1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	DEC Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com dnubel@fclaw.com Attorneys for Defendants In association with: Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP							
10 11 12								
13	Attorneys for Defendants							
14	DISTRICT COURT							
15	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA						
16 17	B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,	Case No.: A-14-706336-C Dept. No.: XXXII						
18	Plaintiff,							
19	vs. FAMSA, INC., a California corporation;	AMENDED DECLARATION OF HUMBERTO LOZA IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., DE						
20 21	GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican corporation,	C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS						
21	Defendants.							
23	Humberto I oza bereby declares as follow	vo.						
24	Humberto Loza hereby declares as follows: 1. I am the Legal Director of Grupo Famsa, S.A. DE C.V.							
25		, I have personal knowledge of the facts herein						
26	and make these statements based on my own pers							
27	3. The individual that Plaintiff in	this case claims was served process, Claudia						
28	Palomo Martinez, does not have the authority	to accept legal documents on Grupo Famsa's						

behalf.

- 4. Claudia Palomo Martinez is employed by Grupo as a hostess to greet individuals coming into the store.
- 5. The foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of Nevada.

DATED this _____ day of July, 2015.

Humberto Loza

Alun D. Lamm

CLERK OF THE COURT

ODM
Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 6238
GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140
Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
(702) 436-2600 (Telephone)
(702) 436-2650 (Fax)
kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability Case company, Dept.

Plaintiff,

VS.

FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation,

Defendants.

Case No. A-14-706336-C

Dept. No. XXXII

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT
GRUPO FAMSA'S MOTION FOR
ORDER TO QUASH SERVICE OF
PROCESS AND SETTING DEADLINE
TO FILE AN ANSWER TO
COMPLAINT

This matter having come before the Honorable Rob Bare, on July 14, 2015, on the Motion to Quash Service of Process ("Motion") filed by Defendant, Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation ("Defendant Grupo Famsa"), against Plaintiff, B.E. Uno, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company ("Plaintiff"), regarding the issue of service of process upon Defendant Grupo Famsa; Kelly Brinkman, Esq., of the law firm of Goold Patterson, appearing on behalf of Plaintiff, and Christopher H. Byrd, Esq., of the law firm of Fennemore Craig, P.C., appearing on behalf of Defendant Grupo Famsa to contest service; the Court having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein, considered the arguments of counsel, being fully advised of the premises, finding no genuine issues of material fact, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court hereby finds as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACTS

1. On or about August 29, 2014, Plaintiff filed its Complaint against Defendants for breach of a commercial lease and guaranty.

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

2.	On	or	about	Decer	nber	3,	2014,	Plainti	ff app	lied	to	this	Court	for	an	Orde
extending t	ime to e	ffec	ctuate s	ervice	upor	ı D	efendai	nt Grup	o Fam	sa.	An	Orde	r exter	ding	, tim	ie was
thereby gra	anted ar	ıd e	entered	on o	abo	ut	Decem	ber 11	, 2014	ł, wł	nich	ext	ended	time	to	Serve
Defendant (Grupo F	ams	a throu	igh and	incl	udi	ng Apr	il 30, 20)15.							

- 3. On or about March 17, 2015, service was effectuated upon Defendant Grupo Famsa through the Hague Service Convention.
- 4. On or about June 1, 2015, Defendant's counsel filed a Motion to Quash Service of Process alleging service upon Defendant Grupo Famsa was improper. Defendant Grupo Famsa presented evidence that the person allegedly served on behalf of Grupo Famsa was a hostess or greeter at a Grupo Famsa address and that she was not authorized to accept service on behalf of Grupo Famsa. Defendant Grupo Famsa argued that service of the hostess did not satisfy due process, even if Plaintiff could demonstrate that it arguably complied with the Hague Convention.
- 5. On or about June 16, 2015, Plaintiff filed its Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Quash. Plaintiff presented evidence that service upon Defendant Grupo Famsa was properly made according to the internal laws of Mexico and the Hague Convention and that Nevada laws relating to service of process were preempted.
- 6. Plaintiff's counsel thereafter filed its Reply in Support of Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Based upon the foregoing findings:

- A. Plaintiff properly served Defendant Grupo Famsa under the laws of Mexico as well as the Hague Convention and that such service efforts satisfied constitutional standards of Due Process;
- B. Nevada law regarding service of process is preempted by the Hague Convention and Mexican law in this case.
- C. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process is DENIED;

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	g.	D. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant Grupo
	2	Famsa has thirty (30) days from the date of this hearing (July 14, 2015) in which to file an Answer
	3	to the Complaint (i.e., through and including August 13, 2015).
	4	ORDER
	5	IT IS SO ORDERED this 3 day of 4, 2015.
	6	
	7	DICTRICT COURT HIDOT
	8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE ROB BARE
	9	Submitted by: JUDGE, DISTRICT GOURT, DEPARTMENT 32
	10	Dated this 30 th day of July, 2015
ON SUITE 140 14 436-2650	time to a g	GOOLD PATTERSON
	12	By: K. S. A. S.
TTERS R CIRCLE, EVADA 8913 FAX: (702)	13	Kelly J. Prinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238
Z Z Z	14	1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
GOOLD //LAGE CE LAS VEGA 436-2600	15	Attorneys for Plaintiff
GOOLD I 1975 VILLAGE CEN LAS VEGAS (702) 436-2600	16	REVIEWED BY:
1975	17	Dated this 30th day of July, 2015
	18	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
	19	
	20	By: Christopher H. Byrd, Esq.
	21	Nevada Bar No. 1633 300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400
	22	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Defendants
	23	
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		3 G:\KJB\1015\022\Pldgs\A-14-706336-C\Drafts\Order Denying Grupo's Motion to Quash Service v5.doc

	3	D. WE IS TEDED Y ODDEDED ADJUDGED AND DECDEED that Defondant Gruno.
	Secret (D. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant Grupo Famsa has thirty (30) days from the date of this hearing (July 14, 2015) in which to file an Answer
	2 3	to the Complaint (i.e., through and including August 13, 2015).
	4	<u>ORDER</u>
	5	IT IS SO ORDERED this day of, 2015.
	6	
	7 8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
	9	Submitted by:
	10	Dated this 30 th day of July, 2015
%0 %0	in manual k	GOOLD PATTERSON
ECLE, SUITI (89134 (702) 436-2	12	By:
ATTERSON ER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 NEVADA 89134 FAX: (702) 436-2650	13	Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238
TATER CIR. S. NEVADA	14	1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140
E CEIN SO	15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorneys for Plaintiff
GOOLD 1975 VILLAGE CEN LAS VEGAS (702) 436-2600	16	REVIEWED BY:
1975	17	Dated this 30th day of July, 2015
	18	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
	19	$//L \sim L \sim 71 R \sim 1$
	20	By: Christopher H. Byrd, Esq.
	21	Nevada Bar No. 1633 300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400
	22	Las Vegas, NV 89101
	23	Attorney for Defendants
	24	
	25	
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		3 G:\KJB\1015\022\Pidgs\A-14-706336-C'\Drafts\Order Denying Grupo's Motion to Quash Service v5.doc

NEOJ ¥ man Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 2 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) 4 (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C company, 10 DEPT. NO.: XXXII GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134
(702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 Plaintiff, American de la constante de la NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 12 VS. 13 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican 14 corporation, 15 Defendants. 16 17 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Denying Defendant Grupo Famsa's Motion for Order to Quash Service of Process and Setting Deadline to File an Answer to Complaint was 18 entered on the 4th day of August, 2015, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. 19 DATED this 5th day of August, 2015. 20 21 **GOOLD PATTERSON** 22 23 Nevada Bar No. 6238 24 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorneys for Plaintiff 26 27 28

bearing.

б

GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134
(702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of Goold Patterson, and on the 5th day of August, 2015, I served the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER by enclosing a true and correct copy of the same in a sealed envelope, postage fully pre-paid thereon, and depositing said envelope in a mailbox of the United States Post Office, addressed as follows:

Christopher Byrd, Esq.
FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorneys for Defendants, Famsa, Inc.
and Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.

Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq.
LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP
15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403
Attorneys for Defendants, Famsa, Inc.
and Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.

An employee of Goold Pattersor

EXHIBIT 1

CLERK OF THE COURT

10 GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134
(702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

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ODM Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 **GOOLD PATTERSON** 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Case No. A-14-706336-C

Dept. No. XXXII

Plaintiff,

VS.

FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation,

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA'S MOTION FOR ORDER TO OUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS AND SETTING DEADLINE TO FILE AN ANSWER TO

COMPLAINT

Defendants.

This matter having come before the Honorable Rob Bare, on July 14, 2015, on the Motion to Quash Service of Process ("Motion") filed by Defendant, Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation ("Defendant Grupo Famsa"), against Plaintiff, B.E. Uno, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company ("Plaintiff"), regarding the issue of service of process upon Defendant Grupo Famsa; Kelly Brinkman, Esq., of the law firm of Goold Patterson, appearing on behalf of Plaintiff, and Christopher H. Byrd, Esq., of the law firm of Fennemore Craig, P.C., appearing on behalf of Defendant Grupo Famsa to contest service; the Court having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein, considered the arguments of counsel, being fully advised of the premises, finding no genuine issues of material fact, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court hereby finds as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACTS

On or about August 29, 2014, Plaintiff filed its Complaint against Defendants for 1. breach of a commercial lease and guaranty.

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	2.	On or about December 3, 2014, Plaintiff applied to this Court for an Order
extendi	ng time	to effectuate service upon Defendant Grupo Famsa. An Order extending time was
thereby	grante	d and entered on or about December 11, 2014, which extended time to Serve
Defend	ant Gru	po Famsa through and including April 30, 2015.
	3.	On or about March 17, 2015, service was effectuated upon Defendant Grupo Famsa
through	the Ha	gue Service Convention.
	4.	On or about June 1, 2015, Defendant's counsel filed a Motion to Quash Service of

- 4. On or about June 1, 2015, Defendant's counsel filed a Motion to Quash Service of Process alleging service upon Defendant Grupo Famsa was improper. Defendant Grupo Famsa presented evidence that the person allegedly served on behalf of Grupo Famsa was a hostess or greeter at a Grupo Famsa address and that she was not authorized to accept service on behalf of Grupo Famsa. Defendant Grupo Famsa argued that service of the hostess did not satisfy due process, even if Plaintiff could demonstrate that it arguably complied with the Hague Convention.
- On or about June 16, 2015, Plaintiff filed its Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Quash. Plaintiff presented evidence that service upon Defendant Grupo Famsa was properly made according to the internal laws of Mexico and the Hague Convention and that Nevada laws relating to service of process were preempted.
- 6. Plaintiff's counsel thereafter filed its Reply in Support of Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Based upon the foregoing findings:

- A. Plaintiff properly served Defendant Grupo Famsa under the laws of Mexico as well as the Hague Convention and that such service efforts satisfied constitutional standards of Due Process;
- B. Nevada law regarding service of process is preempted by the Hague Convention and Mexican law in this case.
- C. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant Grupo Farnsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process is DENIED;

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	1	D. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant Grupo
	2	Famsa has thirty (30) days from the date of this hearing (July 14, 2015) in which to file an Answer
	3	to the Complaint (i.e., through and including August 13, 2015).
	4	ORDER
	5	IT IS SO ORDERED this 3 day of 4, 2015.
	6	
	society .	
	8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE ROB BARE
	9	Submitted by: JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT, DEPARTMENT 32
	10	Dated this 30 th day of July, 2015
E 140	Sanding Property	GOOLD PATTERSON
TERSON JRCLE, SUITE 140 NDA 89134 XI. (702) 436-2650	12	By: Kasasa
TENT CITY XX (70%	13	Kelly J. Prinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238
C N S.	14	1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
QLD 4GE CEI AS VEGA	15	Attorneys for Plaintiff
60 1975 VILLA (702) 436-2	16	REVIEWED BY:
1975	17	Dated this 30th day of July, 2015
	18	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
	19	
	20	By: Christopher II. Byrd, Esq.
	21	Nevada Bar No. 1633 300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400
	22	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Defendants
	23	
	24	
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	by constant and an artist of the constant of t	3 G \KJB\(0) 5\022\Pldgq\A-14-706336-C\Drafts\Order Denying Grupo's Motion to Quash Service v5.doc

	1 2 4	D. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant Grupo
	2	Famsa has thirty (30) days from the date of this hearing (July 14, 2015) in which to file an Answer
	3	to the Complaint (i.e., through and including August 13, 2015).
	4	ORDER
	5	IT IS SO ORDERED this day of, 2015.
	6	
	7	
	8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
	9	Submitted by:
	10	Dated this 30 th day of July, 2015
ON SUITE 140 A 436-2650	The artists of	GOOLD PATTERSON
IRSON CLE, SUITE 14 89134 702) 438-2650	12	By:
	13	Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238
A NEW Y	14	1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
	15	Attorneys for Plaintiff
975 VILLAGE LAS' (702) 436-26(16	REVIEWED BY:
(702)	17	Dated this 30th day of July, 2015
	18	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
	19	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}}}}}}}}}$
	20	By: Christopher H. Byrd, Esq.
	21	Nevada Bar No. 1633 300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400
	22	Las Vegas, NV 89101
	23	Attorney for Defendants
	24	
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		3 GAKJB\1015\022\Pidgs\A-14-706336-C\Drafts\Order Denying Grupo's Motion to Quash Service \5.doc

1	MOT	08/07/2015 11:51:50 AM				
1	Christopher Byrd, Esq., NV Bar No. 1633	•				
2	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400	Alm to Chum				
3	Las Vegas, NV 89101	CLERK OF THE COURT				
4	Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099	CEERROI THE COOK!				
	E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com					
5	-and- Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq., NV Bar No. 4518					
6	LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP					
7	15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403					
O	Telephone: (818) 382-3434					
8	Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com					
9	Attornous for Defendants FAMSA INC					
10	Attorneys for Defendants FAMSA, INC., and GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.					
11						
12	DISTRIC	CT COURT				
	CLARK COU	INTY, NEVADA				
13						
14	B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability	Case No.: A-14-706336-C				
15	company,	Dept. No.: XXXII				
16	Plaintiff,					
	VS.	DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE				
17	FAMSA, INC., a California corporation;	C.V.'S MOTION TO STAY ALL PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO GRUPO				
18	GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican	FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V. PENDING				
19	corporation,	OUTCOME OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION ON AN ORDER				
20	Defendants.	SHORTENING TIME				
21	COMES NOW Defendant GRUPO FAM	SA, S.A. DE C.V. ("Grupo"), by and through its				
22	attorneys of record, Christopher Byrd, Esq. of the law firm of Fennemore Craig, P.C. and Richard I.					
23	Arshonsky, Esq. of the law firm of Levinson Arshonsky & Kurtz, LLP, and hereby moves this Court					
24	for an order to stay all proceedings relating to Grupo, pending the outcome of Grupo's Writ of					
25	Prohibition on an Order Shortening Time ("Motion	on").				
26	///					
27	///					
28						

1	This Motion is based upon the papers and pleadings on file, the attached points and
2	authorities and any oral argument that this Court may agree to entertain.
3	Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Inchord 1, 2015 Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633]
4	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400
5	Las Vegas, NV 89101 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com
6	-and- Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. [NV Bar No. 4518]
7	LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650
8	Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com
9	Attorneys for Defendants FAMSA, INC., and GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.
10	ana Grot o Pavida, S.a. Die C.v.
11	ORDER SHORTENING TIME
12	It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, and good cause appearing therefore, IT IS
13	HEREBY ORDERED that the foregoing Motion to Stay All Proceedings Relating to GRUPO
14	FAMSA, S.A. de C.V. Pending Outcome of Petition for Writ of Prohibition On An Order Shortening
15	Time shall be heard on Angust 1/, 2015 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. XXXII of the
16	Eighth Judicial District Court.
17	The state of the s
18	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
19	ROB BARE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT, DEPARTMENT 32 Respectfully submitted by:
20	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
21	
22	By: ////////////////////////////////////
23	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400
,	Las Vegas, NV 89101 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com
	-and- Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. [NV Bar No. 4518]
	LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP
	Sherman Oaks, CA 91403
	E-Mail: <u>rarshonsky@laklawyers.com</u> Attorneys for Defendants FAMSA, INC.,
28	and GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHRISTOPHER H. BYRD, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STAY ALL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V. PENDING THE OUTCOME OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

STATE OF NEVADA) ss.
COUNTY OF CLARK)

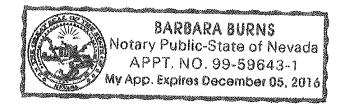
- I, CHRISTOPHER H. BYRD, ESQ., being first duly sworn on oath states under penalty of perjury that the following assertions are true and correct of my own personal knowledge:
- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and am a director at the law firm of Fennemore Craig, P.C., attorneys for Grupo. This Affidavit is submitted in support of Grupo's Motion to Stay all Proceedings Against Grupo Pending Outcome of Petition for Writ of Prohibition (the "Motion").
- 2. This Ex Parte Application is made and based upon Eighth Judicial District Court Rule 2.26.
- 3. Grupo respectfully requests that the Motion be heard on shortened time to prevent Grupo from being forced to file a responsive pleading and engage in discovery while it simultaneously seeks to prosecute a Writ with the Nevada Supreme Court. Pursuant to the Order submitted to this Court Grupo is required to file a responsive pleading on August 13, 2015. Therefore, Grupo respectfully requests that this matter be heard before the responsive pleading date.

CHRISTOPHER H. BYRL

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of Aucus, 2015.

Babara Burns

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



MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

_

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff filed this action on August 29, 2014. Grupo filed a Motion to Quash Service of Process ("Motion to Quash") on the ground that Plaintiff did not properly serve Grupo. This Honorable Court denied Grupo's Motion to Quash on July 14, 2015. Grupo respectfully disagrees with this Court's finding and is preparing a Writ of Prohibition to the Nevada Supreme Court to challenge the constitutional insufficiency of the purported service on Grupo. Trial of this matter is not set until January 4, 2016 and discovery is not presently scheduled to end until October 9, 2015. Thus, there is time for the Supreme Court to consider the Writ without any prejudice to Plaintiff if the Writ is denied.

II.

ARGUMENT

Under NRAP 8(c), a Court will generally consider four factors in determining whether to stay the proceedings: (1) whether the object of the [moving party's] writ petition will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied; (2) whether the [moving party] will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay is denied; (3) whether the [opposing party] will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay is granted; and (4) whether the [moving party] is likely to prevail on the merits in the appeal or writ petition.

It is not necessary for Grupo to satisfy each of these four factors. The Nevada Supreme Court has "recognize[d] that if one or two factors are especially strong, they may counterbalance other weak factors.' *Mikon Gaming Corp. v. McCrea*, 120 Nev. 248, 251, 89 P. 3d 36, 38 (2004), citing *Hansen v. District Court*, 116 Nev. 650, 659, 6 P. 3d 982, 987 (2000).

A. ALL FOUR FACTORS FAVOR A STAY.

1. Factors 1-2: The object of the Writ Petition will be defeated if this Court does not grant a Stay. Furthermore, if the Stay is denied, Grupo's due process rights will be violated by having to defend on the merits without being properly served with the summons and complaint in this matter.

Grupo is preparing a Writ of Prohibition (the "Writ Petition") challenging this Honorable Court's Order Denying Defendant Grupo FAMSA's Motion for Order to Quash Service of Process

and Setting Deadline to File Answer to Complaint ("Order"). In that Order, this Court found that Grupo was properly served with process under the Hague Convention and Mexican law. The object of the Writ Petition is to keep Grupo out of this litigation in accord with the principles of due process. The violation of due process cannot be compensated in money or otherwise repaired in the event the Nevada Supreme Court agrees due process was not satisfied when purportedly serving Grupo.

A denial of this Motion will defeat the object of the Writ Petition, as such a denial will require Grupo to actively appear in, participate in, and be subject to, discovery and motion practice in, a case which ultimately the Nevada Supreme Court may decide Grupo was never properly served with process. Consequently, the first of the NRAP 8(c) factors has been met and the Court should grant Grupo's motion and order a stay.

Hansen, 116 Nev. At 658-659, 6 P.3d 986-987, would seem to suggest that a stay is not warranted, but that case is distinguishable. In *Hansen*, the Court was focused on the now outdated distinction between a general and special appearance, not the effect of the failure to comply with due process. The Court concluded no stay was necessary because the moving party could still challenge jurisdiction even if an answer was filed because the trial court had only made a preliminary finding of jurisdiction. Thus, the party seeking a writ to challenge jurisdiction was given leave to challenge jurisdiction again at trial. Here, the Court made findings of fact, apparently leaving nothing for Grupo to contest at trial. Grupo's only remedy is the Writ Petition. Certainly, if Plaintiff believes that the issue of jurisdiction can still be tried with the rest of the case, then Grupo is prepared to withdraw the Motion.

2. Factor (3): Plaintiff will not suffer irreparable or serious injury if a stay is granted.

Plaintiff will <u>not</u> suffer irreparable injury if this matter is stayed as to Grupo. A stay will not adversely affect Plaintiff's remaining claims against FAMSA, which has not sought to stay these proceedings. There is still adequate time to complete discovery—the discovery cut-off date is presently October 9, 2015, and trial is not scheduled until January 4, 2016. Moreover, "a mere delay in in pursuing discovery and litigation normally does not constitute irreparable harm." *Mikon Gaming*, 120 Nev. at 253, 89 P. 39 at 39. Even with a stay as to Grupo, Plaintiff can proceed with

1	discovery, and even try the case as it did in the prior litigation, when Plaintiff failed to serve Grupo.					
2	Plaintiff's damages in this case are also capped and interest continues to accrue on those claims.					
3	Thus, thus Plaintiff cannot demonstrate any cognizable harm from the issuance of a stay, much less					
4	irreparable harm. This element of NRAP 8(c) strongly favors Grupo.					
5	3. Factor (4): Grupo is likely to prevail on the merits					
6	This factor does not require a showing of probability of success on the merits. See Hansen,					
7	116 Nev. at 659, 6 P. 3d at 987 (2000). Instead, the party seeking a stay must present its case on the					
8	merits whenever a serious legal question is involved and the balance of the equities should weigh in					
9	favor of granting a stay. <i>Id</i> .					
10	In the present case, Grupo certainly believes that a serious constitutional question is					
11	presented given that it is undisputed that service was left with a hostess at a Grupo store. Under no					
12	interpretation of due process is such service effective on a corporate entity, regardless of whether it					
13	occurred in Mexico or the United States.					
14	III.					
15	CONCLUSION					
16	The equities for a stay strongly favor Grupo. A stay allows Grupo to avoid the expense of					
17	appearing in an action in a foreign country until it has an opportunity to address the constitutionality					
18	of service before the Nevada Supreme Court. The matter can still continue as to FAMSA, so there is					
19						
<u>,</u>	no prejudice to Plaintiff from such a stay. Thus, Grupo requests a stay be entered while the Nevada					
20	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition.					
20 21	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Angust 7					
	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Mestopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633] FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.					
21	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Meslocker Wit Petition. Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633] FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101					
21 22	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Mesloglic W July Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633] FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com -and-					
21 22 23	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Mexicolum War Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633] FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com -and- Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. [NV Bar No. 4518] LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP					
21222324	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Mulophi Hydrochi Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633] FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com -and- Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. [NV Bar No. 4518] LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403					
2122232425	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By: Metaglic H Jy Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633] FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com -and- Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. [NV Bar No. 4518] LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com Attorneys for Defendants FAMSA, INC.,					
 21 22 23 24 25 26 	Supreme Court considers its Writ Petition. Dated: August 6, 2015 By:					

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.'S MOTION TO STAY ALL PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V. PENDING OUTCOME OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION ON AN ORDER SHORTENING TIME was served upon the following person(s) either by electronic transmission through the Wiznet system pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b) and EDCR 7.26 or by mailing a copy to their last known address, first class mail, postage prepaid for non-registered users, on this 7th day of August, 2015, as follows:

Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Goold Patterson 1975 Village Center Circle #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134

[X] Via E-service
[] Via U.S. Mail (Not registered with CM/ECF Program)

An employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.

1 TRAN DISTRICT COURT **CLERK OF THE COURT** 2 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 3 4 5 6 7 BE UNO, LLC, CASE NO. A-14-7063368 Plaintiff, 9 DEPT. NO. XXXII VS. 10 FAMSA, INC., GRUPO FAMSA, S.A.) 11 Transcript of Proceedings DE C.V., 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROB BARE, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.'S MOTION TO QUASH 15 SERVICE OF PROCESS 16 TUESDAY, JULY 14, 2015 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 For the Plaintiff: KELLY BRINKMAN, ESQ. 19 20 For the Defendants: CHRISTOPHER H. BYRD, ESQ. 21 CARRIE HANSEN, DISTRICT COURT RECORDED BY: 22 TRANSCRIBED BY: KRISTEN LUNKWITZ 23 24 Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service. 25

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 2015 AT 9:21 A.M.

2

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THE CLERK: Case number A706336.

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MR. BYRD: Good morning, Your Honor. Christopher

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Byrd representing Grupo.

plaintiff, BE Uno.

6

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. BRINKMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Kelly

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Brinkman on behalf of the plaintiff and with me present is

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the representative, Warren Kellogg, on behalf of the

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THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and have a seat

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and relax.

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Well, this is a Defense Motion to Quash. It all

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stems from a breach of lease an related guaranty for

commercial property here in property in Las Vegas.

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Now, I do find some relevance in the fact that

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there was some prior litigation and I think that's relevant

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to this Motion to Quash in some ways. My good friend, Mark

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Denton, had the case, ruled that there was a breach of

lease, and liability for damages through a certain time

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I think it was when trial was scheduled in period.

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MS. BRINKMAN: That's correct.

February 2014, but I'm not --

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THE COURT: Okay. And, anyway, then the plaintiff

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has to try to mitigate, of course, by releasing a property

like this and they do that to Ross Dress For Less. I -yeah, I know what kind of store that is. And so, anyway,
this -- our case seems to be a case designed to recover
additional damages following that chain of events.

The question here is what about service? There was a service on a Claudia Martinez [phonetic] and I think it's question -- it's a question as to what status or capacity Claudia Martinez [phonetic] is in at any time really, whether she's an agent or an authorized employee or what she is. It's been suggested that she worked in the defense's legal department even in the pleadings, but, in any event, there's a certificate of service, which, of course, I have here and I've looked at.

I've got to tell you, I've never seen one like this before because I don't think I've dealt with the idea of trying to serve a Mexican business entity, but that's what we have here. So, I've done the best I can to try to reconcile this certificate and service.

Also, I have to tell you all I haven't seen the Hague Convention discussed for some time. I used to actually know a lot about both the Geneva and Hague Conventions as I gave professional CLEs on them when I wore a green uniform. It has to do with a lot of things having to do with the law of warfare, and what we can do when we decide to invade countries, and what we can blow up, and

what types of weapons we can use, and what we've got to do with POWs. But that was 26 years ago.

Haven't seen it much since and not in this context, but, apparently -- well, certainly the Hague Convention now becomes relevant both in the Federal Court system and in the State Court system when they decide how to deal with the issue of legal service having to do with companies in Mexico. And so, I learned from the Dahya case and also from this federal case, McCarthy, or McCarty [phonetic], that the idea, it seems to me, that more than anything, it's almost as though there has to be a bit of a blessing through the Mexican court system and that's really the question here as to whether the appropriate legal blessing occurred and that -- the blessing thing I just threw in. It didn't say that in here, but that's what it seems like it kind of is to me.

And so, all I can say is I'm doing the best I possibly can. If you look at the service certificate, there's a clerk sort of a signature there on the second page. And that sure does look like the Mexican Court authorities, if you will, have somewhat acknowledged this service. That's what it looks like to me. In other words, what I'm saying straight out is it appears to be evidence of compliance with whatever Mexican law and procedure there would be.

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That's what it appears to be, but that's sometimes why we have court because you -- the defense has indicated that this lady is a hostess. I think that's what you called her. So I don't know what capacity she's in, but it seems like the Mexican authorities think she's got the requisite authority to accept service.

And then the other part of this is it seems like the defense knew about the case anyway as they participate in a mediation and did some other stuff with Judge Denton. Right?

> That is correct. MS. BRINKMAN:

That's what it seems like. So let me THE COURT: just turn my attention to the defense side and see what else you want to say about it.

MR. BYRD: Thank you, Your Honor. I think the real issue here is really one of due process. The cases that have been cited to Your Honor basically suggest that even though there may have been compliance with the Hague Convention --

> Yeah. THE COURT:

-- that there still is an additional MR. BYRD: hurdle with respect to service and that is due process. And, in this case, the fact that the service was dropped off with someone that was outside of the Grupo address as a hostess or a greeter, as we pointed out in our Reply brief,

there's no difference than if you went to Walmart and handed the greeter the process and said I've now served Walmart. Certainly no one would suggest that under any notion or concept of due process that is sufficient to start the clock ticking under service of process.

So, our focus here, Your Honor, is not necessarily with the Hague Convention. It's really a due process argument, a constitutional argument, and that the fact that Grupo may have notice of this suit or the prior suit or had been to some negotiations in the prior lawsuit really doesn't answer the question of whether Grupo should be obligated to begin to spend dollars defending itself when it hasn't been properly served under the concepts of due process.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you a sort of theoretical question, but it's right on point in my view with what we're dealing with here. If you comply with the Hague Convention, and given that both the -- apparently the Nevada Supreme Court and the District Court -- Federal District Courts here in Nevada seem to indicate that's what you have to do. You have to comply with the Hague Convention. If you were to comply with it and get a certificate from a Mexican Court indicating that you did, wouldn't that be sufficient due process enough, in fairness, to allow the service to be acceptable?

MR. BYRD: I don't think that's what the cases suggest, Your Honor. We cited cases where the argument was made that the Hague Convention was complied with. The Court found that there was compliance, but also considered — went the next step to determine whether or not the service made under the Hague Convention also complied with our constitutional notices of —

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BYRD: -- due process.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand. I understand. I think that's a fair argument. Let me ask the plaintiffs to add anything they'd like.

MS. BRINKMAN: Sure. Thank you, Your Honor.

I want to start out actually by talking about the Hague Convention and if you look at the preamble of the Hague Convention, the -- one of the intended purposes was, and I'll quote it from the preamble. It says:

Desiring to create appropriate means to ensure that judicial and extrajudicial documents to be served abroad shall be brought to the notice of the addressee in sufficient time.

So, one of the concepts that was incorporated into the Hague Convention, which is in Articles 15 and 16, and I'll go to Articles 15 and 16 in a minute, was the due process concept under the [indiscernible], which is to

reasonably apprise the defendant of the pendency of the action and give them the opportunity to defend.

It has nothing to do with whose service was made upon, which was done under Mexican law, which the Hague Convention in Article 5 says pursuant to the internal laws of Mexico, and we cited the relevant provisions of Mexican law. We have our Mexican attorney, Celso Najera, who submitted an affidavit saying it conformed with Mexican law as well as we have the certificate that was issued under Article 6 of the Hague Convention where the Court blessed the service and said it conformed with Mexican law, which is prima facie evidence under the Northrup King [phonetic] and the other cases that we cited in our brief.

But if you look as well at Articles 15 and 16 of the Hague Convention, Articles 15 and 16 talk about really taking default, getting relief from default, and taking default judgments. And Article 15 states that:

No judgment shall be given until it is established that, A, the document was served by the method prescribed by the internal law of the state addressed with the service of documents in domestic actions upon persons who are within its territory.

So, it's saying: Hey, I am not going to take -- under Mexican law, I am not going to take, or under the Hague Convention, a default judgment until I have confirmed

that there was notice upon that person, which, again, incorporates in the due process standards.

When I went and did the research on the Hague Convention, because I hadn't looked at it for many, many years, there was -- if you look at the legislative history to Hague Convention, there was something, and I apologize if I'm mispronouncing it, where there was a [indiscernible] service called: Notification au Parquet. I don't know if that's French or Latin.

And that was a method of service commonly employed in various foreign countries that often failed to give defendants adequate notice of proceeding. And when the Hague Convention was created they, again, took this into account when they added in Articles 15, 16, and the preamble.

So, the due process concerns are already really incorporated into the Hague Convention. So, I want to make sure that the Court is well aware of that.

But as you've pointed out, the whole purpose of due process is to apprise the defendant that a suit has been brought against them and give them the opportunity to defend. They have notice of this lawsuit. They participated in a mediation. There was a whole other lawsuit in front of Judge Denton about this exact same thing, which everybody is already saying: We understand

that there's a breach. That's been declared by the Court. The only issue is left for damages.

The guarantor, who is the parent company of the tenant -- the tenant is already participating. I'm assuming the tenant is, as the subsidiary, is telling their guarantor, their parent company, exactly what is going on. We have the same set of attorneys involved in this case.

I mean, the only problem we are having is Group Famsa, the guarantor, has simply not agreed to accept service and is forcing the landlord to go through considerable cost and expense to serve them, so much so that when we served them in the first case, they objected to service in the first case. We're not back here in the second case and had to go through the Hague Convention. They're not saying that the Hague Convention wasn't complied with. They're simply saying due process wasn't complied with and then they cite to cases that say under Nevada law, you have to serve an authorized agent, officer, or somebody at the corporation.

First of all, if they were doing business in Nevada, we could have just simply served the resident agent. But Nevada law isn't applicable here. The Hague Convention preempts Nevada law. All that's applicable is the law of Mexico and the Mexican law was complied with and that's set forth under our affidavit of our Mexican

attorney, the process server, and the actual certificate, which is prima facie evidence that Mexican law was complied with, which they're not disputing.

So if you look at it from a due process, what -- where's the prejudice here? Where's the harm? They haven't articulated any.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. BRINKMAN: They know about this lawsuit. That's all that due process requires.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand it. Do you want to add anything else since it's your motion?

MR. BYRD: Just this, Your Honor. All of us know that our clients find out about lawsuits in different ways. Particularly now with the internet, a client can find out about a fact that they've been sued from the internet, but that doesn't obligate them under the notions of due process to have to appear in court and begin to expend the fees for defending themselves.

mention the Judge Denton lawsuit and the procedural history of it and really the nature of this instant action, which is related to -- it's not an independent case. I mean, it's related to the other case. It has to do with just fairness. I do think that if you look at concepts of procedural due process, fairness always enters into that

analysis for a court. And so, I do think that there's a fairness aspect to this. I agree with you that it's not the end of the day type of an analysis, but it certainly is relevant to, I think, a Court's consideration of what's fair when you're talking about due process.

MR. BYRD: Your Honor, --

THE COURT: So what I'm saying to you is the fairness issue, I think, in my mind, the plaintiff sort of inure a benefit in that area because, well, it seems to me that there was prior participation and knowledge, which would be a little bit different than just simply noticing a lawsuit on the internet. I mean, there's actual participation in the root source of this whole legal action.

MR. BYRD: Well the only participation, just for clarification, Your Honor, was --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. BYRD: -- that there was a settlement -- a mediation to try and settle that prior suit and as a condition for the plaintiff agreeing to go to mediation, it was that the person that would appear would have authority from Grupo, the guarantor, as well.

The only quote/unquote participation in the suit other than that was the fact that Grupo objected to the improper service in the last lawsuit and Judge Denton found

that service wasn't properly made and Grupo was not part of the judgment in that original case.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BYRD: We're suffering from the same procedural issues in this case in that you can follow the Hague Convention and even the cases that plaintiff cites indicate that that's not the end of the analysis. If you - - if there is some basis to show that the fact that the process server went out to the address, as we've demonstrated, and handed it to a hostess, certainly gives rise to the notice or to the question of whether that's due process or not. And that's our position.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand it. I think it's a decent argument. I mean, I really don't know, I have to say, as to what capacity this lady was in, whether a hostess or works in the legal department, but -- because there's a dispute having to do with that. But, in my view, and, you know, I'm doing the best I can with this. There's times when I know I'm right, but there's times where you just do the best you can. This is one of those times where I'm just doing the best I can, I've got to tell you.

The best I can make of this is that it seems to me from the Federal District Court case law here in Nevada and from the Supreme Court of Nevada case Dahya, D-A-H-Y-A -- maybe I said it wrong, but I spelled it right -- that the

idea is that in order to perfect service on a Mexican corporate entity, you've got to follow the Hague Convention parameters. And, essentially, the way I said it earlier is it seems to me you've got to go through the Mexico central authority, if you will, and sort of get a lesson or a stamp of approval, and that's really what it is. It's a stamp of approval from the Mexican authorities that constitutes reasonable service.

You bring up this procedural due process concern and I think that's an interesting idea, but the way I see it is the full force and effect of the case law seems to suggest to me is that there is a preemption. I think that's a really good word. When you use the word preemption, and I wrote it down, normally we're dealing with Federal preemption issues, of course, having to do with federal law that might preempt Nevada law. Here we have sort of a foreign national preemption that I think is -- it's a good word. At least the philosophy having to do with preemption I think really does apply here.

What I wrote down in my notes prior to hearing the word preemption is simply this: Full faith and credit. I know that's a state law term, I get it. But that's the same type of philosophy I think applies here. I think the idea from the case law is that we sort of have to give full faith and credit to the Mexican court system's view of

service in these issues -- on these type of issues. 1 Best I can say is you've got it all here. 2 3 seems to me you've done what you have to do under the law 4 to cause service to occur. And so, the Motion to Quash is 5 And that means the plaintiff can draft the order. denied. 6 MR. BYRD: Your Honor, could I cask the Court to consider staying that order for 60 days while my client 7 seeks either a nullification procedure in Mexico or files a 8 writ with the Supreme Court? 9 What's your thought on that? 10 THE COURT: MS. BRINKMAN: We would object. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MS. BRINKMAN: Vehemently object and we would --14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MS. BRINKMAN: And --Well, okay. Hold on. You can file a 16 THE COURT: motion asking for that and they can weigh in on it and 17 we'll see what happens. 18 19 MR. BYRD: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. 20 MS. BRINKMAN: Do -- Your Honor, one other thing. Do you want to give them a time frame for them to respond 21 to the Complaint? I'm happy to give them 10 days or 20 22 days to respond to the Complaint. I -- my intention is not 23

THE COURT: All right. So, --

to take a default against them.

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1	MR.	. BYRD: Your Honor, could I have 30 days? My
2	client is in	Mexico and it takes some time to
3	THE	E COURT: Normally,
4	MR.	. BYRD: communicate with him.
5	THE	E COURT: Yeah. We'll give him the 30 days to
6	respond.	
7	MS.	. BRINKMAN: That's fine.
8	THE	E CLERK: That's August 11 th .
9	THE	E COURT: Okay.
10	MS.	. BRINKMAN: Thank you.
11	MR.	. BYRD: Thank you, Your Honor.
12		
13		PROCEEDING CONCLUDED AT 9:40 A.M.
14		* * * * *
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CERTIFICATION

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the audio-visual recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that this transcript does not contain the social security or tax identification number of any person or entity.

KRISTEN LUNKWITZ

INDEPENDENT TRANSCRIBER

Exhibit 1

1	DEC			
2	Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553)			
3	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400			
4	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000			
5	Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com			
6	dnubel@fclaw.com			
7	Attorneys for Defendants	·		
8	In association with:			
2000	Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP			
9	15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650			
10	Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Telephone: (818) 382-3434			
11	Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com			
12	Attorneys for Defendants			
13	ነሌ <i>ሂ ፍ</i> ደታኔጉን ደ <i>ቀድ</i>	·ጽ፡ <i>ጓ</i> ./ጓ./ጆ ፲ዴዶ (ዚ.		
14	DISTRICT COURT			
15		NTY, NEVADA		
16	B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,			
17	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: XXXII		
18	VS.	DECLARATION OF HUMBERTO LOZA		
19	FAMSA, INC., a California corporation:	IN SUPPORT OF DIFFENDANT GRUPO		
20	GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican corporation,	OUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS		
21	Defendants.			
22				
23	Humberto Loza hereby declares as follov	42;		
24	1. I am the Legal Director of Grupo Famsa, S.A. DE C.V.			
25	2. In my capacity as Legal Director, I have personal knowledge of the facts herein			
26	and make these statements based on my own per	sonal knowledge unless otherwise stated.		
27	3. The individual that Plaintiff in	this case claims was served process, Claudia		
28	The Admition does not have the authority	to accept legal documents on Grupo Famsa's		
20	Paiomo Marinez, noes not have me admoral	The standard of the standard o		

behalf. The foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of Nevada. DATED this ____ day of June, 2015. Humberto Loza

OPPM pentrol Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 2 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) 4 (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 CASE NO.: A-15-706336-C B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability 9 company, DEPT. NO.: XXXII 10 Plaintiff, PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134
(702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 1 1 DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de VS. C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE 12 OF PROCESS; DECLARATION OF FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; KELLY J. BRINKMAN IN SUPPORT; 13 GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican DECLARATION OF CELSO NAJERA corporation, 14 **GONZALEZ IN SUPPORT** Defendants. 15 Hearing Date: July 14, 2015 Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m. 16 Plaintiff, B.E. Uno, LLC ("Plaintiff"), by and through its attorney, Kelly J. Brinkman, of 17 the law firm Goold Patterson, hereby files its opposition to Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de 18 C.V.'s ("Grupo") Motion to Quash Service of Process ("Mot. to Quash"). 19 Plaintiff's opposition is made and based upon the following Points and Authorities and 20 exhibits, the Declarations in Support filed herewith, the pleadings, papers, and records on file in 21 this case, and any oral argument to be presented at the time of the hearing on the Grupo's Motion 22 to Quash. 23 DATED this 16th day of June, 2015. 24 **GOOLD PATTERSON** 25 By: 26 Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 27 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 28 Attorneys for Plaintiff

A STANFORM

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

1.

INTRODUCTION

On August 29, 2014, Plaintiff filed suit against Famsa, Inc. ("Famsa") and Grupo for breach of a lease and a related guaranty for a commercial premises located in Las Vegas, Nevada. In prior litigation (Case No. A-12-672870-C), filed in Clark County, Nevada, Judge Denton ruled that Famsa breached the lease and was liable for damages through the date of trial (February 2014). After extensive efforts to relet the premises, Plaintiff was successful in releasing the premises to Ross Dress for Less, Inc. As a result, Plaintiff has filed this instant action to recover additional damages against both Famsa and Grupo.

Grupo, however, has taken every conceivable effort to avoid service of process of both this litigation as well as the prior litigation, even though Grupo was well aware of the prior litigation and even participated in a mediation related to the damages due Plaintiff following Famsa and Grupo's breach of lease and guaranty. Nevertheless, here we are once again, wasting additional time, money and resources responding to Grupo's Motion.

Given Grupo's prior efforts to avoid service in the earlier litigation, Plaintiff went through great time and expense to send Plaintiff's summons and complaint to the Mexican Central Authority in conformity with the Hague Service Convention. On or about April 17, 2015, that service was confirmed by the Mexican court, who issued a Certificate evidencing proper service under the Hague Service Convention.

Notwithstanding, Grupo filed this Motion to Quash essentially arguing that, despite compliance with the Hague Service Convention, Nevada law requires Plaintiff to effectuate personal service on "an authorized representative of Grupo" pursuant to Nevada law. For the reasons set forth below, this argument is unavailing.

II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Service of Process Under the Hague Service Convention and Preemption of Nevada Law.

Service of process on a defendant in Mexico is governed by the Hague Service Convention. See Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft v. Schlunk, 486 U.S. 694, 698-99, 108 S.Ct. 2104, 2107 (1988) (The Hague Service Convention applies in all civil or commercial matters "where there is occasion to transmit a judicial or extrajudicial document for service abroad."). The purpose of this treaty is "to provide a simpler way to serve process abroad, to assure that defendants sued in foreign jurisdictions would receive actual and timely notice of suit, and to facilitate proof of service abroad. Id. at 698. The United States Supreme Court has said that the Hague Service Convention "pre-empts" inconsistent methods of service prescribed by state law in all cases to which it applies." Id. at 699.

The Hague Service Convention authorizes several different mechanisms for effectuating service of process. The primary vehicle, established in Articles 2 through 7, requires each participating country to set up a "Central Authority" for receiving and processing requests for service from parties abroad. See Hague Service Convention, Art. 2-7; see also Schlunk, 486 U.S. at 699. Under this method, an applicant must send a request for service directly to the "Central Authority" designated by the government of the receiving country, who then serves the document or arranges to have it served by the appropriate agency. See Hague Service Convention, Art. 2-5. The Central Authority checks the documents for compliance with the Hague Service Convention and serves such documents in accordance with its owns laws. See Art 4-6. The Central Authority must then complete a Certificate detailing how, where, and when service was made, or explaining why service did not occur. Id. Art. 5-6. Finally, the completed Certificate is returned to the applicant. Id.

Grupo does not dispute that Plaintiff "utilized the correct channels of process when they sent the judicial documents to Mexico's Central Authority." See Mot. to Quash, p. 4, ll 5-6. Instead, Grupo alleges that service on Ms. Martinez was improper, even though done in compliance with Mexican law and signed off by and approved by the Court in Mexico, since

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Ms. Martinez was not "authorized" to accept service nor was such service reasonably calculated to apprise Grupo of the pendency of this action. *Id.*, p. 4.

B. The Interplay between Mexican Law, Nevada Law and the Hague Service Convention.

Grupo contends that, even though the Hague Service Convention applies and it was served in conformity with it, it was not properly served under Nevada law, which requires service on an individual authorized to receive service for Grupo. Grupo's contention, however, misapprehends the interplay between the relevant provisions of Mexican Law, Nevada law and the Hague Service Convention, and discounts the effect of the Supremacy Clause contained in Article VI, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

When process is served and return of process is completed by an official of a country that is a signatory to the Hague Service Convention in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, as is was here, that service is sufficient, and any additional requirement which may be imposed by Nevada law is pre-empted. See Macivor v. Volvo Penta of America, Inc., 471 So.2d 187 (Florida 1985) (reversing order quashing service, finding that Supremacy Clause preempts Florida statute governing service, and service was made under the Hague Service Convention); Volkswagenwerk, 486 U.S. at 699 (stating that by virtue of the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, the Hague Convention "pre-empts inconsistent methods of service prescribed by state law in all cases to which it applies."). Rather, the internal laws of Mexico apply as to service upon Grupo, which laws have been satisfied in this matter. See Declaration of Celso Nàjera Gonzalez ("Nàjera Declaration"), ¶ 11, attached hereto.

C. Service upon Grupo Under the Hague Service Convention and Mexican Law.

Under the Hague Service Convention, service may be made by any method permitted by the internal law of the receiving state (Mexico). Therefore, if service is proper under Mexican law then the service is valid even if the service would not be valid under Nevada law. So, the question is whether service of Grupo complied with the Hague Service Convention and the internal laws of Mexico.

1. Hague Service Convention Procedures in Mexico.

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As discussed above, under the Hague Service Convention, a request for service abroad is submitted to the Central Authority. *See* Najera Declaration, ¶4. The Central Authority reviews the service request, approves it and sends the process to the local court in the State of Nuevo Leon, where Grupo maintains its headquarters. *Id.* Service is performed by a "court official", who prepares an official report of the service (use of a private process server is not permitted). *Id.*, ¶¶2, 3, & 7. This report is then submitted to the Mexican court. The court prepares a Certificate of Service. *Id.*, ¶8. The Certificate in this case was signed by Jehu Ezequiel Echartea Hernandez, Esq., a Clerk of the Court – for Letters Rogatory for the State of Nuevo Leon. *See* Certificate attached as Exhibit A to the Najera Declaration. The Certificate states the service of the summons and complaint was served on Grupo on March 17, 2015, by delivering to the addressee (Grupo), who accepted service voluntarily. *See* Certificate, Exhibit A and Najera Declaration, ¶7. Under both the Hague Service Convention and Mexican law (discussed below), service is such a manner is appropriate and valid. *See* Najera Declaration, ¶11.

2. Mexican Rules of Service of Process.

Under Mexican law, service upon a corporation is not required to be made by someone who is "authorized" by the corporation to receive service of process. *Id.*, ¶ 9-10. Rather, under Mexican law, service of process is governed by civil procedure rules, including Articles 66, 67, 69 and 70 of the Civil Procedures Code for the State of Nuevo Leon. *See* Nàjera Declaration, ¶2, 3 & 10. As detailed in ¶7 of the Nàjera Declaration, the court-appointed process server delivered the Summons and Complaint to Grupo at the address approved by the Mexican court, which was the same address listed in the Summons. Thus, by all standards, service upon Grupo was made in compliance not only with the Hague Service Convention, but the internal procedural laws of Mexico. *Id.*, ¶ 11.

D. <u>The Central Authority's Return of the Certificate of Service is Prima Facie Evidence that Service on Grupo was Made in Compliance with Mexican Law.</u>

The Mexican court appointed Jehu Ezequiel Echartea Hernandez, Esq., a clerk of the court of Mexico, to serve the summons and complaint (which had been transcribed into Spanish)

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on Grupo. On March 17, 2015, Mr. Hernandez, the "court-appointed" officer of the Mexican court, served Grupo in compliance with Article 6 of the Hague Convention and on or about April 17, 2015, the Mexican Central Authority delivered to Plaintiff a Certificate titled "Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters" ("Certificate"). This Certificate was thereafter filed with the Clerk of the Court of the District Court, Clark County, Nevada on May 21, 2015. A copy of the Certificate was attached to Plaintiff's Certificate of Service on Grupo and is also attached to the Nàjera Declaration as Exhibit A. The Certificate details the steps taken to serve Grupo. The Certificate, which was approved by the Mexican court, is *prima facie* evidence that Grupo was properly served in accordance with the laws of Mexico.

In *Unite Nat'l Retirement Fund v. Ariela, Inc.*, 643 F. Supp. 2d 328, 334 (S.D.N.Y. 2008), the court determined that the certificate filed with the New York court:

"establishes a prima facie case that this service complied with Mexico's internal laws. By not objecting to the documents and by certifying service, the Central Authority indicated that the documents complied with the [Hague] Convention and that it had served them in compliance with the [Hague] Convention, i.e., that it had made service as Mexican law required. This Court declines to look behind the certificate of service to adjudicate issues of Mexican procedural law that the parties have raised through their submission of conflicting expert statements on the issue." *Id. citing Northrup King Co. v. Compania Productora Semillas Algodoneras Selectas*, 51 F.3d 1383, 1390 (8th Cir. 1995)."

Id. at 334. See also Resource Trade Finance, Inc. v. PMI Alloys, LLC, 2002 WL 1836818, 4 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 12, 2002) (it is well settled that the return of a completed certificate of service by a Central Authority establishes prima facie evidence that the Central Authority's service was made in compliance with the convention); Zions First Nat'l Bank v. Moto Diesel Mexicana, S.A. de C.V., 2011 WL 2669608, at *2 (E.D. Mich., July 7, 2011) (U.S. court should not second-guess the foreign central authority's interpretation of its own law, and thus an argument that although the defendant received the summons and complaint the method of service did not comply with the law of the foreign state should be unsuccessful). Similarly, in this case, the Mexican court

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certified that service was completed in accordance with the laws of Mexico. See Najera Declaration, ¶ 8.

Although a prima facie showing of proper service may be rebutted by a lack of actual notice or some showing of prejudice, Grupo has not made such a showing here. See Ariela, 643 F. Supp. 2d at 335, Northrup, 51 F.3d at 1390. Grupo has neither disputed that it received actual notice nor has it articulated any prejudice. Indeed, it is undisputed that Grupo was aware that Plaintiff had filed a lawsuit against both Famsa, Inc. ("Famsa"), as tenant under the lease, and Grupo, as guarantor of such lease. In fact, both Famsa and Grupo participated in a Mediation over the breach of lease and guaranty on January 8, 2014. See Declaration of Kelly Brinkman attached hereto, ¶ 4. Further, Grupo and Famsa both have the same sets of attorneys involved in this breach of lease litigation (and in the prior litigation with Famsa in which Judge Denton already ruled that Famsa breached its Lease with Plaintiff). See Judgment issued in case A-12-672870-C, entered on April 24, 2014. Further, there is no evidence that Grupo is unfairly prejudiced by service under the Hague Service Convention or Mexican law. Indeed, the record shows that the Mexican court-appointed process server served Grupo and that Plaintiff received the Certificate, which did not note any problems with the adequacy of service of process. Accordingly, Grupo has actual notice of this litigation and thus the ability to defend the claims presented in Plaintiff's complaint. Therefore, Grupo's motion to quash must be denied.

Further, the denial of service on an "authorized representative of Grupo" does not rebut the presumption of proper service established by the Certificate. Grupo's objections simply do not refute the detailed, sworn statements of the court officer in the Certificate nor under Mexican law. See Old Republic Ins. Co. v. Pacific Fin. Services of America, Inc., 301 F.3d 54, 57-58 (2d Cir. 2002) (quoting Simonds v. Grobman, 277 A.D.2d 369, 716 N.Y.S.2d 692 (2d Dept. 2000)) ("[N]o hearing is required where the defendant fails to swear to 'specific facts to rebut the statements in the process server's affidavits."").

¹ Plaintiff requests that this Court take judicial notice of the Court Docket in the prior litigation between Plaintiff and Famsa pursuant to NRS 47.130.

Annual A

IV.

CONCLUSION

Service of process is not intended to be a game of cat and mouse. Rather, "[t]he purpose of service of process is to apprise the defendant that suit has been brought against him and to give him an opportunity to defend." National Equipment Rental, Ltd. v. Szukhent, 311 F.2d 79, 83 (2d Cir. 1962). Here, there is no question that those aims have been fulfilled. The Mexican courts' return of the Certificate is prima facie evidence that service on Grupo was made in compliance with Mexican law. The Hague Service Convention requires that the Central Authority serve the documents by a method specified by its own law (i.e., Mexico). By not objecting to the documents and by certifying service, the Mexican court indicated that the documents complied with the Hague Service Convention and that it had served them in compliance with the Convention, i.e., that is made service as Mexican law required. This Court must decline to look behind the Certificate to adjudicate the issues of Mexican procedural law that Grupo has raised in its Motion to Quash.

DATED this 16th day of June, 2015.

GOOLD PATTERSON

By: Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 6238

1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140

Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiff

American

DECLARATION OF KELLY J. BRINKMAN IN SUPPORT

Kelly J. Brinkman, under penalty of perjury, declares as follows:

- 1. The following facts are personally known to me, and if called to do so, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, except as otherwise stated. I make this Declaration in Opposition to Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process.
- 3. On August 29, 2014, Plaintiff filed suit against Famsa, Inc. ("<u>Famsa</u>") and Grupo for breach of a lease and a related guaranty for a commercial premises located in Las Vegas, Nevada. In prior litigation (Case No. A-12-672870-C), filed in Clark County, Nevada, Judge Denton ruled that Famsa breached the lease and was liable for damages through the date of trial (February 2014).
- 4. Grupo has taken every conceivable effort to avoid service of process of both this current litigation as well as the prior litigation, even though Grupo was well aware of the prior litigation (and this litigation) and even participated in a mediation (on January 8, 2014) related to the damages due Plaintiff following Famsa and Grupo's breach of lease and guaranty.
- 5. Given Grupo's prior efforts to avoid service in the earlier litigation, Plaintiff went through great time and expense to send Plaintiff's summons and complaint to the Mexican Central Authority in conformity with the Hague Service Convention.
- 6. Grupo and Famsa both have the same sets of attorneys involved in this breach of lease litigation and in the prior litigation with Famsa in which Judge Denton already ruled that Famsa breached its Lease with Plaintiff.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 16th day of June, 2015.

Kelly J. Brinkman

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DECLARATION OF CELSO NÀJERA GONZALEZ IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO GRUPO FAMSA'S MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS

I, Celso E. Najera Gonzalez. Declare under penalty of perjury, as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice in Mexico. My main area of expertise involves civil litigation in State and Federal forums. My offices are in the city of Monterrey, Mexico, which is located in the Mexican state of Nuevo Leon.
- 2. Service of process in Mexico is performed entirely through the Mexican Courts. All process is served by court officials. Service of process is considered a "Court supervised process" subject to specific rules set by the corresponding procedural codes.
- 3. In general, process service is performed by a Court officer or Court-appointed server who delivers the summons and complaint on the named party. Once this is done, the server drafts a written record of what transpired during service, so as to establish that all formalities were met as provided by law.
- 4. Service of process in Mexico relating to lawsuits filed in the United States is governed by the Hague Convention. It requires all process to first be filed with the Central Authority which is located in Mexico City. The Central Authority reviews the documents to make sure that all requirements have been met and then transmits them to the local court. In this case, the Central Authority sent the documents to the court in the state of Nuevo Leon for service.
- 5. I was retained to assist B.E. UNO, LLC in connection with service of process on Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V. ("Grupo Famsa"). B.E. Uno initially encountered obstacles presented by Grupo Famsa's in-house counsel who denied that Grupo Famsa was located at the address given for service. Grupo Famsa even went as far as to produce a tax registration form which stated that a different company was settled there. Even though this definitely is not

- Comment

evidence of Grupo Famsa no longer functioning in said domicile, the court server refused to perform service on two occasions.

- 6. During the course of my research for evidence to show the Court that B.E. Uno had the correct address for service, we found a summons published in the most important newspaper in Monterrey for a shareholders meeting of Grupo Famsa. The summons clearly stated that the meeting would be held precisely at the address where we had been trying to perform service. This evidence was provided to the Court which eventually agreed with us and ordered the process server to carry out service at the assigned place.
- 7. After service was complete, the court official who delivered the process prepared a two page written report to the court as to what transpired. The report states that the appointed server made sure that he was at the right place both by the signs placed at the exterior of the building and by the information provided by the person who received the process, who fully identified herself and stated that she was an employee of Grupo Famsa. The process server delivered the process to this individual.
- 8. After reviewing the report of the process server, the court signed a Certificate of Service which is attached to this declaration as Exhibit A. It is the court certification that service was completed in conformance with Mexican law.
- 9. Mexican law does not require that service of process on a corporation be made by service on someone who is authorized by the corporation to receive service of process.
- 10. Articles 66, 67, 69 and 70 of the Civil Procedures Code for the State of Nuevo Leon are applicable to the topic of service of process and read as follows:
 - "Article 66.- Consent of the person being served is not required for the validity of the notification (service of process)."
 - "Article 67.- The mandate ordering service will express the matter or subject of service to be performed and the person or persons with whom it should be carried out."

"Article 69.- Service of process to defendant, except in cases specified in the Law, must be made personally at the domicile assigned for such effect, by the Court appointed server or Court Clerk. (...)"

If the interested (looked for) party is not present and after the server has made sure, with information provided by two neighbors, that the person to be served in fact lives at the assigned domicile, all of which he will state in a written record, (...); service will be performed through the delivery of a written instructive which will state the file number, name and last name of the person petitioning service, subject and nature of the petition, of the judge or tribunal that ordered service, a full copy of the decree to be notified, the date and time when the written instructive is delivered and the name and last names of the person to whom it was delivered."

"Article 70. The written instructive referred to in the previous article will be delivered to family members, household members or to any other legally able person that is found at the house where service is performed. (...)"

11. Based on my review of applicable Mexican law and the records of the court pertaining to service on Grupo Famsa, I conclude that Grupo Famsa was validly served in accordance with Mexican law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the facts contained in this declaration are true and correct.

Executed this 15th day of June, 2015, at Monterrey, Mexico.

Celso E. Najera Gonzalez

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL LANGUAGE SERVICES



A Division of ALS International, Inc. 8014 State Line Road Suite 110 Leawood, KS 66208

Telephone (913) 341-3167 Toll Free (800) 755-5775 Telefax (913) 341-3168 www.legallanguage.com

May 20, 2015

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the attached translation from Spanish into English is an accurate representation of the documents received by this office. These documents are designated as:

Proof of International Service of Process in Mexico upon the Defendant: GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

Maria Victoria Portuguez, Manager of this company, certifies that Addy Miro, who translated this document, is fluent in Spanish and standard North American English and qualified to translate. She attests to the following:

"To the best of my knowledge, the accompanying text is a true, full and accurate translation of the specified document".

Signature of Maria Victoria Portuguez

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 20, 2015.

Vicki Farron
Notary Public, State of Kansas

Qualified in Johnson County My Appt. Expires

My commission expires December 9, 2016

Sincerely,

Victor J. Hertz President

SRE SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



Legal Office Legal Affairs General Administration International Legal Assistance Administration "B"

"2015, the Year of the General José María Modelos and Pavón."

Classified Date:	April 17, 2015
Responsible Unit:	Legal Affairs General Administration
Reserve Period:	6 years.
Legal Grounds.	Articles 13, Sections IV and V; 14, Sections IH and IV and the Federal Transparency Law and Access to Government Public Information
Classified Sections	ALL SECTIONS AND ANNEXES

Victoria Portuguez

International Litigation Support Services, Legal Language Services 8014 State Line Road, Suite 110, Leawood, Kansas, 66208, U.S.A. (United States of America) ASJ Matter Number- 12808

File: ASJ/541/1/2885/2013

Mexico, D.F., April 17, 2015

Case: A-14-706336-C.
B.E. UNO, LLC
Vs.

FAMSA, INC. AND GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V

This concerns the letter rogatory issued by the District Court for Clark County, Nevada, United States of America, under case number A-14-706336-C, requested by B.E. UNO, LLC against FAMSA, INC and GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

Regarding said matter, I am sending that office the letter rogatory, proof of action taken and the attached certificate titled "Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters", completed, signed, and sealed by the Letters Rogatory Judge for the State of Nuevo Leon.

I am notifying and sending you the above pursuant to the provisions of Articles 28, Section XI of the Federal Public Administration Organic Law, 14 Section VI and 33 Section IX of the Internal Rules of the Foreign Affairs Secretary, all in full force.

Sincerely,

Letters Rogatory Department Director

[Signature]

Nancy Rocio Alanis Arredondo.

ANNEX: Letter rogatory, completed, signed, and sealed proof of service

(DG 09464)

Ave. Juárez πú. 20, Col. Centro, Del Cuaultémoc, C.P. 06010, México, D.F. Phone numbers: (55) 3686-5100 http://www.sre.gob.mx

^{*} The letter regutory is being returned due to unfulfilled requirements by the requesting authority.

Case No.: A-14-706336-C

CERTIFICATE

The unders	igned authorit	y has the honour to certify, in confo	armity with article 6 of the Convention,		
1) that t	he document h	as been served*			
	- the date	MARCH 17, 2015			
- at (place, street, number) PINO SUAREZ AVENUE #1202, NORTH, CENTRAL MONT NUEVO LEON, MEXICO					
	in one of the	following methods authorized by ar	ticle 5		
	 □ (a) in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) of the first paragraph of article 5 of the Convention □ (b) in accordance with the following particular method*: □ (c) by delivery to the addressee, who accepted it voluntarily. 				
·					
	The documen	ts referred to in the request have be	en delivered to:		
- (identity and description of person) CLAUDIA PALOMO MARTINEZ.					
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"2015, Año del Generalísimo José María Morelos y Pavón".

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	Transparencia y Acceso a li
	Información Pública Gubernamental.
Partes	YORO Y ANEXCYS
Clasificadas	•

Victoria Portuguez

International Litigation Support Services, Legal Language Services 8014 State Line Road, Suite 110, Leawood, Kansas, 66208, U.S.A. (Estados Unidos de América) Oficio Número ASJ- 12808

Expediente: ASJ/541/1/2885/2013.

México, D.F., a 17 de abril de 2015

Caso: A-14-706336-C.
B.E. UNO, LLC

Vs FAMSA, INC y GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

Me refiero a la carta rogatoria librada Tribunal de Distrito, Condado de Clark, Nevada, Estados Unidos de América, deducida del caso número A-14-706336-C, promovido por **B.E. UNO, LLC** en contra de **FAMSA, INC y GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.**

Al respecto, envio a esa oficina la carta rogatoria, las constancias de lo actuado y el certificado anexo al "Convenio de la Haya Sobre la Notificación o el Traslado de Documentos Judiciales o Extrajudiciales en Materia Civil o Comercial", llenado, firmado y sellado por el Juez de Exhortos y Cartas Rogatorias del Estado de Nuevo León.

Lo anterior lo comunico y remito a usted de conformidad con lo dispuesto en los artículos 28 fracción XI de la Ley Orgánica de la Administración Pública Federal. 14 fracción VI y 33 fracción IX del Reglamento Interior de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, todos los ordenamientos en vigor.

Atentamente

La Jefa del Departamento de Exhortos y Cartas Rogatorias.

Nancy Rocio Alanis Arredondo

ANEXO: Carta rogatoria, constancias de lo actuado y certificado llenado, firmado y sellado

(DG. 09464)

*Se devuelve carta rogatoria por falta de requisitos a la autoridad exhortante...

CERTIFICACIÓN CERTIFICATE ATTESTATION

La autoridad infrascrita tione et honor de certificar, conforme al artículo 6 de diche Convenio.

The undersigned authority has the honour to certify, in conformity with article 6 of the Convention, L'autorité soussignée a l'honneur d'altester conformément à l'article 5 de ladite Convention,

t que la petición ha sido ejecutado* l) that the document has been served *	
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- the (date)	
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***	REZ #1202. NORTE, CENTRO DE MONTERREY
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of Goold Patterson, and on the day of June, 2015, I served the foregoing PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS; DECLARATION OF KELLY J. BRINKMAN IN SUPPORT; DECLARATION OF CELSO NÀJERA GONZALEZ IN SUPPORT by enclosing a true and correct copy of the same in a sealed envelope, postage fully pre-paid thereon, and depositing said envelope in a mailbox of the United States Post Office, addressed as follows:

Christopher Byrd, Esq.
FENNEMORE CRAIG JONES VARGAS
300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorneys for Defendants

Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq.
LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP
15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403
Attorneys for Defendants

An Employee of Goold Patterson

Hun D. Chu RIS 1 Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) **CLERK OF THE COURT** FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 3 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 4 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 5 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com dnubel@fclaw.com *In association with:* 6 Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 8 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 9 rarshonsky@laklawyers.com E-Mail: Attorneys for Defendants 10 **DISTRICT COURT** 11 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 12 B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability Case No.: A-14-706336-C 13 company, Dept. No.: XXXII 14 Plaintiff, 15 REPLY IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT VS. GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., DE C.V.'s MOTION 16 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; TO QUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican 17 corporation, 18 **HEARING DATE: July 14, 2015** Defendants. 19 HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m. 20 Defendant GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican corporation ("Grupo"), by and 21 through its counsel of record, FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C., and Levinson Arshonsky & Kurtz, 22 LLP, offers this Reply in Support of Grupo's Motion to Quash Service of Process (the "Motion"). 23 Grupo bases this Reply on the pleadings and papers on file herein, the Memorandum of 24 Points and Authorities submitted in support hereof, all other exhibits attached hereto, and any oral 25 argument which the Court may entertain at the time of Hearing. Specifically, attached to this 26 Reply is the Amended Declaration of Humberto Loza, who serves as Grupo's Legal Director. 27 Please find a copy of this Amended Declaration attached as Exhibit A. This Declaration confirms 28 DNUBEL/10583428.1/034570.0001

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that Claudia Palomo Martinez, the individual Uno served process to in this case, is a mere hostess employed by Grupo to greet individuals coming into its store. Grupo reserves the right to offer additional support for this motion.

DATED this 7th day of July, 2015.

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

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Attorneys for Defendants

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

B.E. Uno, LLC ("Uno")'s Response to Grupo's Motion (the "Response") fails to provide any legal authority or even argument that service of process on a hostess or greeter at an address for Grupo complies with requirements of the United States Constitution (the "Constitution"). Unless service complies with Constitution it must be quashed, regardless of whether the attempted service might be proper under Mexican law or the Hague Convention.

The Declaration of Humberto Loza, attached as **Exhibit A**, makes clear that Claudia Paloma Martinez, the individual Uno allegedly served with process, was a hostess at an address for Grupo. While attempted service upon a hostess at a Grupo address may be sufficient in Mexico, this case is being heard in an American court, and the Constitution and its protections apply. *See Burda Media, Inc. v. Viertel*, 417 F.3d 292, 303 (2d Cir. 2005) ("in addition to the Hague

Convention, service of process must also satisfy constitutional due process"). Certainly the Constitution would not permit service upon Golden Nugget Inc. by handing process to a showgirl in front of the hotel on Freemont Street handing out coupons for free shrimp cocktails at the hotel or service upon Walmart by handing process to one of its famous greeters. Since Uno served a hostess or greeter rather than an agent, officer or representative of Grupo, Uno failed to comply with the Constitution in this case, and service is, therefore, improper.

II. <u>LEGAL ARGUMENT</u>

Uno's Response argues two points: (1) that the Hague Convention supersedes Nevada law; and (2) that Uno's service of process on Grupo in this case complied with Mexican Law. Neither argument is determinative of the issue before this Court, however. Grupo conceded that Uno "utilized the correct channels of process when they sent the judicial documents to Mexico's Central Authority." *See* Mot. to Quash, p. 4, ll 5-6. Instead, the issue before this Court is whether handing process to a hostess or greeter at a Grupo address comports with the Constitution.

While the Hague Convention defines the procedures for service of process, "the legal sufficiency of a formal delivery of documents must be measured against some standard. The Convention does not prescribe a standard, so we almost necessarily must refer to the internal law of the forum state." *Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft v. Schlunk*, 486 U.S. 694, 694-95 (1988). In the United States, "service of process must comply with both constitutional and statutory requirements." *R. Griggs Grp. Ltd. v. Filanto Spa*, 920 F. Supp. 1100, 1103 (D. Nev. 1996) (emphasis added). The United States Supreme Court has emphasized that "as a legal matter, the Due Process Clause requires every method of service to provide 'notice reasonably calculated, under all circumstances, to appraise interested parties of the pendency of the action." *Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft*, 486 U.S. at 707. Thus, in addition to complying with the Hague Convention procedural requirements and Mexico's internal law, Uno's service of process on Grupo must also comport to the requirements of the United States Constitution. *Burda Media, Inc. v. Viertel*, 417 F.3d 292, 303 (2d Cir. 2005) ("in addition to the Hague Convention, service of process must also satisfy constitutional due process"); *see also Heredia v. Transp. S.A.S., Inc.*, 101 F. Supp. 2d 158, 162 (S.D.N.Y. 2000) ("in addition to the Hague Convention,

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service of process must also satisfy constitutional due process"); see also Ackermann v. Levine, 788 F.2d 830, 838 (2d Cir. 1986) ("service of process must satisfy both the statute under which service is effectuated and constitutional due process").

To constitutionally effectuate service on a foreign corporation, service must be made upon an agent, officer, or representative of that corporation. See Tara Minerals Corp. v. Carnegie Min. & Exploration, Inc., 2012 WL 760653, at *1 (D. Nev. Mar. 7, 2012) ("service can be made 'upon a representative so integrated with the organization that he will know what to do with the papers. Generally, service is sufficient when made upon an individual who stands in such a position as to render it fair, reasonable and just to imply the authority on his part to receive service") (quoting Direct Mail Specialists, Inc. v. Eclat Computerized Techs., Inc., 840 F.2d 685, 688 (9th Cir. 1988)); see also Cont'l Convention & Show Mgmt. v. Am. Broad. Co., 230 Minn. 217, 220, 41 N.W.2d 263, 265 (1950) ("in order to maintain an action against a foreign corporation . . . service of process upon it must be made upon its agent, officer, or representative here acting in such capacity, so that notice to him will be deemed notice to the corporation"); see also Courtesy Chevrolet, Inc. v. Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders' & Exhibitors' Ass'n of Am., 344 F.2d 860, 866 (9th Cir. 1965) ("the rationale of all rules for service of process on corporations is that service must be made on a representative so integrated with the corporation sued as to make it a priori supposable that he will realize his responsibilities and know what he should do with any legal papers served on him") (emphasis added). Uno's Response provides no law to contradict these well-reasoned authorities. Instead, Uno ignored Grupo's constitutional argument and made no attempt to demonstrate that service on Grupo complied with constitutional standards.

Similar to this case, in R. Griggs Grp. Ltd. v. Filanto Spa, 920 F. Supp. 1100, 1102 (D. Nev. 1996), a defendant foreign corporation filed a motion to quash alleging that the plaintiff had failed to serve an agent, officer, or representative of the defendant foreign corporation. The defendant foreign corporation filed an affidavit stating that the employee plaintiff served with process was not an officer, agent, or representative appointed to accept process on its behalf. Id. at 1102. Similar to the case here, plaintiff in that case provided only the affidavit of the individual that served process, which stated that the person served was a "legal representative" of the

defendant foreign corporation. Id. Given these facts, the court stated as follows:

Plaintiff has made no showing that [the individual served] was sufficiently integrated with the organization to render service upon him fair, reasonable and just. Cf. Direct Mail Specialists, Inc. v. Eclat Computerized Technologies, Inc., 840 F.2d 685 (9th Cir.1988). While the process server may have thought he was serving a legal representative of [defendant foreign corporation], no facts have been presented to the court to support this assumption and that assessment has no bearing on the court's determination. Plaintiff freely admits that it has yet to conduct discovery and does not know the extent or nature of [the individual served) involvement with [defendant foreign corporation], yet asks the court to share its view that "considering the circumstances surrounding the service, it is apparent that [the individual served] represented [defendant foreign corporation] during the WSA show" and that "clearly some formal relationship existed" between them. This the court declines to do. The burden is on the plaintiff to establish the propriety of the service. Aetna Business Credit, Inc. v. Universal Decor & Interior Design, Inc. 635 F.2d 434, 435 (5th Cir.1981).

R. Griggs Grp. Ltd. v. Filanto Spa, 920 F. Supp. 1100, 1102-03 (D. Nev. 1996) (emphasis added).

Ultimately, the *R. Griggs* court found service of process on this individual improper because the plaintiff failed to show that the individual served was "an officer, director, employee, managing agent, or general agent of [defendant foreign corporation]" or that the individual served was an "agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of [defendant foreign corporation]". *Id.* at 1102-03.

On the other hand, in *Burda Media, Inc. v. Viertel*, 417 F.3d 292, 303 (2d Cir. 2005), the court found that service on a foreign corporation complied with both the Hague Convention and the United States Constitution because "[plaintiff] had proof that [the individual served] was a managing director of [Defendant] and therefore served as its representative."

In this case, Uno caused the judicial documents to be served upon Claudia Palomo Martinez. Ms. Martinez is a hostess or greeter at a Grupo's store. See Declaration of Humberto Loza attached as **Exhibit A**. Since Ms. Martinez is only a hostess at Grupo, she is hardly an agent, officer, or representative so integrated within Grupo that service of process upon her could comport with the Constitution. In its response Uno asserts that Ms. Martinez's relationship to Uno is irrelevant because a relationship does not have to be established under Mexican law. Uno argues that service of process was proper here by the simple fact that "the court-appointed process server

delivered the Summons and Complaint to Grupo at the address approved by the Mexican court, which was the same address listed in the Summons." See Uno's Response p 5 ll 20-24. While this 2 may be enough under the Hague Convention and Mexico internal law, as demonstrated above, it 3 does not comport with the Constitution, nor should it, given Ms. Martinez's greeter status with 4 Grupo. 5 The Constitution requires that to maintain an action against a foreign corporation, service 6 of process must be made on an agent, officer, or representative of that corporation. Uno's 7 compliance with Mexican law does not satisfy the Constitutional requirements for valid service. 8 **CONCLUSION** 9 III. Uno's attempt at service here failed to comport with the requirements of the Constitution 10 because the summons was served upon Claudia Palomo Martinez, a hostess or greeter at one of 11 Grupo's stores. Uno does not dispute that the Constitution must be followed for service to be 12 valid. Uno ignores the issue completely. The Constitution requires service of an officer, agent or 13 representative of Grupo, which was not done in this case. Uno does not suggest otherwise. 14 Therefore service must be quashed. 15 DATED this 7th day of July, 2015. 16 17 18 19 20 21

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

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rarshonsky@laklawyers.com E-Mail:

Attorneys for Defendants

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.; that on the 7th day of July, 2015, I served a true and correct copy of the document described below on the parties listed by the method indicated at the addresses set forth for said parties:

Document Served:

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., DE C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE OF

PRÓCESS

Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq.

Goold Patterson 1975 Village Center Circle #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 [X] Via E-service[] Via U.S. Mail (Not registered with CM/ECF Program)

An Employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.

Exhibit A

COMP 1 Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 2 **CLERK OF THE COURT** GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) 4 (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com 5 Attorneys for B.E. Uno, LLC 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 CASE NO. A-14-706336-C B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability 10 company, GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 DEPT. NO. XXXII 11 Plaintiff, 12 **COMPLAINT** VS. 13 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; ARBITRATION EXEMPT - AMOUNT IN GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican CONTROVERSY IN EXCESS OF \$50,000; 14 corporation, **EQUITABLE RELIEF SOUGHT;** DECLARATORY RELIEF SOUGHT 15 Defendants. 16 B.E. Uno, LLC ("Plaintiff"), by and through its attorney, Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. of Goold 17 Patterson, for its Complaint states and alleges as follows: 18 19 **PARTIES** Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant herein was, a Nevada limited liability company 1. 20 duly authorized to conduct business in the State of Nevada. 21 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, 2. 22 that Defendant Famsa, Inc. ("FAMSA") is, and at all times relevant herein was, a California 23 corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of Nevada. 24 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, 3. 25 that Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V. ("GRUPO FAMSA") is, and at all times relevant 26 herein was, a Mexican corporation but is subject to the jurisdiction of the Nevada courts, as more 27

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fully set forth below.

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 4. Plaintiff owns a shopping center commonly known as Bonanza East Shopping Center located south of the southeast corner of Bonanza Road and Eastern Avenue in the City of Las Vegas, County of Clark, State of Nevada (the "Shopping Center").
- 5. On or about June 3, 2005, Plaintiff, as landlord, and Defendant FAMSA, as tenant, entered into a lease agreement for commercial retail space at the Shopping Center in exchange for monthly rents and other charges (the "Lease").
- 6. The leased premises is located at 562 North Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 (the "Leased Property")
- 7. The Lease was for a term of fifteen (15) years, with the rent commencement date on or about October 29, 2005, with a current base monthly rent of Thirty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-Three and 56/100 Dollars (\$32,853.56), subject to increases as set forth in Sections 1.07 and 4.02 of the Lease.
- 8. Pursuant to the terms of the Lease, Defendant FAMSA agreed to faithfully perform each of the terms, covenants and conditions of the Lease, including payment of all rents and other charges accrued thereunder.
- 9. Pursuant to the Lease terms, Defendant FAMSA agreed that if it failed to make payments as set forth in the Lease, or if it vacated or abandoned the Leased Property and ceased paying rent and/or additional rent, such events would constitute a default under the Lease.
- 10. Concurrently with the execution of the Lease, Defendant GRUPO FAMSA agreed to unconditionally and irrevocably guaranty the performance and obligations of the Lease terms by tenant, Defendant FAMSA, and accordingly, Defendant GRUPO FAMSA executed a Guaranty ("Guaranty") covenanting thereto.
- 11. As part of the Lease, Defendant FAMSA agreed that the Lease would be governed by, interpreted under the laws of, and enforced in the courts of the situs of the Leased Property and thus, Defendant FAMSA is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of Nevada with respect to this legal action.

12. As part of the (Guaranty, Defendant	GRUPO FAMSA	agreed that th	e Guaranty
would be governed by, interpret	ted under the laws of	, and enforced in th	e courts of the	situs of the
Leased Property and thus, Defe	ndant GRUPO FAM	SA is subject to the	e jurisdiction o	f the courts
of the State of Nevada with resp	ect to this legal action	ı.		

- 13. Defendant FAMSA failed and/or refused to pay monthly rents, its share of the Parcel's Operating Costs (as defined in the Lease) (*i.e.*, common area charges, insurance, utilities) and Impositions (as defined in the Lease) attributed to the Leased Property, monthly pylon sign fee, and late fees to Plaintiff as required by the Lease.
- 14. On or about November 16, 2012, Defendant FAMSA indicated its intent to vacate the Leased Property on or about November 30, 2012, prior to expiration of the Lease term.
- 15. Defendant GRUPO FAMSA failed and/or refused to pay monthly rents, its share of the Parcel's Operating Costs (as defined in the Lease) (*i.e.*, common area charges, insurance, utilities) and Impositions (as defined in the Lease) attributed to the Leased Property, monthly pylon sign fee, and late fees to Plaintiff as required by the Guaranty.
- 16. The amounts due and owing to Plaintiff continue to increase each month pursuant to the terms of the Lease and/or Guaranty.
- 17. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been required to retain the services of Goold Patterson to prosecute this action and to protect its rights under the Lease and Guaranty, and is therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as set forth in the Lease and Guaranty, as well as by law.
- 18. Plaintiff, on such abandonment of the Leased Property by FAMSA, using care, made reasonable and diligent efforts and endeavors to relet the Leased property; that such efforts and endeavors were unsuccessful, and that said Leased Property has remained unrented and vacant since November 2012 to date.
- 19. On April 28, 2014, this Court awarded Plaintiff a Judgment against Defendant FAMSA, Inc. in the amount of \$748,394.19 for its failure to pay for rent and other charges due from November 2012 through February 2014.

20. The Court also found for Plaintiff that liability of Defendant FAMSA under the subject lease will continue to be binding upon Defendant FAMSA in the future.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract Against FAMSA)

- 21. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
 - 22. The Lease is a valid and enforceable agreement.
 - 23. Defendant FAMSA has breached the Lease as more fully set forth above.
- 24. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant FAMSA's breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), the total of which cannot yet be affixed, and thus, will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unjust Enrichment Against FAMSA)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 26. Defendant FAMSA represented and covenanted that it would perform according to the terms of the Lease.
- 27. Plaintiff conferred a benefit upon Defendant FAMSA by giving it access to and possession of the premises pursuant to the terms of the Lease in expectation that Plaintiff would be paid by Defendant FAMSA according to the terms of the Lease.
- 28. Defendant FAMSA failed to pay the monthly rent, the Parcel's Operating Costs (as defined in the Lease), and Impositions (as defined in the Lease) attributed to the Leased Property, despite representations and covenants to Plaintiff that it would pay the same.
- 29. If Defendant FAMSA is permitted to retain the benefit of the services provided by Plaintiff on Defendant FAMSA's behalf without having to pay for those benefits, Defendant FAMSA will have been unjustly enriched.
- 30. Accordingly, Plaintiff has been damaged in the amount of the reasonable value of the premises and services provided and as set forth in the Lease, which amount is greater than Ten

Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing Against FAMSA)

- 31. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 32. The Lease referred to above is and was contractual, and as such, there existed an implied in law term imposing an obligation of good faith and fair dealing. Said term obligates each party to refrain from taking any action which would otherwise interfere with the lawful and legal rights of the other party to carry out the terms of the Lease. Further, said term requires that the parties refrain from carrying out any acts which would otherwise cause undue hardship on the other party.
- 33. Defendant FAMSA breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Lease.
- 34. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), the total amount of which cannot yet be determined, and thus, will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief Against FAMSA and GRUPO FAMSA)

- 35. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 36. A dispute now exists between Plaintiff and Defendant FAMSA as to the rights and obligations of the parties concerning the allegations set forth herein as well as the terms and conditions of said Lease and Guaranty. Therefore, under NRS §30.040, et seq., Plaintiff is entitled to have this Court enter a declaratory judgment setting forth the respective rights, duties and obligations of the parties hereto.

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Monies Due on Account Against FAMSA and GRUPO FAMSA)

- 37. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. Defendants owe Plaintiff an amount which is in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), which amount increases monthly.
- 39. Accordingly, Plaintiff demands judgment in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) according to the tenant account ledger, and which will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract Against GRUPO FAMSA)

- 40. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
 - 41. The Guaranty is a valid and enforceable agreement.
- 42. Defendant GRUPO FAMSA has breached the terms of the Guaranty as more fully set forth above.
- 43. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant GRUPO FAMSA's breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), the total of which cannot yet be affixed, and thus, will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unjust Enrichment Against GRUPO FAMSA)

- 44. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. Defendant GRUPO FAMSA represented and covenanted that it would perform according to the terms of the Guaranty, including payment of the above-described fees according to the terms of the Guaranty.
- 46. Plaintiff conferred a benefit upon Defendant GRUPO FAMSA by giving Defendant FAMSA access to and possession of the premises in expectation that Plaintiff would be paid by

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- 47. Defendant GRUPO FAMSA failed to pay the monthly rent, the Parcel's Operating Costs (as defined in the Lease), and Impositions (as defined in the Lease) attributed to the Leased Property, despite the representations and covenants to Plaintiff that it would pay the same.
- 48. If Defendant GRUPO FAMSA is permitted to retain the benefit of the services provided by Plaintiff on Defendant GRUPO FAMSA's behalf without having to pay for those benefits, Defendant GRUPO FAMSA will have been unjustly enriched.
- 49. Accordingly, Plaintiff has been damaged in the amount of the reasonable value of the premises and services provided and as set forth in the Lease, which amount is greater than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing Against GRUPO FAMSA)

- 50. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. The Guaranty is and was contractual, and as such, there existed an implied in law term imposing an obligation of good faith and fair dealing. Said term obligates each party to refrain from taking any action which would otherwise interfere with the lawful and legal rights of the other party to carry out the terms of the Guaranty. Further, said term requires that the parties refrain from carrying out any acts which would otherwise cause undue hardship on the other party.
- 52. Defendant GRUPO FAMSA breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Guaranty.
- 53. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), the total amount of which cannot yet be determined, and thus, will be subject to proof at the time of trial.

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GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134
(702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff B.E. Uno, LLC prays for judgment, damages and other relief from Defendants Famsa, Inc., a California corporation, and Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation, as follows:

- For compensatory, incidental and consequential damages in an amount in excess of 1. Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), computed in accordance with the provisions of the Lease;
 - For a sum in excess of \$10,000 for general and special damages for the Plaintiff; 2.
- For legal pre-judgment interest at the highest rate allowable under the Lease and/or 3. by law;
 - For the value of the Lease; 4.
 - For the costs of recovering possession of and reletting the subject premises; 5.
 - For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred; 6.
- For declaratory judgment setting forth the respective rights, duties and obligations 7. of the parties; and
 - For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. 8.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2014.

GOOLD PATTERSON

By:

Nevada Bar No. 6238

1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140

Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for B.E. Uno, LLC

EXAP 1 Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 2 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) 4 (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 10 DEPT. NO.: XXXII GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 11 Plaintiff, 12 EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR VS. EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH TO 13 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; EFFECTUATE SERVICE UPON GRUPO GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.; DECLARATION 14 corporation, OF KELLY J. BRINKMAN AND 15 DECLARATION OF CELSO NAJERA IN Defendants. **SUPPORT** 16 COMES NOW Plaintiff, B.E. Uno, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company ("Plaintiff"), 17 by and through its attorneys, Goold Patterson, hereby applies to this Honorable Court for an Order 18 extending time in which to serve process upon Defendant GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., de C.V., a 19 Mexican corporation, and states and alleges as follows: 20 POINTS AND AUTHORITIES 21 I. FACTS 22 This case involves a breach of lease by Famsa Inc., as tenant, and GRUPO FAMSA S.A. 23 de. C.V. ("GRUPO"), as guarantor. On August 29, 2014, Plaintiff filed a Complaint against both Famsa, Inc. (as tenant) and 25 GRUPO (as guarantor). Service of the Summons and Complaint upon Famsa should be made on 26 or before December 27, 2014 (the 120-day deadline under NRCP 4(i)), either on Famsa's resident 27 agent or its counsel. See Declaration of Kelly J. Brinkman ("Brinkman Declaration"), ¶ 2, 28

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

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attached hereto. Service on Co-Defendant GRUPO, however, has not yet been effectuated, due in part to the fact that GRUPO is a Mexican corporation with its corporate headquarters in Mexico. Id. at ¶ 3. As a result, Plaintiff is engaging counsel with a law firm located in Mexico to assist it in serving GRUPO. Id. at ¶ 4.

The attorney assisting with the service of process of GRUPO in Mexico has indicated that it will likely take between 2-4 months to serve GRUPO, although it could take as long as six (6) months. See Declaration of Celso Najera ("Najera Declaration"), ¶ 3, attached hereto. In general, the process for serving a Mexican entity in Mexico is as follows: First, Plaintiff must have the Summons and Complaint translated into Spanish. <u>Id.</u> at ¶ 4. This process has already occurred. See Brinkman Declaration at ¶ 5. From there, the translated Summons and Complaint is filed with the Foreign Affairs Department of the Federal Government in Mexico City ("Foreign Affairs Department"), where these documents are reviewed pursuant to the Hague Convention. See Najera Declaration, ¶ 5. This process normally takes between 30-60 business days. Id. Once reviewed and approved by the Foreign Affairs Department, the Summons and Complaint is forwarded to the courts in Monterrey for service. <u>Id.</u> This generally takes 10-15 business days. <u>Id.</u> Once the Summons and Complaint is received, the documents get assigned to a particular court in Monterrey. Id. at § 6. After assignment to a court, it takes approximately 7-10 business days for service to be effectuated. <u>Id.</u> These above dates, however, are subject to change, especially given the fact that the courts in Monterrey adjourn for the holiday season on December 19, 2014, and do not resume until January 5, 2015. Id. at ¶ 7. Thus, Plaintiff is requesting that this Court extend the service deadline for GRUPO through and including April 30, 2015.

II. ARGUMENT

NRCP 4(i) provides:

(i) Summons: Time Limit for Service. If a service of the summons and complaint is not made upon a defendant within 120 days after the filing of the complaint and the party on whose behalf such service was required cannot show good cause why such service was not made within that period, the action shall be dismissed as to that defendant without prejudice upon the court's own initiative with notice to such party or upon motion.

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

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NRCP 6(b) allows the Court to enlarge the time in which to serve a party "for good cause shown" by motion of a party, if such motion "is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed."

The time for effectuating the service upon Defendant GRUPO expires on or about December 27, 2014. Given various political affiliations in Mexico, Plaintiff had initial difficulties locating a law firm in Mexico that did not have a conflict with GRUPO as a client or client affiliate. Notwithstanding, Plaintiff has since retained a law firm and attorney in Mexico to assist with service upon GRUPO. See Brinkman Declaration, ¶ 4. The attorney, however, anticipates that it will need until April 30, 2015 in which to serve GRUPO. Therefore, Plaintiff requests an extension of the December 27, 2014 service deadline through and including April 30, 2015. The extended time frame should allow for Plaintiff to effectuate service of process on Defendant GRUPO. A copy of Plaintiff's proposed order is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

III. CONCLUSION

Plaintiff respectfully requests this Court enter an Order permitting Plaintiff additional time through and including April 30, 2015 (without prejudice to seek a further extension, if need be), in which to serve service of process upon Defendant GRUPO.

DATED this _____ day of December, 2014.

GOOLD PATTERSON

Kelly J. Brinkman

Nevada Bar No. 6238

1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140

Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiff

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FA X: (702) 436-2650

DECLARATION OF KELLY J. BRINKMAN

I, Kelly J. Brinkman, declare and state under penalty of perjury that:

- 1. I am a member of the law firm of Goold Patterson, representing Plaintiff, B.E UNO, LLC. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein. I am competent to testify concerning the facts set forth herein, and I make this Declaration in support of the foregoing Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service upon GRUPO FAMSA S.A. de C.V.
- 2. A Summons and Complaint was filed in this matter on August 29, 2014. Service of the Summons and Complaint upon Famsa should be made on or before the 120-day deadline (i.e., December 27, 2014), either on its resident agent or its counsel.
- 3. Service on Co-Defendant GRUPO, however, has not yet been effectuated, due in part to the fact that GRUPO is a Mexican corporation with its corporate headquarters in Mexico.
 - 4. Plaintiff has retained a law firm in Mexico to assist it with service upon GRUPO.
- 5. The Summons and Complaint have already been translated into Spanish for service upon GRUPO.
- 6. The current service deadline for GRUPO is on or about December 27, 2014. Although counsel is diligently working to effectuate service upon GRUPO, Plaintiff still needs additional time to serve GRUPO (through and including April 30, 2015).

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 311 day of December, 2014.

Kelly J. Brinkmar

GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

DECLARATION OF CELSO NAJERA

I, Celso Najera, declare and state under penalty of perjury that:

- I am an attorney licensed to practice law in Mexico, and am Of-Counsel to the law firm of J.A. Trevino Abogados, S.A. de C.V. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein. I am competent to testify concerning the facts set forth herein, and I make this Declaration in support of the foregoing Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service upon GRUPO FAMSA S.A. de C.V.
- 2. Plaintiff, B.E. Uno, LLC has employed me and my firm to assist in the process of service of a Summons and Complaint upon GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V. in Mexico.
- 3. Service of the Summons and Complaint upon GRUPO can take anywhere between 2-4 months, and possibly up to 6 months, to complete.
- 4. The first step in servicing GRUPO in Mexico is to translate the Summons and Complaint into Spanish, which has occurred.
- 5. The Summons and Complaint is then filed with the Foreign Affairs Department of the Federal Government in Mexico City, where these documents are reviewed pursuant to the Hague Convention. Once reviewed and approved by the Foreign Affairs Department, which normally takes 30-60 business days, the Summons and Complaint is forwarded to the courts in Monterrey for service. This generally takes 10-15 business days.
- 6. Once the Summons and Complaint is received, the documents get assigned to a particular court in Monterrey. After assignment, it should take approximately 7-10 business days for service to be effectuated.
- 7. These dates may change, especially since the courts in Monterrey adjourn for the holiday season on December 19, 2014, and do not resume until January 5, 2015.
 - 8. It is anticipated that service should occur on or before the end of April 2015.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this day of December, 2014.

Celso Najera

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EXHIBITA

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon GRUPO Famsa, S.A. d C.V. is granted; and Plaintiff is permitted an additional time, through and including April 30, 2015 (without prejudice to seek a further extension, if need be), in which to serve process upon Defendant GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., de C.V., a Mexican corporation.

DATED this _____ day of December, 2014.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Submitted By:

By: Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 6238

GOOLD PATTERSON

1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140

Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorneys for Plaintiff

OETS Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 6238 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 3 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 4 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) (702) 436-2650 (Fax) 5 kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C 10 company, GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FA X: (702) 436-2650 11 DEPT. NO.: XXXII Plaintiff, 12 ORDER ON EX PARTE APPLICATION VS. 13 FOR EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; TO EFFECTUATE SERVICE UPON 14 GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V. 15 corporation, 16 Defendants. 17 Based on the Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service 18 Upon GRUPO Famsa, S.A. de C.V. and the Declaration of Kelly J. Brinkman, and good cause 19 shown: 20 /// 21 III22 /// 23 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon GRUPO Famsa, S.A. d C.V. is granted; and Plaintiff is permitted an additional time, through and including April 30, 2015 (without prejudice to seek a further extension, if need be), in which to serve process upon Defendant GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., de C.V., a Mexican corporation.

DATED this _____ day of December, 2014.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT, DEPARTMENT 32

ROB BARE

Submitted By:

Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 GOOLD PATTERSON

1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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NEOJ 1 Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 6238 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) 4 (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 **DISTRICT COURT** 7 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C company, 10 DEPT. NO.: XXXII 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 Plaintiff, 11 GOOLD PATTERSON NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER FOR 12 VS. EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH TO 13 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; EFFECTUATE SERVICE UPON GRUPO GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V. 14 corporation, 15 Defendants. 16 17 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order on Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V. was entered on the 11th day of 18 19 December, 2014, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A. DATED this 11th day of December, 2014. 20 21 **GOOLD PATTERSON** 22 By: /s/ Kelly J. Brinkman 23 Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. 24 Nevada Bar No. 6238 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 26 27 28

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EXHIBITA

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	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	OETS Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com Attorneys for Plaintiff	CLERK OF THE COURT				
	8	DISTRICT COURT					
	9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
	10	B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability	CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C				
≅ 140 850		company,	DEPT. NO.: XXXII				
ERSON RCLE, SUITE 140 A 89134 (702) 436-2650	12	Plaintiff,					
TEROLE SIRCLE SOA 891 X. (702	13	vs.	ORDER ON EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH				
D PAT CENTER C EGAS, NEV)4	FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican	TO EFFECTUATE SERVICE UPON GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.				
ے کے د _{یں} است	15	corporation,					
GOOL 1975 VILLAGE (LAS VE (702) 436-2600	16	Defendants.					
197 77)	17	Rased on the Ex Parte Application for E	xtension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service				
	18 19	Based on the Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon GRUPO Famsa, S.A. de C.V. and the Declaration of Kelly J. Brinkman, and good cause					
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GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FA X; (702) 436-2650

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon GRUPO Famsa, S.A. d C.V. is granted; and Plaintiff is permitted an additional time, through and including April 30, 2015 (without prejudice to seek a further extension, if need be), in which to serve process upon Defendant GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., de C.V., a Mexican corporation.

DATED this ______ day of December, 2014.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

ROBBARE

JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT, DEPARTMENT 32

Kelly J. Bilinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238

1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140

Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

GOOLD PATTERSON

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Submitted By:

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1 **ANSC** Christopher Byrd, Esq., NV Bar No. 1633 FENNEMORE CRAIG JONES VARGAS **CLERK OF THE COURT** 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 cbyrd@fclaw.com E-Mail: 5 Attorneys for Defendant FAMSA, INC., a California corporation 6 7 *In association with:* Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq., NV Bar No. 4518 LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 10 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 rarshonsky@laklawyers.com 11 E-Mail: Attorneys for Defendant FAMSA, INC., 12 a California corporation 13 **DISTRICT COURT** 14 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability Case No.: A-14-706336-C 16 company, Dept. No.: XXXII 17 Plaintiff, 18 **DEFENDANT FAMSA, INC.'S ANSWER** VS. TO COMPLAINT OF PLAINTIFF B.E. 19 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; UNO, LLC GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican 20 corporation, 21 Complaint Filed: 08/29/14 Defendants. 22 COMES NOW, the answer of defendant FAMSA, INC. ("Defendant") for itself, and no 23 others, to the Complaint of plaintiff B.E. UNO, LLC ("Plaintiff") as follows: 24 **ANSWER** 25 In answer to paragraph 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, and 32 of Plaintiff's 1. 26 Complaint, this answering Defendant admits the allegations contained therein. 27 28

1	2. In answer to paragraphs 18, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 38, and 39 of Plaintiff's
2	Complaint, this answering Defendant denies the allegations contained therein.
3	3. In answer to paragraphs 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49,
4	51, 52 and 53 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this answering Defendant lacks sufficient facts to either
5	admit or deny the allegations contained therein and on that basis denies the allegations contained in
6	said paragraphs.
7	RESPONSE TO PRAYER FOR RELIEF

4. This answering Defendant requests that the relief requested in the Prayer for Relief on page 7 of Plaintiff's Complaint be denied.

FURTHER, by way of affirmative defenses, Defendant alleges as follows:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Cause of Action)

1. The Complaint, and each and every cause of action contained therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against this answering Defendant.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Exercise Ordinary Care)

2. This answering Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that all injuries and/or damages, if any, sustained or suffered by Plaintiff was proximately caused and contributed to by the negligence, mismanagement and/or affirmative wrongful conduct of the Plaintiff's agents, successors-in-interest or predecessors-in-interest, in that they failed to exercise ordinary and reasonable care and caution in carrying out their duties relative to the management of the leasehold which is the subject of Plaintiff's claim.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate Damages)

3. This answering Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff, and its successors-in-interest and predecessors-in-interest, failed to use reasonable care to reduce, mitigate, or minimize as much as reasonably possible, the damages, if any, and that said failure was the direct and proximate cause of

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any and an c	iamages, ii any, sustaine	ed by Flamini.	
	FOUR	TH AFFIRMAT	IVE DEFENSE

(Waiver)

4. This answering Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that Plaintiff and/or other third parties have engaged in conduct and activities sufficient to constitute a waiver, by reason of which they are estopped to assert any claim or cause of action against this answering Defendant.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Breach of Contract by Plaintiff)

5. This answering Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that Plaintiff has waived its right to the relief sought in the Complaint by virtue of its acts, conduct, representations and omissions which constituted a breach of contract by Plaintiff.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Serve Notice of Breach)

6. Plaintiff's Complaint, and each cause of action therein, fails to state a cause of action against this answering Defendant as Plaintiff failed to give timely and proper notice of any breach.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Consent or Ratification)

7. This answering Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that Plaintiff consented to the matters of which they complain.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Res Judicata/Collateral Estoppel)

8. Plaintiff's Complaint, and each cause of action therein, is barred under the doctrines of res judicata and/or collateral estoppel.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment against Plaintiff, as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff take nothing by way of its Complaint;
- 2. That the Court awards Defendant its cost of suit incurred herein;
- 3. For reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses; and,

1	4. For such other and furth
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her relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

ary, 2015.

FENNEMORE CRAIG JONES VARGAS

Christopher Byrd, Esq. [NV Bar No. 1633]

FENNEMORÉ CRAIG JONES VARGAS

300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400

Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com

In association with:

Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. [NV Bar No. 4518] LEVINSON ARSHÖNSKY & KURTZ, LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650

Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433

E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com

Attorneys for Defendant FAMSÁ, INC., a California corporation

LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing **DEFENDANT FAMSA**, **INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT OF PLAINTIFF B.E. UNO, LLC** was served upon the following person(s) either by electronic transmission through the Wiznet system pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b) and EDCR 7.26 or by mailing a copy to their last known address, first class mail, postage prepaid for non-registered users, on this day of January 2015, as follows:

Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Goold Patterson 1975 Village Center Circle #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 [] Via E-service [X] Via U.S. Mail (Not registered with CM/ECF Program)

An employee of Fennemore Craig Jones Vargas

CSERV and comme Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 2 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) 4 (702) 436-2650 (Fax) kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 10 DEPT. NO.: XXXII GOOLD PATTERSON
1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134
(702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 Plaintiff, 1 12 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE RE: VS. DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE 13 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; C.V. GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican 14 corporation, 15 Defendants. 16 Service of the Summons and Complaint has been effectuated upon Defendant GRUPO 17 FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation, through the Hague Service Convention. The 18 Hague Certificate of Service and related documents are attached hereto as Exhibit 1 in both 19 English and in Spanish. 20 DATED this 21st day of May, 2015. 21 **GOOLD PATTERSON** 22 23 By: K 24 Kelly J. Brikkman Nevada Bar No. 6238 25 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 26 Attorneys for Plaintiff 27 28

G:\KJB\1015\022\Pldgs\A-14-706336-C\Drafts\Certificate of Service (Grupo Famsa).doc

EXHIBIT 1

LEGAL LANGUAGE SERVICES



A Division of ALS International, Inc. 8014 State Line Road Suite 110 Leawood, KS 66208

Telephone (913) 341-3167 Toll Free (800) 755-5775 (913) 341-3168 Telefax www.legallanguage.com

May 20, 2015

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the attached translation from Spanish into English is an accurate representation of the documents received by this office. These documents are designated as:

Proof of International Service of Process in Mexico upon the Defendant: GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

Maria Victoria Portuguez, Manager of this company, certifies that Addy Miro, who translated this document, is fluent in Spanish and standard North American English and qualified to translate. She attests to the following:

"To the best of my knowledge, the accompanying text is a true, full and accurate translation of the specified document".

Signature of Maria Victoria Portuguez

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 20, 2015.

Vicki Farron

Notary Public, State of Kansas

Qualified in Johnson County My Appt. Expires

My commission expires December 9, 2016

Sincerely,

Victor J. Hertz President





Legal Office Legal Affairs General Administration International Legal Assistance Administration "B"

"2015, the Year of the General José María Modelos and Pavón."

Classified Date:	April 17, 2015
Responsible Unit:	Legal Affairs General Administration
Reserve Period:	6 years.
Legal Grounds.	Articles 13, Sections IV and V; 14, Sections III and IV and the Federal Transparency Law and Access to Government Public Information
Classified Sections	ALL SECTIONS AND ANNEXES

Victoria Portuguez

International Litigation Support Services, Legal Language Services 8014 State Line Road, Suite 110, Leawood, Kansas, 66208, U.S.A. (United States of America) ASJ Matter Number- 12808

File: ASJ/541/1/2885/2013

Mexico, D.F., April 17, 2015

Case: A-14-706336-C.
B.E. UNO, LLC
Vs.

FAMSA, INC. AND GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V

This concerns the letter rogatory issued by the District Court for Clark County, Nevada, United States of America, under case number A-14-706336-C, requested by B.E. UNO, LLC against FAMSA, INC and GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

Regarding said matter, I am sending that office the letter rogatory, proof of action taken and the attached certificate titled "Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters", completed, signed, and sealed by the Letters Rogatory Judge for the State of Nuevo Leon.

I am notifying and sending you the above pursuant to the provisions of Articles 28, Section XI of the Federal Public Administration Organic Law, 14 Section VI and 33 Section IX of the Internal Rules of the Foreign Affairs Secretary, all in full force.

Sincerely,

Letters Rogatory Department Director

[Signature]

Nancy Rocío Alanis Arredondo.

ANNEX: Letter rogatory, completed, signed, and sealed proof of service

(DG. 09464)

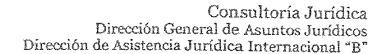
* The letter rogatory is being returned due to unfulfilled requirements by the requesting authority.

Case No.: A-14-706336-C

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned authority has the honour to certify, in conformity with article 6 of the Convention,

1) tha	t the document h	as been served*		and the second section of the second
	- the date	MARCH 17, 2015		and the second s
		eet, number) <u>PINO SUAREZ</u> NUEVO LEON, MEXICO	AVENUE #1202, NORTH, CENTRA	
	in one of the f	following methods authorized by ar	rticle 5	
	□ (a) in	accordance with the provisions of	sub-paragraph (a) of the first paragraph of a	rticle 5 of the Convention
	[] (b)	in accordance with the following p	particular method*:	
	⊠ (c)	by delivery to the addressee, who	accepted it voluntarily.	
	The document	ts referred to in the request have be	een delivered to:	
	- (identi	ty and description of person)	CLAUDIA PALOMO MARTINEZ.	
In confor	mity with the so		the Convention, the applicant is requested	
Annexes				
Documen	its returned:			
The second managed property and second secon	ER ROGATOR FICATE OF C	RY AND COMPLETION	Done at UNITED , the MEXICAN STATES	
LETTE	R ROGATOR	ments establishing the service: Y AND COMPLETION	STATE OF NUEVO LEON Signature] JEHU EZEQUIEL ECHARTEA HERI CLERK OF THE COURT - FOR LET	





"2015, Año del Generalísimo José María Morelos y Pavón".

Fedra de Clasificación:	17 de abril del 2015
Unidad Responsable:	Dirección General de Asuntos Jurídicos
Periodo de Reserva:	6 años.
Fundamento Legal.	Artículos 13, fracciones IV y V; 14 fracciones III y IV de la Ley Federal de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública Gubernamental.

Victoria Portuguez

International Litigation Support Services, Legal Language Services 8014 State Line Road, Suite 110, Leawood, Kansas, 66208, U.S.A. (Estados Unidos de América) México, D.F., a 17 de abril de 2015

<u>Caso: A-14-706336-C.</u>

B.E. UNO, LLC

Expediente: ASJ/541/1/2885/2013.

12808

Vs FAMSA, INC y GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V.

Oficio Número ASI-

Me refiero a la carta rogatoria librada Tribunal de Distrito, Condado de Clark, Nevada, Estados Unidos de América, deducida del caso número A-14-706336-C, promovido por **B.E. UNO, LLC** en contra de **FAMSA, INC y GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V**.

Al respecto, envío a esa oficina la carta rogatoria, las constancias de lo actuado y el certificado anexo al "Convenio de la Haya Sobre la Notificación o el Traslado de Documentos Judiciales o Extrajudiciales en Materia Civil o Comercial", llenado, firmado y sellado por el Juez de Exhortos y Cartas Rogatorias del Estado de Nuevo León.

Lo anterior lo comunico y remito a usted de conformidad con lo dispuesto en los artículos 28 fracción XI de la Ley Orgánica de la Administración Pública Federal, 14 fracción VI y 33 fracción IX del Reglamento Interior de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, todos los ordenamientos en vigor.

Atentamente

La Jefia del Departamento de Exhortos y Cartas Rogatorias.

Nancy Rocio Alanis Arredondo

ANEXO: Carta rogatoria, constancias de lo actuado y certificado llenado, firmado y sellado.

(DG. 09464)

*Se devuelve carta rogatoria por falta de requisitos a la autoridad exhortante.

CERTIFICACIÓN CERTIFICATE ATTESTATION

La autoridad infrascrita tiene el honor de certificar, conforme al artículo 6 de dicho Convenio.

The undersigned authority has the honour to certify, in conformity with article 6 of the Convention, L'autorité soussignée a l'honneur d'attester conformément à l'article 6 de ladite Convention,

I, que la petición ha sido ejecutado*					
1) that the document has been served * 1. que la demande a été exécutée *					
- el (fecha)					
- the (date) - le (date) 17 DE MARZO DE 2015					
- en (localidad, calle, número) - at (place, street, number)					
- à (locatlité, rue numéro) AVENIDA PINO SUF	AREZ #1202, NORTE, CENTRO DE MONTERREY				
NUEVO LEON, MEXICO.					
- en una de las formas siguientes previstas en el artículo 5;					
 in one of the following methods authorised by article 5: dans une des formes suivantes prévues à l'article 5: 					
🗆 a) según las formas legales [artículo 5, párrafo primero, le					
(a) lu accordance with the provisions of sub-paragrap a) selon les formes légales (article 5, alinéa premier, let	h (a) of the first paragraph of article 5 of the Convention*.				
☐ b) según la forma particular siguiente*	ire uj.				
(b) in accordance with the following particular metho-	d*:				
b) selon la forme particulière suivante :*					
a v) por simple entrega.*					
(c) by delivery to the addressee, who accepted it volun c) par remise simple.*	tarily. *				
Los documentos mencionados en la petición han sido entregados: The documents referred to in the request have been delivered Les documents mentionnés dans la demande ont été remis à:					
-(identidad y calidad de la persona)					
-(Identity and description of person)					
-(identité et qualité de la personne) CLAUDIA P	ALOMO MARTINEZ.				
-Vinculos de parentesco, subordinación u otros, con el destin -relationship to the addressee (family, business, or other) -liens de parenté, de subordination ou autres, avec le destin	;				
DE I.A PARTE DEMANDADA 2. que la petición no ha sido ejecutada en razón a los hechos siguientes;*					
2) that the document has not been served, by reason of the following 2. que la demande n'a pas été exécutée, en raison des faits suivants: *	facts*:				
declaración adjunta*. In conformity with the second paragraph of article 12 of the Conven attached statement*.	l requirente el pago o reembolso de los gastos cuyos detalles figuran en la tion, the applicant is requested to pay or reimburse the expenses detailed in the est prié de payer ou de rembourser les frais dont le détail figure au mémoire ci-				
Anexes Annexes					
Documentos recoviados: Documents returned; Picaes renvoyées:					
CARTA ROGATORIA Y					
CERTIFICADO DE	Hecho en wipos ke de de de				
CUMPLIMIENTO	Done at the the the the the the the the the th				
En su caso, los documentos justificativos de la ejecución: In appropriate cases, documents establishing the service: Le cos échéant, les documents justificatifs de l'execution: CARTA ROGATORIA Y	Firma y/o sello Signature and 7 or stamp. Signature & Signature				
CERTIFICADO DE	ESTACO DE MUEVO L ECA Porto de Semando de Capra e				
YOUR MACIA CHARACTER	A CRIAS USOS DIANZO DEL JUZGADO				
* Techar las menciones inútiles. Delete if inappropriate. Rayer les mentions inuitles.	DE EXHORTOS Y CARTAS ROGATORIAS 2 EN EL ESTADO DE NUEVO LEON.				

Electronically Filed 05/21/2015 03:59:48 PM

-TDN Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 6238 **CLERK OF THE COURT GOOLD PATTERSON** 3 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 4 (702) 436-2600 (Telephone) (702) 436-2650 (Fax) 5 kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 CASE NO.: A-14-706336-C B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 10 DEPT. NO.: XXXII GOOLD PATTERSON 1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650 Plaintiff, 11 12 THREE (3) DAY NOTICE OF INTENT VS. TO TAKE DEFAULT UPON DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE 13 FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; C.V. GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican 14 corporation, 15 Defendants. 16 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that three (3) days from the date of mailing of this Notice as 17 shown herein, if Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation, does not file a 18 responsive pleading, Plaintiff will enter its Default and thereafter, without further notice, request 19 the Court to enter Judgment. 20 DATED this 21^{SI} day of May, 2015. 21 **GOOLD PATTERSON** 22 23 By: <u>* </u> 24 Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6238 25 1975 Village Center Circle, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 26 Attorneys for Plaintiff 27 28

GOOLD PATTERSON1975 VILLAGE CENTER CIRCLE, SUITE 140 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89134 (702) 436-2600 FAX: (702) 436-2650

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of Goold Patterson, and on the 2/3+ day of May, 2015, I served the foregoing THREE (3) DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO TAKE DEFAULT UPON DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V. by enclosing a true and correct copy of the same in a sealed envelope, postage fully pre-paid thereon, and depositing said envelope in a mailbox of the United States Post Office, addressed as follows:

GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. de C.V. 1202 Pino Suarez Nte., 3er Piso, Unidad A, Centro Monterrey; Neuvo Leon; Mexico 64000 Defendant

Courtesy Copy to:

Christopher Byrd, Esq.

FENNEMORE CRAIG JONES VARGAS

300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorneys for Defendant, Famsa, Inc.

Courtesy Copy to:

Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq.

LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP

15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650

Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

Attorneys for Defendant, Famsa, Inc.

An employee of Goold Patterson

l MTQS Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) **CLERK OF THE COURT** FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com 5 dnubel@fclaw.com 6 Attorneys for Defendants 7 In association with: 8 Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, LLP 9 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 10 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 11 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com 12 Attorneys for Defendants 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability Case No.: A-14-706336-C 16 company, Dept. No.: XXXII 17 Plaintiff, 18 VS. DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., DE 19 C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE OF FAMSA, INC., a California corporation; **PROCESS** GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican 20 corporation, 21 Complaint Filed: 08/29/14 Defendants. 22 Defendant GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican corporation ("Grupo"), by and 23 through its counsel of record, FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C., and Levinson Arshonsky & Kurtz, 24 LLP, moves the Court for an order quashing service of process. 25 Grupo bases this Motion on the pleadings and papers on file herein, the Memorandum of 26 Points and Authorities submitted in support hereof, all other exhibits attached hereto, and any oral 27 28

argument which the Court may entertain at the time of Hearing. Grupo reserves the right to offer additional support for this motion. DATED this _____ day of June, 2015. 3 5 Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) 6 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 8 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 9 cbyrd@fclaw.com E-Mail: dnubel@fclaw.com 10 Attorneys for Defendants 11 *In association with:* 12 13 LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, 14 Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 15 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 16 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com 17 Attorneys for Defendants 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

NOTICE OF MOTION 1 ALL INTERESTED PARTIES; and TO: 3 TO: THEIR ATTORNEYS. YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will 4 bring the foregoing DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., DE C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH 5 SERVICE OF PROCESS on for hearing before Department XXXII of the above-entitled Court 6 on the 14 day of JULY 2015, at the hour of 9:00A o'clock m. on said date, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. DATED this 164 day of June, 2015. 9 10 11 12 Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) 13 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 Las Vegas, NV 89101 14 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 15 E-Mail: ebyrd@felaw.com dnubel@fclaw.com 16 Attorneys for Defendants 17 In association with: 18 19 LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, 20 Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) 21 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 22 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 23 rarshonsky@laklawyers.com E-Mail: 24 Attorneys for Defendants 25 26 27 28

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Uno failed to properly serve Grupo when it left a copy of the summons with Claudia Palomo Martinez, a person not authorized to accept service of process on Grupo's behalf. Although Plaintiff utilized the correct channels for service of process when they sent the judicial documents to Mexico's Central Authority, Plaintiff failed to ensure that the person served had any relation to Grupo. The United States Supreme Court has emphasized that "as a legal matter, the Due Process Clause requires every method of service to provide notice reasonably calculated, under all circumstances, to appraise interested parties of the pendency of the action." Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft v. Schlunk, 486 U.S. 694, 707 (1988). Uno's attempt at service here was not reasonably calculated to appraise Grupo of the pendency of this action because the summons was served upon a person with no relation to Grupo. This is made clear in the Declaration of Humberto Loza, a Legal Director at Grupo. Please find a copy of the Declaration of Humberto Loza attached to this Motion as Exhibit 1. Since Uno failed to serve Grupo in a manner reasonably calculated to appraise Grupo if this action, Grupo asks that this Court quash Uno's attempt at service of process.

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On August 29, 2014, Uno filed its Complaint in the above-entitled action, naming Grupo as a defendant. On December 3, 2014, Uno filed an ex parte application for an extension of time to effectuate service upon Grupo. On December 11, 2014, this Court granted Uno's application and permitted Uno additional time, through and including April 30, 2015) to serve process upon Grupo. On May 21, 2015, Uno filed its Certificate of Service regarding Grupo. This Certificate of Service includes a Certificate from the person that completed the alleged service of process on Grupo. In that Certificate, the person serving process lists March 17, 2015, as the date process was served, and lists "Claudia Palomo Martinez" as the identity of the person on whom it served the documents. The Certificate further lists Ms. Martinez's relationship to Grupo as being "an employee in the Defendants legal department." The relationship listed in that Certificate is incorrect. The Declaration of Humberto Loza, Legal Director at Grupo, demonstrates that Ms.

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Martinez is not a person authorized to accept legal documents on Grupo's behalf. Please find a copy of the Declaration of Humberto Loza attached to this Motion as **Exhibit 1**. On May 21, 2015, the same day Uno filed its Certificate of Service, it filed a Three (3) Day Notice of Intent to Take Default upon Defendant Grupo.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

The Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters (the "Hague Convention") is designed to provide "a mechanism by which a plaintiff authorized to serve process under the laws of its country can effect service that will give appropriate notice to the party being served and will not be objectionable to the country in which the party is served." Dahya v. Second Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. Cnty. of Washoe, 17 Nev. 208, 211, 19 P.3d 239, 241 (2001). The Hague Convention applies "in all cases, in civil or commercial matters, where there is occasion to transmit a judicial or extrajudicial document for service abroad." Id. at 241-42; see also Hague Convention Art. 1. The United States and Mexico are both parties to the Hague Convention. McCarty v. Roos, 2012 WL 6138313, at *10 (D. Nev. Dec. 7, 2012) ("The United States [and] Mexico . . . are signatories to the Convention of Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters"). Since both the United States and Mexico are signatories to the Hague Convention, service of process on a foreign defendant "must conform to the requirements of the Hague Convention." Unite Nat'l Ret. Fund v. Ariela, Inc., 643 F. Supp. 2d 328, 333 (S.D.N.Y. 2008); see also Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft v. Schlunk, 486 U.S. 694, 705 (1988)("[C]ompliance with the Hague Convention is mandatory in all cases to which it applies").

One method of service under the Hague Convention is service through the Central Authority of the receiving country. *Dahya*, 17 Nev. at 212, 19 P.3d at 242 (2001) ("service may go through the central authority of the receiving country") (citing Hague Convention Art. 5). This was Plaintiff's chosen method to attempt service in this case. Once the Central Authority determines that the request for service is valid it must serve the document "by a method prescribed by its internal law for the service of documents in domestic actions upon persons who are within its territory." Hague Convention Art. 5. The Hague Convention lays out very clearly

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the process which the Central Authority must undertake in serving the documents. The Central Authority must serve the documents and then "complete a Certificate detailing how, where, and when service was made, or explaining why service did not occur." *Unite Nat'l Ret. Fund*, 643 F. Supp. 2d 328 at 333 (S.D.N.Y. 2008) (citing Hague Convention Art. 6). On May 21, 2015, Plaintiff filed the Certificate it received back from the Mexican Central Authority. In that Certificate, the affiant states that service was made upon Claudia Palomo Martinez. The Certificate lists Ms. Martinez as being an "employee in the Defendants legal department." As demonstrated by the declaration of Humberto Loza, Claudia Palomo Martinez is not authorized to accept legal documents on Grupo's behalf. Please find a copy of the Declaration of Humberto Loza attached to this Motion as **Exhibit 1**.

While the Hague Convention defines the procedures for service of process, "the legal sufficiency of a formal delivery of documents must be measured against some standard. The Convention does not prescribe a standard, so we almost necessarily must refer to the internal law of the forum state." Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft v. Schlunk, 486 U.S. 694, 694-95 (1988). In the United States, "service of process must comply with both constitutional and statutory requirements." R. Griggs Grp. Ltd. v. Filanto Spa, 920 F. Supp. 1100, 1103 (D. Nev. 1996). The United States Supreme Court has emphasized that "as a legal matter, the Due Process Clause requires every method of service to provide 'notice reasonably calculated, under all circumstances, to appraise interested parties of the pendency of the action." Volkswagenwerk Aktiengesellschaft, 486 U.S. at 707. Thus, in addition to complying with the Hague Convention procedural requirements, service of process must also comport to the requirements of the United States Constitution. See Heredia v. Transp. S.A.S., Inc., 101 F. Supp. 2d 158, 162 (S.D.N.Y. 2000) ("in addition to the Hague Convention, service of process must also satisfy constitutional due process"); see also Ackermann v. Levine, 788 F.2d 830, 838 (2d Cir. 1986) ("service of process must satisfy both the statute under which service is effectuated and constitutional due process"). To constitutionally effectuate service on a foreign corporation, service must be made upon an agent, officer, or representative of that corporation. See Tara Minerals Corp. v. Carnegie Min. & Exploration, Inc., 2012 WL 760653, at *1 (D. Nev. Mar. 7, 2012) ("service can be made

'upon a representative so integrated with the organization that he will know what to do with the papers. Generally, service is sufficient when made upon an individual who stands in such a position as to render it fair, reasonable and just to imply the authority on his part to receive service") (quoting *Direct Mail Specialists, Inc. v. Eclat Computerized Techs., Inc.*, 840 F.2d 685, 688 (9th Cir. 1988)); see also Cont'l Convention & Show Mgmt. v. Am. Broad. Co., 230 Minn. 217, 220, 41 N.W.2d 263, 265 (1950) ("in order to maintain an action against a foreign corporation... service of process upon it must be made upon its agent, officer, or representative here acting in such capacity, so that notice to him will be deemed notice to the corporation"); see also Courtesy Chevrolet, Inc. v. Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders' & Exhibitors' Ass'n of Am., 344 F.2d 860, 866 (9th Cir. 1965) ("the rationale of all rules for service of process on corporations is that service must be made on a representative so integrated with the corporation sued as to make it a priori supposable that he will realize his responsibilities and know what he should do with any legal papers served on him").

In this case, Plaintiff caused the judicial documents to be served upon a person completely unrelated to Grupo. The person that the judicial documents were served upon, Claudia Palomo Martinez, is not authorized to accept judicial documents on Grupo's behalf because she is not an agent, officer, or representative of Grupo. Since Uno's service of process cannot be found reasonably calculated to apprise Grupo of the pendency of this action, it is constitutionally insufficient. Thus, while Plaintiff did pursue the correct channels for service of process when they sent the judicial documents to Mexico's Central Authority, Plaintiff still failed to ensure that the person served had any relation to Grupo. For this reason, Plaintiff's service of process on Grupo was insufficient and Grupo requests that it be quashed.

IV. CONCLUSION

Uno's attempt at service here was not reasonably calculated to appraise Grupo of the pendency of this action because the summons was served upon Claudia Palomo Martinez, a person with no relation to Grupo. Since Uno failed to serve Grupo in a manner reasonably calculated to appraise Grupo if this action, Grupo asks that this Court quash Uno's attempt at

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service of process. DATED this L day of June, 2015. 3 Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400 5 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000 6 Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 E-Mail: cbyrd@fclaw.com 7 dnubel@fclaw.com 8 Attorneys for Defendants 9 In association with: 10 LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ, 11 LLP Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518) 12 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1650 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 13 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 14 E-Mail: rarshonsky@laklawyers.com 15 Attorneys for Defendants 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.; that on day of June, 2015, I served a true and correct copy of the document described below on the parties listed by the method indicated at the addresses set forth for said parties:

Document Served:

DEFENDANT GRUPO FAMSA, S.A., DE C.V.'s MOTION TO QUASH SERVICE OF PROCESS

Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Goold Patterson 1975 Village Center Circle #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 [] Via E-service
[X] Via U.S. Mail (Not registered with
CM/ECF Program)

Employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

2	GRUPO FAMSA, S.A. DE C.V., a Mexican corporation,	CASE NO: 68626
3		Electronically Filed
4	Petitioner and Defendant,	Aug 14 2015 04:43 p.m.
5	V.	District Court Tracie ok. Lindeman 36-C Clerk of Supreme Court
6	THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the State of Nevada, in and for	
7	COURT of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Clark, and THE HONORABLE ROB BARE, District	
8	Court Judge,	
9	Respondents,	
10	B.E. UNO, LLC, a Nevada limited	
11	liability company,	
12	Plaintiff,	,
13	PETITIONER'S APPEN	NDIX IN SUPPORT OF
14	PETITION FOR WRI	T OF PROHIBITION
15		
16	Christopher Byrd, Esq. (No. 1633) Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553)	
17	Daniel Nubel, Esq. (No. 13553) FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street Suite 1400	
18	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 692-8000	
19	Facsimile: (702) 692-8099 Attorneys for Petitioner	
20	In association with:	
21	LEVINSON ARSHONSKY & KURTZ,	
22	LLP Richard I. Arshonsky, Esq. (No. 4518)	
23	15303 Ventura Rlvd. Suite 1650	
24	Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Telephone: (818) 382-3434 Facsimile: (818) 382-3433 Attorneys for Petitioner	
25	Attorneys for Petitioner	
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PETITIONER'S APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

3		DOCUMENTS	BATES STAMP
4			<u>NO.</u>
5	1.	Complaint, dated August 29, 2014	0001-0008
6 7	2.	Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.; Declaration of Kelly J. Brinkman and Declaration of Celso Najera in Support, dated December 3, 2014	0009-0016
8	3.	Order on Ex Parte Application for Extension of Time in	0017-0018
9		Which to Effectuate Service Upon Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., dated December 11, 2014	0017 0010
10	4.	Notice of Entry of Order on Ex Parte Application for	0019-0022
11		Extension of Time in Which to Effectuate Service Upon Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., dated December 11, 2014	
12	5.	Defendant Famsa, Inc.'s Answer to Complaint of	0023-0027
13		Plaintiff B.E. Uno, LLC, dated January 7, 2015	
14	6.	Certificate of Service re: Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V., dated May 21, 2015	0028-0034
15	7.	Three (3) Day Notice of Intent to Take Default Upon	0035-0036
16		Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A., de C.V., dated May 21, 2015	
17	8.	Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A., de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process, dated June 1, 2015	0037-0048
18	0		0049-0067
19	9.	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process; Declaration of Kelly J. Brinkman in Support;	0049-0007
20		Declaration of Kelly J. Brinkman in Support; Declaration of Celso Najera Gonzalez in Support, dated	
21		June 16, 2015	
22	10.	Reply in Support of Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process, July 7,	0068-0077
23		2015	
24	11.	Order to Quash Service of Process and Setting Deadline	0078-0081
25		to File an Answer to Complaint, dated August 4, 2015	
26	12.	Famsa's Motion for Order to Quash Service of Process	0082-0088
27		and Setting Deadline to File an Answer to Complaint), dated August 5, 2015	
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2	13.	Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Stay All Proceedings Relating to Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V. Pending Outcome of Petition for Writ of Prohibition on an Order an Order	0089-0095
3		Writ of Prohibition on an Order an Order	
4		Shortening Time, dated August 7, 2015	0006 0112
5	14.	Transcript of Proceedings on Defendant Grupo Famsa, S.A. de C.V.'s Motion to Quash Service of Process	0096-0112
6		of Process	
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 25(c)(1), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C. and that on this 14th day of August, 2015, I caused the foregoing **PETITIONER'S APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION** to be served by submission to the electronic filing service for the Nevada Supreme Court upon the following to the email address on file and by depositing same for mailing in the Unites States Mail, in a sealed envelope addressed to:

Kelly J. Brinkman, Esq. Goold Patterson 1975 Village Center Circle #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 kbrinkman@gooldpatterson.com Attorneys for Plaintiff District Court Judge Rob Bare Department 32 Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155

An Employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.