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Association v. D.R. Horton, Inc., et al., Clark County District Court Case No. 07-A542616. The requested stay should remain in effect until the Supreme Court resolves the pending petitions before it and remands the action to the District Court with further instructions.

stay pending the resolution and conclusion of the Association's writ petition.

Indeed, the District Court has ordered that all motions in limine

It is patently unreasonable to expect both the

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### III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

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A. The Criteria For Rule 8 Of The Nevada Rules Of Appellate Procedure Are Fully Satisfied In This Matter And A Stay Or Injunctive Relief Is Appropriate Pending The Resolution Of The Association's Original Writ Proceedings

NRAP 8(a)(1) was satisfied when the Association made a motion on shortened time to stay the action pending resolution of the writ proceedings. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 10, Exhibit D. The District Court granted the unopposed motion but in an unusual procedure, the District Court proceeded to hand-write into the proposed order that the stay would only stay in effect until the August 5, 2015 Status Check Conference. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 11, Exhibit A. The Association anticipated that the District Court would continue its stay given the status of proceedings before the Supreme Court but was surprised by the District Court's refusal to do so stating words to the effect that we are out of time - referring to the 5 year mandatory dismissal statute. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 12. NRAP 8(a)(2)(A)(ii) is satisfied because the District Court's decision failed to afford the relief requested by the Association which was a stay until the writ proceedings concluded. The District Court indicated that a further stay was inappropriate because the October 13, 2014 trial date was quickly approaching and that it "determined that the 5 year rule runs on October 30, 2014." Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 13, Exhibit C.

The District Court's rationale does not appear to comport with the purpose and intent of NRAP 8 since its express language states that the stay is to be ordered "pending . . . resolution of a petition to the Supreme Court for an extraordinary writ." NRAP 8(a)(1), italics added. The District Court's concern with the running of NRCP 41(c)'s five (5) year dismissal rule is also misplaced because the law is clear: any stay order issued by a district court effectively stays NRCP 41(c)'s prescriptions. Boren v. City of Las Vegas, 98 Nev. 5, 6 (1982); Baker v. Noback. 112 Nev. 1106, 1110 (1996); Kopicko v. Young, 114 Nev. 1333, 1337, fn. 3 (1998). Indeed, the District Court issued an Order on February 27, 2014 denying a defendant's motion to dismiss pursuant to NRCP 41(c) and the Order's Conclusions of Law section conceded that Boren and Baker was applicable to district court ordered stays. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 14, Exhibit E. Therefore, had the District Court simply allowed its stay to remain in place, there would be no NRCP 41(c) issue to be concerned about.

Furthermore, since the Association's petition for extraordinary writ relief is now fully briefed and pending before the Supreme Court, the lifting of the stay is inappropriate under these circumstances. *Affidavit of David Bray, Esq.* at  $\P$  3. Therefore, the Supreme Court's exercise of its power to stay the proceedings before the District Court is appropriate in this action because the writ petition is unresolved. Finally, pursuant to NRAP 8(a)(2)(D), the Association requests that

this Motion for Stay be considered on an expedited basis by the Supreme Court. Expedited consideration is appropriate because this is an exceptional situation caused by the District Court's unusual decision to lift a stay prior to the resolution of writ proceedings and implementing trial deadlines that defeat the original purpose of the stay order.

#### NRAP 8(c) prescribes that:

In deciding whether to issue a stay or injunction, the Supreme Court will generally consider the following factors:

- (1) whether the object of the appeal or writ petition will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied;
- (2) whether appellant/petitioner will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is denied;
- (3) whether respondent/real party in interest will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is granted; and
- (4) whether appellant/petitioner is likely to prevail on the merits in the appeal or writ petition.

The Association's request for a stay of proceedings satisfies each and every factor set forth above.

## 1. The Object of the Petition for Writ of Mandamus will be Defeated if a Stay of Proceedings is not Immediately Implemented

The impetus, catalyst and gist of the Association's writ petition was the District Court's erroneous summary judgment ruling that the Association's standing under Chapter 40 and the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act was

conditioned upon unit owners not selling their units during the pendency of a lawsuit. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 15. The District Court's ruling gutted the Association's lawsuit by barring 2/3rds of the Association's residential units from seeking relief at trial. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 16. The District Court's decision to lift the stay of proceedings effectively undermines many of the primary reasons why the Association sought extraordinary writ relief: (1) protection from the extreme expense of trial preparation; (2) unsettled issues of law that affect the selection and presentation of evidence at trial; and (3) the prospect that the entire trial must be redone if the Supreme Court resolved the writ petition in favor of the Association. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 17.

Indeed, the dispositive fact supporting a stay order is that the trial in this action will proceed under the District Court's erroneous ruling regarding the Association's standing. Thus, if trial were to commence, the Association would be limited to presentation of claims on only 1/3rd of the residential units at the High Noon at Arlington Ranch common-interest community. Furthermore, DRH currently recently filed a writ petition with the Supreme Court and it belies principles of judicial economy and fairness to require that all parties invest extreme resources into trial preparations when critical issues of law are unresolved and currently pending before the Supreme Court. Therefore, this factor is satisfied by the circumstances of this case.

### 2. The Association will Suffer Irreparable or Serious Injury if the Stay is Denied

The Association highlights the salient fact that the District Court's removal of the stay of proceedings a mere two months before trial is a highly unusual decision that does not comport with NRCP 8 or accepted judicial norms. The Association and all defendants are now placed in the unenviable position of having to prepare for trial without clear guidance on the critical issues of law raised by the Association's writ petition. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 18. The limited and valuable resources of the District Court and the Association will not be reimbursed or recovered should a second trial become necessary after the Supreme Court resolves the writ petition. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 19. Furthermore, traditional notions of fair play and justice are violated where the Association is forced to craft a trial strategy and expend resources on experts, witnesses, evidence and exhibits that may or may not be relevant or effective depending on the resolution of its writ petition. In sum, there is no good reason why trial should be ramrodded forward under these circumstances.

