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7	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA	
8	HOWARD SHAPIRO and JENNA SHAPIRO,	Supreme Ct. No. 67363 Dist. Ct. Case No. A-14-706566-C
9	Appellant/Cross-Respondent	REPLY RE MOTION TO DISMISS
10	VS.	APPEAL 67363
11	GLEN WELT, RHODA WELT, LYNN	
12	WELT, and MICHELLE WELT,	
13	Respondent/Cross-Appellants.	
14	CLEN WELT DIJODA WELT I VAN	C
15	GLEN WELT, RHODA WELT, LYNN WELT, and MICHELLE WELT,	Supreme Ct. No. 67596 Dist. Ct. Case No. A-14-706566-C
16	Appellant	
17	VS.	
18	HOWARD SHAPIRO and JENNA	
19	SHAPIRO,	
20	Respondent	
21	Glenn Welt, Rhoda Welt, Lynn Welt and Michelle Welt ("the Welts") reply	
22	concerning their motion to dismiss Howard and Jenna Shapiro's appeal in docket 67363.	
23	On the merits, the response cites no authority supporting its interpretation of NRAP 16 or	
24	any similar rule. Mr. Shaprio's personal appearance at the settlement conference was not	
25	excused and he did not appear. Applying the persuasive authority the Welts cite, relief is	
26	warranted. The Shapiros' appeal should be dismissed or, alternatively, the Welts should	
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be reimbursed the fees and costs incurred preparing for and attending a meaningless 2 settlement conference, as well as the fees and costs associated with this motion. DATED this 26th day of May, 2015. 3 THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, 4 BALKENBUSH & EISINGER 5 /s/ Michael P. Lowry 6 7 Michael P. Lowry, Esq. P.O. Drawer 2070 Las Vegas, NV 89125-2070 8 Attorneys for Glenn Welt, Rhoda Welt, Lvnn Welt and Michele Welt 10 11 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES 12 Howard Shapiro did not personally attend the settlement conference. 13 Factually, there is no dispute Mr. Shapiro did not appear personally in Nevada for 14 the settlement conference or that he then sought to attend telephonically. There is no 15 dispute the Shapiros' counsel personally attended the settlement conference, however this 16 fact is immaterial to the motion. Sending retained counsel does not, by itself, excuse the 17 client's attendance. In each of the cases cited in the Welts' motion, counsel for the 18 offending party attended personally. However the client's actions in failing to appear, 19 whether personally or via an appropriate representative, are what caused sanctions. 20 The response offers a variety of arguments to excuse Mr. Shapiro's failure to 21 attend personally. It asserts counsel "did not require anyone's authority to settle this case." NRAP 16(e)(1) does permit a settlement conference judge to excuse a client's 22 23 attendance "provided that counsel has written authorization to resolve the case fully...." 24 However, the response provides no documentation or indication that written authorization 25 was provided. Further, NRPC 1.2(a) gives the client sole authority to settle a matter, not 26 27 28 ¹ Response at 6:14-15.

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the lawyer. ² It stands to reason this is at least one of the reasons for NRAP 16's personal attendance requirement.

The response notes 3 of the 4 Welts also did not personally attend. This is immaterial as they advised the settlement conference judge and the Shapiros that Glenn Welt would personally attend and have full settlement authority for all Welts.³ Jenna Shapiro did not attend the conference either; however this too is immaterial because it was anticipated Howard Shapiro would have full settlement authority. Whether explicitly or implicitly, the parties recognize the primary actors in this litigation are Howard Shapiro and Glenn Welt. If this case had any chance of resolution, they both needed to personally attend the settlement conference.

The next argument asserts Mr. Shapiro "could not appear due to a business trip imposed upon him by his employer."⁴ This assertion is not supported by an affidavit or other evidence. Without factual support this argument is meaningless and does indicate how this business trip satisfied the good cause requirement.

None of these arguments meet NRAP 16(e)(1)'s requirements.

