1	CHARLES MICHALEK, ESQ.
2	CHARLES MICHALEK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5721 ROGERS, MASTRANGELO, CARVALHO & MITCHELL BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA
3	# 300 South Fourth Street Suite 710
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone (702) 383-3400 Fax (702) 384-1460 Hand 10 2017 03:18 p.m.
5	Fax (702) 384-1460 Mar 10 2017 03:18 p.m. Attorneys for Appellants Elizabeth A. Brown
6	Clerk of Supreme Court
7	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
8	EVANCEINA ODTECA ANIMINIMIAI.
9	EVANGELINA ORTEGA, AN INDIVIDUAL;) AND MIRIAM PIZARRO-ORTEGA,) AN INDIVIDUAL,) CASE NO.: 68471
10	AN INDIVIDUAL, Appellants, Appellants,
11	VS.
12	
13	CHRISTIAN CERVANTES-LOPEZ, AN () INDIVIDUAL; AND MARIA AVARCA, AN () INDIVIDUAL, ()
14	Respondents.
15)
16	OPPOSITION TO EMERGENCY MOTION TO CONTINUE ORAL ARGUMENT HEARING ON MARCH 16, 2017
17	COMES NOW, Appellants EVANGELINA ORTEGA and MIRIAM
18	PIZARRO-ORTEGA, by and through their attorneys of record, the law firm of
19	
20	ROGERS, MASTRANGELO, CARVALHO & MITCHELL, and hereby submit the
21	following Opposition to Motion to Continue Oral Argument on March 16, 2017.
22 23	ARGUMENT
24	A. Plaintiff's Motion Is Untimely Pursuant to NRAP 34(a).
25	NRAP 34 governs any request for postponement of oral argument. That section
26	states, in pertinent part:
27	saces, in permient part.

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- (a) Notice of Argument; Postponement. The clerk shall advise all parties of the date, time, and place for oral argument, the time allowed for oral argument, the court before which argument will occur, and if before the Supreme Court, whether it will be before the full court or a panel, and if deemed appropriate, the issues to be addressed at oral argument. A motion to postpone the argument must be filed reasonably in advance of the date fixed for hearing.
- (b) Time Allowed for Argument. Unless the case is submitted for decision on the briefs under Rule 34(f), each side, at the court's discretion, will be allowed 15 or 30 minutes for argument. If counsel believes that additional time is necessary for the adequate presentation of his or her argument, counsel may request such additional time as he or she deems necessary. A motion to allow longer argument must be filed reasonably in advance of the date fixed for the argument and shall be liberally granted if cause therefor is shown. A party is not obliged to use all of the time allowed, and the court may terminate the argument whenever in its judgment further argument is unnecessary.

Notice was sent to the parties on February 16, 2017 of the upcoming oral argument. A reminder notice was sent to the parties on March 3, 2017. At no time following the receipt of these notices did counsel disclose to this Court or the Defendants that additional counsel would be appearing in this matter. The basis of the motion relies upon this additional counsel, who have not actually substituted or associated in as appellate counsel, having a trial conflict. This motion is therefore untimely and inappropriate, given that the Affiant, Joel Henriod, is not Appellate counsel of record. It is unclear how Mr. Henriod planned on handling the oral argument when no notice, association of counsel or substitution of counsel was provided to the Court or parties.

Additionally, there are only three judicial days between this motion and the oral argument. Counsel has already spent significant preparation time for the scheduled hearing. NRAP 34(a) requires that the motion be submitted a reasonable time ahead of the scheduled argument. The timing of the motion is unreasonable given any true

emergency. The motion does not state why current Plaintiffs counsel could not handle the argument, as he is intimately familiar with the case.

B. Plaintiff's Motion Does Not Present an Emergency under NRAP 27(e).

NRAP 27(e) governs the filing of emergency motions. That section states, in pertinent part:

- (e) Emergency Motions. If a movant certifies that to avoid irreparable harm relief is needed in less than 14 days, the motion shall be governed by the following requirements:
- (1) Before filing the motion, the movant shall make every practicable effort to notify the clerk of the Supreme Court, opposing counsel, and any opposing parties proceeding without counsel and to serve the motion at the earliest possible time. If an emergency motion is not filed at the earliest possible time, the court may summarily deny the motion.
- (2) A motion filed under this subdivision shall include the title "Emergency Motion Under NRAP 27(e)" immediately below the caption of the case and a statement immediately below the title of the motion that states the date or event by which action is necessary.
- (3) A motion filed under this subdivision shall be accompanied by a certificate of the movant or the movant's counsel, if any, entitled "NRAP 27(e) Certificate," that contains the following information:
 - (A) The telephone numbers and office addresses of the attorneys for the parties and the telephone numbers and addresses for any pro se parties;
 - (B) Facts showing the existence and nature of the claimed emergency; and
 - (C) When and how counsel for the other parties and any pro se parties were notified and whether they have been served with the motion; or, if not notified and served, why that was not done.

Plaintiff did not present any facts justifying an emergency situation to continue oral argument. While Plaintiff was apparently considering associating counsel as early as February 27 (when notice was received), at no time did Plaintiff associate or substitute appellate counsel into the case. Furthermore, Plaintiff cites to no authority which stands for the proposition that association of appellate counsel is an emergency

situation justifying continuation of oral argument.

The main issue on appeal involves the Plaintiff's failure to provide a computation of damages pursuant to NRCP 16.1. This is a violation of the court rules, and not "personal accusations". Plaintiff has stated no reasons justifying a continuance, given that current counsel is familiar with the arguments and issues before this Court.

Appellants request that the emergency motion be denied.

DATED this () day of March, 2017.

ROGERS, MASTRANGELO, CARVALHO &

MITCHELL

R. KADE BAIRD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8362 CHARLES A. MICHALEK, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 5721

300 South Fourth Street, Suite 710 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Appellants

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

DANIEL S. SIMON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4750 SIMON LAW OFFICES 610 S. Casino Center Blvd Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Facsimile 702-364-1655 Attorney for Respondent

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An employee of the ROGERS, MASTRANGELO CARVALHO & MITCHELL

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