### 3. The Real Parties in Interest will not Suffer Irreparable or Serious Injury if the stay is Granted

The irony of the situation caused by the District Court's lift of its stay of proceedings is that it will cause DRH and other defendants in the action the same irreparable and/or serious injury that will befall the Association. *Affidavit of David* 

Bray, Esq. at ¶ 20. They too will be placed in the unenviable position of having to prepare for trial without knowing whether the potential verdict for damages affects all residential units in the common-interest community or only 1/3rd of the residential units, thereby affecting decisions relating to trial preparation and settlement. Affidavit of David Bray, Esq. at ¶ 21. Regarding the empanelled jury, they also suffer because if the October 13, 2014 trial must be redone, then it would be a critical waste of the jurors' time and efforts. Indeed, even the District Court would suffer because its limited resources are better expended on trials where critical issues of law are well-established and settled.

### 4. The Association is Likely to Prevail on the Merits of the Writ of Mandamus

The Association will likely prevail on its writ petition because Nevada law compels a singular result, to wit: the Association's standing is not conditioned upon its members refraining from selling their units during the pendency of a lawsuit. For the sake of brevity, the Association refers the Supreme Court to its writ petition but for the purposes of this motion, it plain and clear that the District Court's interpretation of standing principles under the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act and Chapter 40 cannot withstand the light of scrutiny. Indeed, under DRH's strained interpretation of association standing under the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act and Chapter 40, the entire Chapter 40 prelitigation process restarts every time an association member sells his or her unit.

Such an absurd interpretation of standing has never been adopted by any district court since the inception of Chapter 40 – that is until the District Court made its erroneous ruling in this action.

### IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Association respectfully requests that the Supreme Court issue a stay of all proceedings in this action currently before the District Court pending a determination and resolution of all writ petitions.

Dated: August <u>1</u>, 2014

ANGIUS & TERRY LLP

By:

Paul P. Terry Jr., SBN 7192 Scott P. Kelsey, SBN 7770 David M. Bray, SBN 12706 1120 N. Town Center Dr, Ste 260 Las Vegas, NV 89144 Attorneys for Petitioner High Noon at

Attorneys for Petitioner High Noon a. Arlington Ranch Homeowners Assn.

### AFFIDAVIT OF DAVID M. BRAY, ESQ.

STATE OF NEVADA ) ss: COUNTY OF CLARK )

- I, David M. Bray, Esq., being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and states under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct, and of my own personal knowledge:
- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Nevada, and an Associate of the law firm of Angius & Terry, LLP, attorneys for Petitioner High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Association, in support of its Motion for Stay of District Court Proceedings Pending Resolution of all Parties' Writs of Mandamus.
- 2. I certify that I have read said Motion for Stay, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation. I further certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.
- 3. Petitioner High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Association's (the "Association") Petition for Writ of Mandamus has been fully briefed by all interested parties and is currently under consideration by the Supreme Court.

- 4. Significantly, in a March 27, 2014 Order, the District Court granted the Association's Motion for Stay of Proceedings until the August 5, 2014 Status Check Conference. Attached as Exhibit A to this Affidavit is a true and correct copy of the District Court's March 27, 2014 Order granting the Association's request for a stay of proceedings.
- 5. At the August 5, 2014 Status Check Conference, the District Court ordered that the stay be lifted and advised the Association that it should seek a further stay from the Supreme Court. Attached as Exhibit B to this Affidavit is a true and correct copy of the District Court's Minute Order from the August 5, 2014 Status Check Conference.
- 6. Petitioner/Real Party in Interest D.R. Horton, Inc. ("DRH") has a pending request before the Supreme Court for extraordinary writ relief.
  - 7. Without a further stay, trial is set to commence on October 13, 2014.
- 8. Indeed, the District Court has ordered that all motions in limine are due on August 29, 2014 and that said motions will be decided on September 11, 2014, and jury questionnaires are due by August 18, 2014. Attached as Exhibit C to this Affidavit is a true and correct copy of the District Court's August 5, 2014 facsimile electronic notice.

9. It is patently unreasonable to expect both the Association and DRH to incur the extreme costs of trial preparation when the critical issues of standing are under review by the Supreme Court.

- 10. NRAP 8(a)(1) was satisfied when the Association made a motion on shortened time to stay the action pending resolution of the writ proceedings. Attached as Exhibit D to this Affidavit is a true and correct copy of the Association's Motion for Stay filed with the District Court.
- 11. The District Court granted the unopposed motion but in an unusual procedure, the District Court proceeded to hand-write into the proposed order that the stay would only stay in effect until the August 5, 2015 Status Check Conference.
- 12. The Association anticipated that the District Court would continue its stay given the status of proceedings before the Supreme Court but was surprised by the District Court's refusal to do so stating words to the effect that we are out of time referring to the 5 year mandatory dismissal statute.
- 13. The District Court indicated that a further stay was inappropriate because the October 13, 2014 trial date was quickly approaching and that it "determined that the 5 year rule runs on October 30, 2014."
- 14. The District Court issued an Order on February 27, 2014 denying a defendant's motion to dismiss pursuant to NRCP 41(c) and the Order's

Conclusions of Law section conceded that *Boren* and *Baker* was applicable to district court ordered stays. Attached as Exhibit E to this Affidavit is a true and correct copy of the District Court's February 27, 2014 Order denying dismissal based on NRCP 41.

- 15. The impetus, catalyst and gist of the Association's writ petition was the District Court's erroneous summary judgment ruling that the Association's standing under Chapter 40 and the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act was conditioned upon unit owners not selling their units during the pendency of a lawsuit.
- 16. The District Court's ruling gutted the Association's lawsuit by barring 2/3rds of the Association's residential units from seeking relief at trial.
- 17. The District Court's decision to lift the stay of proceedings effectively undermines many of the primary reasons why the Association sought extraordinary writ relief: (1) protection from the extreme expense of trial preparation; (2) unsettled issues of law that affect the selection and presentation of evidence at trial; and (3) the prospect that the entire trial must be redone if the Supreme Court resolved the writ petition in favor of the Association.
- 18. The Association and all defendants are now placed in the unenviable position of having to prepare for trial without clear guidance on the critical issues of law raised by the Association's writ petition.

- 19. The limited and valuable resources of the District Court and the Association will not be reimbursed or recovered should a second trial become necessary after the Supreme Court resolves the writ petition.
- 20. The irony of the situation caused by the District Court's lift of its stay of proceedings is that it will cause DRH and other defendants in the action the same irreparable and/or serious injury that will befall the Association.
- 21. DRH and defendants will be placed in the unenviable position of having to prepare for trial without knowing whether the potential verdict for damages affects all residential units in the common-interest community or only 1/3rd of the residential units, thereby affecting decisions relating to trial preparation and settlement.

Further, Affiant sayeth not.

David M. Bray, Zso

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 144 day of August 2014 by

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State of Nevada

MARCELLA L. MCCOY
Notary Public, State of Nevada
Appointment No. 06-108225-1
My Appt. Expires Jun 4, 2018

### CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that I have read this appellate brief, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I further certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, in particular, N.R.A.P. 28(e), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record to be supported by a reference to the page of the transcript or appendix where the matter relied on is to be found. I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that the accompanying brief is not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Dated: August <u>7</u>, 2014

ANGIUS & TERRY LLP

By:

Paul P. Terry, Jr., SPN 7192

Scott P. Kelsey, SBN 7770

David M. Bray, SBN 12706

1120 N. Town Center Dr., Ste. 260

Las Vegas, NV 89144

Attorneys for Petitioner High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Assn.

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 7 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 2014, I submitted for
3 4	electronic filing and electronic service to all parties the foregoing Petitioner's
5	Emergency Motion For Stay Of District Court Proceedings Pending Resolution Of
6	All Parties' Petitions For Writ Of Mandamus; Request For Expedited
7 8	Consideration Pursuant To NRAP 8(2)(D).
9	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 7 <sup>th</sup> day of June 2014, a copy of
10 11	Petitioner's Emergency Motion For Stay Of District Court Proceedings Pending
12	Resolution Of All Parties' Petitions For Writ Of Mandamus; Request For
13	Expedited Consideration Pursuant To NRAP 8(2)(D)was hand delivered to the
14	following:
15 16	Honorable Judge Susan H. Johnson
17	Regional Justice Center, Department XXII  Eighth Judicial District Court
18	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101
19	
20	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 7 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 2014, a copy of

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2014, a copy of Petitioner's Emergency Motion For Stay Of District Court Proceedings Pending Resolution Of All Parties' Petitions For Writ Of Mandamus; Request For Expedited Consideration Pursuant To NRAP 8(2)(D) was hand delivered to the following:

, 11/

1	Joel D. Odou, Esq.
2	Victoria Hightower, Esq. Wood, Smith, Henning & Berman, LLP
3	7674 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Ste. 150
4	Las Vegas, NV 89128-6644
5	Employee of ANGIUS & TERRY, LLP
6	Employee of ANGIUS & TERRY, LLP
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## EXHIBIT A

## EXHIBIT A

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		Alun to Chum
1	NEO Paul P. Terry, Jr. (Nev. Bar 7192)	CLERK OF THE COURT
2	John J. Stander (Nev. Bar 9198)	SEEKKS! INE OOK!
3	David Bray (Nev. Bar 12706) ANGIUS & TERRY LLP	
4	1120 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89144	•
5	Telephone: (702) 990-2017	
6	Facsimile: (702) 990-2018  dbray@angius-terry.com	
7		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
9	DISTRICT	COURT COURT
10	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA
11	HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH	Case No. A542616
12	HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada	Dept. XXII
13	non-profit corporation, for itself and for all others similarly situated,	[ELECTRONIC FILING CASE]
14	Plaintiffs	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
15	$\mathbf{v}$	GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOI
16	1	STAY OF PROCEEDINGS ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME
17	D.R. HORTON, INC. a Delaware Corporation DOE INDIVIDUALS, 1-100, ROE	
18	BUSINESSES or GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES 1-100 inclusive	
19	Defendants.	
20	S CONTENTS OF	
21	And Related Third Party Actions, Cross Claims, and Consolidated Actions.	
22	and consonance rectors.	
23		
24	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS	S OF RECORD:
25	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an O	rder Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Stay of
26		•
27	Proceedings on Order Shortening Time in the ab	pove-entitled action was entered into and filed
28	///	
	T .	

ANGIUS & TERRY LLP 1120 N. Town Center Dr. Suite 260 Las Vegas. NV 89144 (702) 990-2017

on the 31st day of March 2013, a copy of which is attached hereto. Dated: April 1, 2014. ANGIUS & TERRY LLP /s/ David Bray By:\_ Paul P. Terry, Jr., SNB 7192 John J. Stander, SNB 9198 David Bray, SNB 12706 ANGIUS & TERRY LLP 1120 N. Town Center Dr., Ste. 260 Las Vegas, NV 89144 Attorneys for Plaintiff 

ANGIUS & TERRY LLP 1120 N. Town Center Dr. Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89144 (702) 990-2017

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1 **ORDG** Paul P. Terry, Jr. (Nev. Bar 7192) CLERK OF THE COURT 2 John J. Stander (Nev. Bar 9198) David Bray (Nev. Bar 12706) 3 ANGIUS & TERRY LLP 1120 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 260 4 Las Vegas, NV 89144 5 Telephone: (702) 990-2017 Facsimile: (702) 990-2018 6 dbray@angius-terry.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 11 HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH Case No. A542616 HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada 12 Dept. XXII non-profit corporation, for itself and for all 13 others similarly situated. [ELECTRONIC FILING CASE] 14 **Plaintiffs** ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS 15 ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME 16 D.R. HORTON, INC. a Delaware Corporation Date: March 27, 2014 17 DOE INDIVIDUALS, 1-100, ROE Time: 9:00 a.m. **BUSINESSES or GOVERNMENTAL** 18 ENTITIES 1-100 inclusive 19 Defendants. 20 And Related Third Party Actions, Cross Claims, 21 and Consolidated Actions. 22 23 24 Plaintiff HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION'S MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS ON ORDER SHORTENING 25 TIME came on regularly for hearing on March 27, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. before the Honorable 26 Susan H. Johnson presiding. After consideration of the pleadings and files on record, the 27

SECTION OF A SUPERIOR

1 argument of counsel, and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT 2 THE MOTION IS GRANTED, and the STAY is in effect until the august 5, 2014 status check. 3 IT IS SQ ORDERED. arch 27, 4 5 6 usan H. Johnson, Judge of the District Court 7 8 Respectfully submitted. 9 ANGIUS & TERRY LLP 10 11 By: 12 Paul P. Terry, Jr., SBN 7192 John J. Stander, SBN 9198 13 David Bray, SBN 12706 ANGIUS & TERRY LLP 14 1120 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 260 15 Las Vegas, NV 89144 Attorneys for Plaintiff 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

ANGRUS & TERRY LLP 1120 N. Town Center Dr. Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89144 (702) 990-2017

# EXHIBIT B

# EXHIBIT B

Skip to Main Content Logout My Account Search Menu New District Civil/Criminal Search Refine Search Close

Location: District Court Civil/Criminal Help

#### REGISTER OF ACTIONS CASE No. 07A542616

High Noon At Arlington Ranch Homeowner vs D R Horton Inc

§ Case Type: Construction Defect Subtype: General

100 cm cm cm Date Filed: 06/07/2007 Location: Department 22 Cross-Reference Case A542616

Number:

Lead Attorneys

Defendant DR Horton Inc

Joel D. Odou Retained 702-251-4100(W)

Plaintiff

High Noon At Arlington Ranch

Homeowner

Paul P. Terry, Jr. Retained 7029902017(W)

Third Party Allard Enterprises Inc Doing Business As Iron Specialists

Defendant

Third Party Anse Inc Doing Business As Nevada

Defendant State Plastering Annalisa N Grant Retained

702-382-4002(W)

Third Party Brandon LLC Doing Business

Defendant As Summit Drywall & Paint LLC Charlie H. Luh Retained 7023678899(W)

Third Party

Bravo Underground Inc.

Defendant

Campbell Concrete Of Nevada Inc

Third Party Defendant

Jeffrey H. Ballin Retained

7028933383(W)

Third Party Circle S Development Corp Doing

Defendant Business As Deck Systems

Bradley V. Gibbons Retained

7028040706(W)

Third Party Efficient Enterprises LLC Doing Defendant

Business As Efficient Electric

Theodore Parker III Retained 7028688000(W)

Third Party Firestop Inc

Defendant

Nicholas B Salerno

Retained 7022571997(W)

Third Party Harrison Door Company

Defendant

Retained 7022571997(W)

Shannon G. Rooney

Third Party Defendant	Infinity Building Products LLC	
Third Party Defendant	Integrity Wall Systems LLC	
Third Party Defendant	Lukestar Corp	·
Third Party Defendant	National Builders Inc	Leonard T. Fink Retained 7028040706(W)
Third Party Defendant	O P M Inc <i>Doing Business</i> As Consolidated Roofing	Tomas V Mazeika Retained 7023844048(W)
Third Party Defendant	Quality Wood Products Ltd	Peter C. Brown Retained 702-258-6665(W)
Third Party Defendant	RCR Plumbing And Mechanical Inc	
Third Party Defendant	Rising Sun Plumbing LLC <i>Doing</i> Business As RSP Inc	Charlie H. Luh Retained 7023678899(W)
Third Party Defendant	Southern Nevada Cabinets Inc	
Third Party Defendant	Summit Drywall & Paint, LLC	Peter C. Brown Retained 702-258-6665(W)
Third Party Defendant	Sunrise Mechanical Inc	Annalisa N Grant Retained 702-382-4002(W)
Third Party Defendant	Sunstate Companies Inc Doing Business As Sunstate Landscape	KIRK WALKER, ESQ Retained 702-462-6300(W)
Third Party Defendant	United Electric Inc Doing Business As United Home Electric	Lucian J. Greco Retained 702-258-6665(W)
Third Party Defendant	Walldesign Inc	

Third Party Western Shower Door Inc Defendant

Third Party Plaintiff

Third Party DR Horton Inc

Joel D. Odou Retained 702-251-4100(W)

EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

08/05/2014 Status Check (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer Johnson, Susan)
STATUS CHECK: STAY

#### Minutes

08/05/2014 8:30 AM

Colloquy regarding status of the Writs pending before the Supreme Court. Arguments regarding whether the stay should be extended. COURT ORDERED, STAY LIFTED; Pltfs to seek a stay with the Supreme Court should they desire. Colloquy regarding the 5 year rule; counsel estimated, with the stay lifted, it would run within 4 months. COURT ORDERED, trial SET. Colloquy regarding pending Motions in Limine and discovery; Court directed counsel to deliver the motion in limine binders to the Court on or before 08/29/14 and ORDERED, Motions to be SET for 09/11/14 (hearing closed to accommodate the filings). 10/01/14 8:30 AM - CALENDAR CALL 10/13/14 8:30 AM - JURY TRIAL

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions

## EXHIBIT C

## EXHIBIT C

Department XXII District Court Regional Justice Center 200 S. Lewis Las Vegas, NV 89155 702-671-0547 702-671-0571 (FAX)

### Department XXII District Court

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 08/05/2014 03:27:06 PM

### Electronic notice

□ Urge	nt	☑ For Review	☐ Please Comment	☐ Please Reply	☐ Please Recycle
Re:	: High Noon at Arlington Ranch HOA v. DR Horton A542616		· cc:		
Phone:		671-0547		Date: 8/5/2014	
From:		a Banks – JEA to Ju XXII	udge Susan Johnson	Pages: 3	
To:	ALL INTERESTED PARTIES		Fax:		

#### Comments:

Pursuant to the hearing this morning, the Court advised that the Motions in Limine and Joinders that were previously scheduled on April 3, 2014, will now be heard on September 11, 2014. However, as we are unsure as to whether some of the matters may have settled, please provide a facsimile of any of the Motions that DO NOT need to be reset no later than close of business on August 7, 2014, otherwise the Clerk will reset them all. Also, as Jennifer Fornetti, Esq. of Springel and Fink is to provide the binders to the Department on or before 8/29/14, all courtesy copies of motions, joinders, oppositions and replies are to be provided to her office no later than August 26, 2014. DO NOT DELIVER COPIES TO THE DEPARTMENT.

The binders are to include an index indicating the titles of the motions (ie Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 and name of Motion) and to have tabs dividing them. Please prepare the binders as follows:

Motion #1/Joinders Opposition/Joinders Reply/Joinders

Motion #2/Joinders Opposition/Joinders Reply/Joinders If you are submitting a jury questionnaire, an **agreed upon questionnaire** is due to the Department no later than Monday, August 18, 2014. Attached is a sample cover sheet.

Also, FYI, after calendar this morning, it was determined that the 5 year rule runs on October 30, 2014.

\*\*\*\*\*\*THE CONTENTS OF THIS FAX ARE CONFIDENTIAL. IF YOU RECEIVE THIS FAX BY MISTAKE, CONTACT THE SENDER IMMEDIATELY\*\*\*\*\*\*

JUROR ID NO.:	BADGE NO.:			
Dear Prospective Juror:				
read all questions in this questionnaire ca	a prospective juror in the case of (enter case name). Please refully and answer all of these questions truthfully and e answers legibly. Your answers are being given under penalty the final page of this document.			
Jury Questionnaires are considere Stephens Media LLC v. Eighth Judicial D	d public documents and may be accessed by the media per District Court, 125 Nev. 849, 221 P.3d 1240 (2009).			
The parties to this matter and the approximately (# of weeks or months) to with some information regarding this case	Court believe that the trial will start on (date) and will take complete. The following factual synopsis will provide you e:			
This case involves claims of	***********			
Is there any reason why you cannot serve your community for approximately (# weeks or months) beginning on (date) by serving on a jury in this case?				
yes	no			
If you answered "yes", please explain the circumstances.				
You are instructed not to discuss the including other prospective jurors. You a account of these proceedings.	You are instructed not to discuss this questionnaire or any aspect of this case with anyone, including other prospective jurors. You are further instructed not to view, read or listen to any media occurrence of these proceedings.			
Dated this day of	, 2013			
	Susan H. Johnson, District Court Judge			
NOTE: Last page of jury questionnaire	e should contain the following (no signature):			
JUROR ID NO:	BADGE NO:			
Please check back through this form to be nothing blank, as well as affirm that you h initial here	certain you have left nothing blank. To certify you have left ave answered all questions truthfully and honestly, please			

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### EXHIBIT D

### EXHIBIT D

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1	MOT	·
2	Paul P. Terry, Jr. (Nev. Bar 7192) John Stander (Nev. Bar 9198)	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	David Bray (Nev. Bar 12706)	
	ANGIUS & TERRY LLP	
4	1120 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 180 Las Vegas, NV 89144	
5	Telephone: (702) 990-2017	
6	Facsimile: (702) 990-2018	
	dbray@angius-terry.com	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
8		
9	DISTRIC	T COURT
10	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA MASTER CALENDAR
11	INCHANGAL AREA DE DECEMBER AND	
12	HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada	) Case No. 07A542616 Dept. XXII
	non-profit corporation, for itself and for all	
13	others similarly situated,	(Electronic Filing Case)
14	Plaintiff	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR STAY OF
15		PROCEEDINGS ON ORDER
16	₹.	SHORTENING TIME
1	D.R. HORTON, INC. a Delaware Corporation	
17	DOE INDIVIDUALS, 1-100, ROE	Time: Date: 3/27/14
18	BUSINESSES or GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES 1-100 inclusive	Time: 9:00a.m.
19		
1	Defendants.	
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21	And Related Cross-Actions	) }
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#### PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS
ASSOCATION (hereinafter "HIGH NOON" or "Plaintiff"), a Nevada non-profit mutual benefit
corporation, by and through its attorneys, and hereby files this Motion for Stay of Proceedings on
Order Shortening Time to enable Plaintiff to file an Application for Writ of Mandamus.

This Motion is made and based upon the following memorandum of Points and Authorities, the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Affidavit of John J. Stander, Esq., and any oral arguments this Court deems necessary.

Dated: March 20, 2014

ANGIUS & TERRY LYP

By:

Paul P. Terry, Jr., SBN 7192 John J. Stander, SBN 9198 David Bray, SBN 12706 1120 N. Town Center Dr., # 260 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Attorneys for Plaintiff

#### AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN J. STANDER, ESQ.

STATE OF NEVADA	)
	) ss.
COUNTY OF CLARK	)

I, John J. Stander, Esq., being first duly sworn, deposes and states that:

- I am an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Nevada and before this Court. I am a
  partner with the law firm of Angius & Terry, LLP, and counsel of record for Plaintiff herein. I
  am familiar with the pleadings and files in this matter and I can and will testify competently to
  the facts set forth below.
- 2. On January 24, 2014, Defendant D.R. Horton, Inc. filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment to preclude Plaintiff from making and litigating claims for constructional defects that continue to exist within the building envelopes and interior units on behalf of owners who no longer own units within the development.
- On February 10, 2014, Plaintiff filed a written Opposition to Defendant D.R. Horton, Inc.'s Motion for Partial Summary Judgment.
- On February 27, 2014, the Court heard Defendant D.R. Horton, Inc.'s Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and took the matter under advisement.
- 5. On March 18, 2014, the Court issued an Order granting Defendant D.R. Horton, Inc.'s Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with respect to claims maintained by prior owners for continuing or remaining constructional defects existing within the interiors of units and the building envelopes housing the units, as well as striking from the litigation the claims of current owners who did not reside at the development at the time this matter was filed with the Court.

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- 6. The Plaintiff respectfully believes that the Court's ruling in this matter is in error and is currently preparing an application for Writ of Mandamus to the Nevada Supreme Court asking to vacate this Court's Order on numerous legal grounds.
- 7. That pursuant to Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 8(a), before filing a Writ, the party must move the District Court for a stay of proceedings. That because the Order related to this matter was prepared in Chambers; Plaintiff was unable to orally request a stay at that time and that the Court's Order substantially negates the claims that have been pursued by Plaintiff for many years and approximately one (1) month before trial is scheduled to begin in this matter.
- 8. An Order Shortening Time is necessary to allow for this litigation to be immediately stayed and to allow Plaintiff's counsel with time to file the Writ of Mandamus in a timely manner as this matter has April 21, 2014 trial date.
- Therefore, Affiant requests that the instant Motion be set for hearing on an Order Shortening
   Time on the Court's earliest available date.
- 10. The instant request is made in good faith and not for the purposes of harassment or delay.

Further, Affiant sayeth not.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 20th day of March, 2014.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for County of Clark, State of Nevada

**JOHN** 

FRANCES L. TRUMBLE Notary Public, State of Nevada Appointment No. 13-11543-1 My Appt. Expires Aug 30, 2017

STANDERS, ESQ.

# **ORDER SHORTENING TIME** It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, and good cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the foregoing Motion for Stay of Proceedings on an Order Shortening Time shall be heard on the  $\frac{27}{20}$  day of  $\frac{\text{March}}{2014}$ , at the hour of  $\frac{9.00}{100}$  in Department

XXII.

Submitted by:

ANGIUS & TERRY/LLP

Paul P./rerry, Jr., SBN 7192 John J/Stander, SBN 9198

David Bray, SBN 12706 1120 N. Town Center Dr., # 260

Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANT FACTS</u>

On June 7, 2007 Plaintiff filed a Complaint against D.R. Horton, Inc. (hereinafter "DRH") for Breach of Implied Warranties of Workmanlike Quality and Habitability, Breach of Contract, Breach of Express Warranties, and Breach of Fiduciary Duty. Plaintiff alleges claims of Construction Defects including claims involving the common interest community, as well as with the individual units of the High Noon at Arlington Ranch project.

On January 24, 2014, DRH filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment to preclude Plaintiff from making and litigating claims for constructional defects that continue to exist within the building envelopes and interior on behalf of owners who no longer owned units within the development at the time the June 2007 Complaint was filed. On February 10, 2014, Plaintiff filed a written Opposition to the Motion. On February 27, 2014, this Honorable Court heard DRH's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and took the matter under advisement. On March 18, 2014, this Honorable Court granted DRH's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with respect to claims maintained by prior owners for continuing or remaining constructional defects existing within the interiors of units and the building envelopes housing the units, as well as striking from the litigation the claims of current owners who did not reside at the development at the time this matter was filed with the Court. Plaintiff is moving for a stay in order to file an Application for Writ of Mandamus with the Nevada Supreme Court.

#### II. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

Pursuant to EDCR 7.30(a), "[a]ny party may, for good cause, move the court for an order continuing the day set for trial of any cause." In this matter, good cause exists for the Plaintiff to file an Application for Writ of Mandamus to the Nevada Supreme Court, as Plaintiff believes that the recent Order granting DRH's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment was in error and in direct contradiction to the plain language and legislative intent of NRS §116.3102, NRCP 17, NRCP 19, and recent decisions from this Court and the Nevada Supreme Court.

NRS §34.150 establishes that a "writ of mandamus, or writ of mandate, is a proper remedy to compel performance of a judicial act." NRS §34.170 states that a "writ of mandamus shall be issued where there is no plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary court of law." The Supreme Court will exercise its discretion to consider writ petitions, despite the existence of an otherwise adequate legal remedy, when an important issue of law needs clarification and its review would serve consideration of public policy, sound judicial economy, and administration. *Dayside Inc. v. Dist. Ct.*, 119 Nev. 404, 407, 75 P.3d 384, 386 (2003).

Plaintiff asserts that issues presented by way of writ petition constitute an important issue of law that requires clarification. The provisions of NRS §116.3102, NRCP 17, NRCP 19 and recent decisions from this Court and the Nevada Supreme Court need to be interpreted to resolve ambiguities in the statute that relate to a homeowners association's standing to maintain continuing or existing claims of construction defects upon the subsequent change in ownership of the individual units.

Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure requires the party seeking a writ petition to move for a stay, before proceeding before the Nevada Supreme Court. NRAP 8 provides in pertinent part:

#### a) Motion for Stay.

- 1) 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.

Therefore, Plaintiff files this Motion for Stay of Proceedings on an Order Shortening Time pending a Writ of Mandamus with the Nevada Supreme Court to determine the issues regarding Plaintiff's preclusion from making and litigating claims for constructional defects that continue to exist within the building envelopes and unit interiors on behalf of owners who no longer own units and now currently own units within the development.

#### III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court hear this matter on an Order

Shortening Time and grant Plaintiff's Motion for a Stay of all proceedings in order to file an

Application for Writ of Mandamus. In this alternative, if this Honorable Court is not inclined to grant a

Stay, then Plaintiff requests that the matter be heard on the Court's next available calendar date, so as
to address this request as soon as possible.

Dated: March 20, 2014

ANGIUS & TERRY LLP

By:

Paul P. Terry, Jr., SBN 7192 John J. Stander, SBN 9198 David Bray, SBN 12706

1120 N. Town Center Dr., # 260 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Attorneys for Plaintiff

# EXHIBIT E

EXHIBIT E

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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#### DISTRICT COURT

#### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation, for itself and for all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

D.R. HORTON, INC., a Delaware Corporation; DOE INDIVIDUALS 1-100; ROE BUSINESS or GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES 1-100, inclusive,

Defendants.

D.R. HORTON, INC.,

Third-Party Plaintiff,

Vs.

ALLARD ENTERPRISES, INC. d/b/a
IRON SPECIALISTS; ANSE, INC. d/b/a
NEVADA STATE PLASTERING;
BRANDON, LLC d/b/a SUMMIT
DRYWALL & PAINT, LLC; BRAVO
DRYWALL & PAINT, LLC; BRAVO
UNDERGROUND, INC.; CAMPBELL
CONCRETE OF NEVADA, INC.;
CIRCLE S DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION d/b/a DECK SYSTEMS;
EFFICIENT ENTERPRISES, LLC, d/b/a
EFFICIENT ELECTRIC; FIRESTOP,
INC.; HARRISON DOOR DOMPANY;
INFINITY BUILDING PRODUCTS, LLC;
INFINITY WALL SYSTEMS, LLC;

LUKESTAR CORPORATION;

Case No. 07A542616 Dept. No. XXII

Electronic Filing Case

ORDER DENYING THIRDPARTY DEFENDANT
FIRESTOP, INC.'S MOTION TO
DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S
COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO
NRCP 41(e)

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NATIONAL BUILDERS, INC.; O.P.M., INC. d/b/a CONSOLIDATED ROOFING; QUALITY WOOD PRODUCTS, LTD., RCR PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL. INC.; REYBURN LAWN & LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS, INC.; RISING SUN PLUMBING, LLC d/b/a RSP, INC.; SOUTHERN NEVADA CABINETS, INC.; SUNRISE MECHANICAL, INC.; SUNSTATE COMPANIES, INC. d/b/a SUNSTATE LANDSCAPE: THE SYLVANIE COMPANIES, INC. d/b/a DRAKE ASPHALT & CONCRETE; UNITED ELECTRIC, INC. d/b/a UNITED HOME ELECTRIC; WALL DESIGN, INC.; WESTERN SHOWER DOOR, INC.; DOES 1 through 150.

Third-Party Defendants.

#### ORDER DENYING THIRD-PARTY DEFENDANT FIRESTOP, INC.'S MOTION TO **DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO NRCP 41(e)**

This matter concerning Third-Party Defendant FIRE STOP, INC.'S Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Pursuant to NRCP 41(e) filed January 21, 2014 came on for hearing on the 27th day of February 2014 at the hour of 9:00 a.m. before Department XXII of the Eighth Judicial District Court, in and for Clark County, Nevada, with JUDGE SUSAN H. JOHNSON presiding: Plaintiff NIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION appeared by and through its attorney, JOHN J. STANDER, ESQ. of the law firm, ANGIUS & TERRY; Defendant/Third-Party Plaintiff D.R. HORTON, INC. appeared by and through its attorney, JOEL D. ODOU, ESQ. of the law firm, WOOD SMITH HENNING & BERMAN; Third-Party Defendant FIRESTOP, INC. appeared by and through its attorney, RANDALL D. GUSTAFSON, ESQ. and

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SUSAN H. JOHNSON DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXII

DILLON G. COIL, ESQ. of the law firm, LINCOLN GUSTAFSON & CERCOS; Third-Party Defendant SUMMIT DRYWALL & PAINT, LLC appeared by and through its attorneys, ANDREW CRANER, ESQ. of the law firm, BREMER WHYTE BROWN & O'MEARA, and ADAM R. TRIPPIEDI, ESQ. of the law firm, LUH & ASSOCIATES; Third-Party Defendant UNITED ELECTRIC, INC. appeared by and through its attorney, ANDREW CRANER, ESO, of the law firm. BREMER WHYTE BROWN & O'MEARA; Third-Party Defendant SUNSTATE COMPANIES. INC. appeared by and through its attorney, KIRK WALKER, ESQ. of the law firm, BAUMAN LOEWE WITT & MAXWELL; Third-Party Defendants SUNRISE MECHANICAL, INC. and EFFICIENT ENTERPRISES, LLC appeared by and through their attorney, AARON M. YOUNG, ESQ. of the law firm, BROWN BONN & FRIEDMAN; Third-Party Defendant RISING SUN PLUMBING, LLC appeared by and through its attorneys, ADAM R. TRIPPIEDI, ESQ. of the law firm, LUH & ASSOCIATES, and ANNALISA N. GRANT, ESQ. of the law firm, LINCOLN GUSTAFSON & CERCOS; QUALITY WOOD PRODUCTS, LTD. appeared by and through its attorneys, ANDREW CRANER, ESQ. of the law firm, BREMER WHYTE BROWN & O'MEARA, and KIRK WALKER, ESQ, of the law firm, BAUMAN LOEWE WITT & MAXWELL; Third-Party Defendant OPM, INC. appeared by and through its attorney, BERNADETTE S. TIONGSON, ESQ.; Third-Party Defendant NATIONAL BUILDERS, INC. appeared by and through its attorney, JENNIFER A. FORNETTI, ESQ. of the law firm, SPRINGEL & FINK; and Third-Party Defendant ANSE, INC. appeared by and through its attorney, ANNALISA N. GRANT, ESQ. of the law firm, LINCOLN GUSTAFSON & CERCOS. Having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein and heard oral arguments of the attorneys, this Court makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

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SUSAN H. JOHNSON DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXII

#### FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

- As this Court has previously set forth, Plaintiff HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON 1. RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION is non-profit corporation and governing body of a 342unit triplex townhouse planned development/ common-interest community created pursuant to NRS Chapter 116 and located within Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada. The community consists of townhouse units, owned by the Association's members, as well as common elements owned by Plaintiff over which the homeowners have easements and enjoyment.
- The community was developed, constructed and sold by Defendant/Third-Party 2. Plaintiff D.R. HORTON, INC. in or about 2004 to 2006.<sup>2</sup>
- The subject property consists of 114 buildings, containing three (3) units, for a total 3. of 342 homes. The instant action involves claims for damages arising out of constructional defects within the common areas, the building envelopes in which Plaintiff has no ownership interest, and within the interiors of 194 units for which Plaintiff has obtained assignments from those homes' owners.3 The alleged constructional defects include, but are not limited to structural, fire safety, waterproofing defects, and deficiencies in the civil engineering/landscaping, roofing, stucco and drainage, architectural, mechanical, plumbing, HVAC, acoustical, electrical, and those relating to the operating of windows and sliding doors.<sup>4</sup> As a result of the aforementioned constructional defects, HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION filed its lawsuit on June 7, 2007 against D.R. HORTON, INC. on behalf of itself and their homeowner-members. D.R. HORTON, INC., in turn, filed its Third-Party Complaint on September 23, 2011 against the subcontractors who provided both labor and supplies to the project's construction. This case is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Complaint filed June 7, 2007, Paragraph 10, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>As this Court noted previously in its Order filed February 10, 2011, Defendant D.R. Horton, Inc. claims the assignments actually number 193 and not 194. See Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Declaratory Relief Re: Standing Pursuant to Assignment and Pursuant to NRS 116.3102(1)(d) filed October 19, 2010, p. 11; also see Exhibit 5 to Plaintiff's Motion for Declaratory Relief filed September 30, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>See Complaint filed June 7, 2007, Paragraph 16, p. 4.

4. On January 21, 2014, Third-Party Defendant FIRESTOP, INC. filed its motion seeking dismissal of the Complaint given Plaintiff's failure to bring this matter to trial within five (5) years after the Complaint was filed. In so doing, Third-Party Defendant concedes the litigation was tolled four hundred sixty-four (464) days while issues relating to the standing of the homeowner's association to prosecute its homeowner-member claims were pending before and ultimately decided by the Nevada Supreme Court. Plaintiff HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH
HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION opposes, arguing there were two other periods of stay ordered by this Court, extending the toll of the five (5) year period by another three hundred forty-six (346) days. These stays were requested and ultimately ordered by this Court on August 13, 2007 and July 30, 2009, respectively, to allow the parties to complete their obligations under the NRS Chapter 40 pre-litigation process.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1. Rule 41(e) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure (NRCP), which governs dismissal of actions, provides in pertinent part:

Want of prosecution. ... Any action heretofore or hereafter commenced shall be dismissed by the court in which the same shall have been commenced or to which it may be transferred on motion of any party, or on the court's own motion, after due notice to the parties, unless the action is brought to trial within 5 years after the plaintiff has filed the action, except where the parties have stipulated in writing that the time may be extended. ...

Quoted by Rickard v. Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 120 Nev. 493, 496, 96 P.2d 743, 746 (2004). The purpose of the five-year rule is to compel expeditious determinations of legitimate claims.

Baker v. Noback, 112 Nev. 1106, 1110, 922 P.2d 1201, 1203 (1996), citing C.R. Fedrick, Inc. v.

Nevada Tax Commission, 98 Nev. 387, 389, 649 P.2d 1372, 1374 (1982). "The language of NRCP 41(e) is mandatory." Morgan v. Las Vegas Sands, Inc., 118 Nev. 315, 320, 43 P.3d 1036, 1039

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>April 21, 2014 is the fourth trial setting made by this Court.

(2002). That is, the district court <u>must</u> dismiss the action if it is not brought to trial within five years after the plaintiff has filed his action, unless the parties agree, in writing, to extend the five-year period.

2. While the provisions of NRCP 41(e) are defining and absolute, the Nevada Supreme Court has set forth certain exceptions to this rule, and allowed a tolling of this period when there have been court-imposed stays. See Boren v. City of North Las Vegas, 98 Nev. 5, 638 P.2d 404 (1982); also see Baker, 112 Nev. 1106, 922 P.2d 1201 (time during which complaint was pending before medical screening panel is excluded from five-year calculation); and Rickard, 120 Nev. 493, 98 P.3d 743 (bankruptcy automatic stay tolled five-year prescriptive period). As noted by the high court in Boren, 98 Nev. at 5-6:

For a court to prohibit the parties from going to trial and then to dismiss their action for failure to bring it to trial is so obviously unfair and unjust as to be unarguable. Appellants agree, but contend that the city as plaintiff had some kind of duty of diligence in seeking vacation of the stay order. The city did move to have the stay order vacated and this was opposed by appellant. We consider this immaterial, however, for we would be hard-pressed to formulate a rule describing the degree of diligence required under such circumstances. Instead we adopt the following rule: Any period during which the parties are prevented from bringing an action to trial by reason of a stay order shall not be computed to determining the five-year period of Rule 41(e). (Emphasis added)

3. In this case, Plaintiff HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION filed its lawsuit on June 7, 2007. It thereafter moved ex parte for this Court to stay the Complaint until completion of the NRS 40.600 et seq. pre-litigation process. This Court ordered the stay on August 13, 2007,<sup>6</sup> which precluded the parties from litigating or preparing the matter for trial. The prosecution of this case, in effect, remained dormant until April 14, 2008 when Defendant D.R. HORTON, INC. filed various motions with the Court, some of which chided Plaintiff for not cooperating in the NRS Chapter 40 pre-litigation process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Unfortunately, the stay was open-ended within the Order; that is, this Court did not impose any end or sunset provision upon the stay.

Subsequently, on July 30, 2009, this Court granted Defendant D.R. HORTON, INC. Motion to Stay Litigation and Vacate Trial, and stayed the matter pending completion of the NRS Chapter 40 pre-litigation process. The stay ended November 5, 2009 when this Court approved the Special Master's Case Management Order.

Approximately two years later, issues relating to a homeowners' association's standing to represent the individual claims of its owner-members were presented to the Nevada Supreme Court in this, and several other unrelated matters. As particular to this action, the high court stayed the action on October 19, 2011, and such was not lifted until January 25, 2013 when the standing issues were decided.

4. In light of the holding of <u>Boren</u>, 98 Nev. 5, 638 P.2d 404, and its progeny, this Court concludes the five-year prescriptive period set forth by NRCP 41(e) is tolled eight hundred ten (810) days. Given that tolling, this Court finds the five-year deadline is extended and calculated as follows:

June 7, 2007 (filing of Complaint) plus five years 

June 7, 2012 (original deadline)

June 7, 2012 plus 810 days = August 26, 2014 (extended deadline)

In rendering its decision, this Court appreciates the frustration of Defendant and Third-Party Defendants with this matter not proceeding in an expeditious fashion. There is no doubt some if not most of the blame for the delays rests upon Plaintiff HIGH NOON AT ARLINGTON RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION.<sup>7</sup> However, as noted in <u>Boren</u>, 98 Nev. at 5-6, 638 P.2d at 404-405, the Nevada Supreme Court was hard-pressed to impose or describe a degree of diligence either of the parties should have exercised in seeking a lift of the stay.<sup>8</sup> Instead, the high court adopted the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>In so stating, this Court shares in some of the blame as it did not include an end or sunset provision in the initial stay of the Complaint while the parties were completing their obligations under the NRS Chapter 40 pre-litigation process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>In Boren, the court-imposed stay lasted approximately four (4) years.

simple rule without exception: "Any period during which the parties are prevented from bringing an action to trial by reason of a stay order shall not be computed to determining the five-year period of Rule 41(e)." This Court, likewise, concludes it is not the forum to dictate a new due diligence standard, or exception to the rule expressed in <u>Boren</u>.

Accordingly, based upon the aforementioned Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED Third-Party Defendant FIRE

STOP, INC.'S Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Pursuant to NRCP 41(e) filed January 21,

2014 is denied.

DATED this 27th day of February 2014.

SUSAN H. JOHNSON DISTRYCT COURT JUDGE