II. The settlement conference judge did not excuse personal attendance.

The response secondarily asserts the settlement conference judge found good cause to excuse personal attendance. It cites no document requesting personal attendance be excused for good cause. It cites no document where that finding was expressly made. Mr. Turner's correspondence with counsel states only that he chose to proceed with the settlement conference on May 4. Mr. Turner did not state whether the personal attendance requirement would be waived if Mr. Shapiro appeared via telephone or that appearing via telephone would be due to "good cause."

Response at 2:26-27.

² "A lawyer shall abide by a client's decision whether to settle a matter." Email dated March 23, 2015 at 3:06 attached as Exhibit B to Motion.

III. The Welts motion is procedurally proper per NRAP 16.

NRAP 16 authorizes sanctions for failure to attend the settlement conference. It authorizes the settlement judge to recommend sanctions; however that authority is not exclusive. Nothing in rule's language states only the settlement judge may seek sanctions arising from a settlement conference. Conversely, nothing in the rule's language prohibits a litigant from seeking sanctions. Given this, the Welts' motion is consistent with the motion practice NRAP 27 authorizes.

The response also complains about the emails attached to the motion. NRAP 27(a)(2) permits "affidavits or other papers" that support a motion. These emails are included with the motion solely to offer factual support on the points for which they were cited.

On the merits, the response argues NRAP 16(e)(1) does not define "attendance." It is true the rule does not contain an express definition. However the definition can be determined by reading the rule as a whole. First, counsel "and their clients must attend the conference." It then permits the settlement judge to excuse attendance for good cause. If good cause is shown, counsel must have written authorization for full settlement authority or "immediate telephone access to the client." If the definition of "attendance" included telephonic appearance, there would be no need to condition excusing "attendance" upon immediate telephone access.

NRAP 16(e)(1) requires personal attendance, unless it is excused for good cause. Mr. Shapiro did not personally attend the settlement conference. His personal attendance was not excused. NRAP 16(g) authorizes sanctions if a party does not attend the settlement conference and this is exactly what the Welts seek.

IV. Sanctions against the Welts are not indicated.

The response concludes with a request for sanctions against the Welts and their counsel. It cites NRAP 28.2(a)(2) as authority supporting this request. NRAP 28

⁵ NRAP 16(e)(1). ⁶ NRAP 16(e)(1).

governs the briefing parties submit about the merits of the issues on appeal. NRAP 28.2 requires an attorney's certificate accompany any brief that is filed. However the Welts filed a motion per NRAP 27, not a brief per NRAP 28. NRAP 28.2(a)(b) authorizes sanctions only arising from errors arising from the attorney's certificate. NRAP 27 does not require an attorney's certificate for a motion, nor was one provided. NRAP 28 has no application to this motion.

A court does have the inherent power to manage its docket and those appearing before it but sanctions are still not merited. NRAP 16 requires personal attendance, but no Nevada authority has been located interpreting how NRAP 16 applies to these or similar facts. Persuasive authority from other courts concerning similar facts and rules supports the Welts' arguments. Even if denied, the Welts' motion is procedurally proper, brought for a proper purpose and is adequately supported by facts and law.

V. Dismissal or alternative relief is merited.

The chances of resolution may have been low, but the Welts complied with NRAP 16's requirements in hopes that the case might resolve. The underlying case in New Jersey between the families resolved only after a personal meeting and there was hope a personal attendance at this settlement conference might produce the same result. This cost the Welts time and money that was wasted because Mr. Shapiro failed to personally attend the settlement conference. Sanctions in the form of dismissal or alternative relief are merited.

DATED this 26th day of May, 2015.

THORNDAL ARMSTRONG DELK BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

/s/ Michael P. Lowry

Michael P. Lowry, Esq. P.O. Drawer 2070 Las Vegas, NV 89125-2070 Attorneys for Glenn Welt, Rhoda Welt, Lynn Welt and Michele Welt

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRAP 25, on May 26, 2015 the **REPLY RE MOTION TO DISMISS APPEAL 67363** was served upon each of the parties to appeal 67363 via electronic service through the Supreme Court of Nevada's electronic filing.

/s/ Michael P. Lowry

An Employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger