1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NOAS AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562 KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 362-7800 Facsimile: (702) 362-9472 E-Mail: amaurice@klnevada.com bwood@klnevada.com Attorneys for Defendants JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH	Electronically Filed 7/2/2019 9:07 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT Electronically Filed Jul 11 2019 03:16 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court
-	,	COUPT
	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
12	**	,
13	LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC,	CASE NO. A-15-715532-C
14	• • •	DEPT NO. XXX
15	·	
16		JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE
17	AMERICA, NA, a National Banking	HOME LOANS, INC.'S NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL
18	HOME LOANS SERVICING, LP; RECONTRUST COMPANY NA, a Texas	
	EZ PROPERTIES, LLC, a Nevada limited	
	LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Nevada limited	
22	unknown corporate entity; DOE individuals I through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I	
23	through XX,	
24		
25	ALL RELATED CLAIMS	
26		
27	COME NOW, Defendants JAMES R. E	BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.
28	formerly known as FCH FUNDING, INC. (collect	tively "the Blaha Defendants"), by and through
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562 KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 362-7800 Facsimile: (702) 362-9472 E-Mail: amaurice@klnevada.com bwood@klnevada.com Attorneys for Defendants JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH FUNDING, INC. DISTRICT CLARK COUN ** LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES R. BLAHA, an individual; BANK OF AMERICA, NA, a National Banking Association, as successor by merger to BAC HOME LOANS SERVICING, LP; RECONTRUST COMPANY NA, a Texas corporation; JOSE PEREZ, JR. an individual; EZ PROPERTIES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; K&L BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Nevada limited partnership; FCH FUNDING, INC., an unknown corporate entity; DOE individuals I through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through XX; Defendants. ALL RELATED CLAIMS

Case Number: A-15-715532-C

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Docket 79055 Document 2019-29617

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The Blaha Defendants believe that the Order entered by the District Court is well grounded in fact and law and should be affirmed by the Nevada Supreme Court with respect to the Judgment entered in favor of the Defendants, concluding that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the bank's Deed of Trust. If, however, the Nevada Supreme Court should disagree, the Court should review the District Court's Order as it relates to the rejection of the Blaha Defendants' equitable defenses.

A copy of the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. This Notice is filed in accordance with NRAP 3(a) and (c).

DATED this 2nd day of July, 2019.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

By

AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562

400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400

Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

Attorneys for Defendants

JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH

FUNDING, INC.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400

Fel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Kolesar & Leatham, and that on the 2nd day of July, 2019, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of foregoing JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

/s/ Susan Owens

An Employee of Kolesar & Leatham

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ASTA AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562 KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 362-7800 Facsimile: (702) 362-9472 E-Mail: amaurice@klnevada.com bwood@klnevada.com Attorneys for Defendants JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH FUNDING, INC. DISTRICT	Electronically Filed 7/2/2019 9:13 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
	11	CLARK COUNT	
LEATHAM oulevard, Suite 400 vada 891a45 fax: (702) 362-9472	12	* * *:	
	13	LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC,	CASE NO. A-15-715532-C
	14	a Nevada limited liability company,	DEPT NO. XXX
LK & 1part B gas, Nev 7800 / 1	15	Plaintiff,	DDI 1 IVO. MM
NOLESAK 00 South Rampa Las Vegas el: (702) 362-780		vs.	
400 Sou 1 1 Tel: (70	16	JAMES R. BLAHA, an individual; BANK OF	JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE
4 F	17	AMERICA, NA, a National Banking Association, as successor by merger to BAC	HOME LOANS, INC.'S CASE APPEAL STATEMENT RELATED
	18	HOME LOANS SERVICING, LP; RECONTRUST COMPANY NA, a Texas	TO NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL
	19	corporation; JOSE PEREZ, JR. an individual; EZ PROPERTIES, LLC, a Nevada limited	
:		liability company; K&L BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Nevada limited	
	21	partnership; FCH FUNDING, INC., an unknown corporate entity; DOE individuals I	
	22	through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through XX,	
	23	Defendants.	
	24	ALL RELATED CLAIMS	
	25		
	26		
	27	1. Names of cross-appellants filing the	e case appeal statement:
	20		

31649006 (8754-113)

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KOLESAR & LEATHAM

Page 1 of 5

James R. Blaha and Noble Homes Loans, Inc. fka FCH Funding Inc.

Page 2 of 5

The district court did not grant leave to James R. Blaha or Noble Home Loans,

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Inc. to proceed in forma pauperis.

- Indicate the date that the proceedings commenced in the district court:
 The Complaint was filed March 19, 2015.
- 9. Provide a brief description of the nature of the action and result in the district court, including the type of judgment or order being appealed and the relief granted by the district court:

This is a quiet title action in which Las Vegas Development Group, LLC seeks to remove the current record title holder, James R. Blaha, from title to the Property by rescinding two sales of the property. The Nevada Supreme Court has determined that Absolute Collection Services, LLC's ("ACS") statement that "a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid" is subject to only one reasonable construction - ACS would reject a superpriority tender. See Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, 435 P.3d. 1217, 1220 (Nev. Mar. 7, 2019). The exact same correspondence analyzed by the Nevada Supreme Court in Jessup was exchanged between Miles, Bauer, Bergstom & Winters, LLP and ACS in this case. As in Jessup, BAC's counsel's offer to pay the superpriority portion of the lien, combined with ACS's rejection of that offer, operated to cure the default as to the superpriority portion of the lien such that the HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish BAC's first Deed of Trust. As a result, BAC's foreclosure of its Deed of Trust – a Deed of Trust which survived the HOA Foreclosure Sale - terminated any interest LVDG acquired as a result of its \$5,200.01 bid at the HOA Foreclosure Sale. Even if such were not the case (which it is), LVDG's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches and the doctrine of equitable estoppel as LVDG waited nearly four years (during which time the Property was sold twice) before filing its Complaint in this action.

The Blaha Defendants believe that the Order entered by the District Court is well grounded in fact and law and should be affirmed by the Nevada Supreme Court with respect to the Judgment entered in favor of the Defendants concluding that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the BAC's first Deed of Trust.

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If, however, the Nevada Supreme Court should disagree, the Court should review the District Court's Order as it relates to the rejection of the Blaha Defendants' equitable defenses.

10. Indicate whether the case has previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ proceeding in the Supreme Court and, if so, the caption and Supreme Court docket number of the prior proceeding:

One prior appeal was filed in this matter by Las Vegas Development Group, LLC as Case No. 71875.

- Indicate whether the appeal involves child custody or visitation:The appeal does not involve child custody or visitation.
- 12. If this is a civil case, indicate whether the appeal involves the possibility of settlement:

Doubtful.

DATED this 2nd day of July, 2019.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

AARON R. MAURICE, ES

Nevada Bar No. 006412 Brittany Wood, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 007562

400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400

Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

Attorneys for Defendants

JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME

LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH

FUNDING, INC.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM 00 South Rampart Boulevard. Suite 400

Fel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Kolesar & Leatham, and that on the 2nd day of July, 2019, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S CASE APPEAL STATEMENT RELATED TO NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

/s/ Susan Owens

An Employee of Kolesar & Leatham

Page 5 of 5

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400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45 Fel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

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Tel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472	15
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KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45 A copy of the official receipt is attached hereto.

DATED this 2nd day of July, 2019.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

By

AARON'R. MAURICE, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 006412
BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 007562
400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Defendants
JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME
LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH
FUNDING, INC.

27

28

Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45 Tel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472 100 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 KOLESAR & LEATHAM

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Kolesar & Leatham, and that on the 2nd day of July, 2019, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S NOTICE OF POSTING COST BOND in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the abovereferenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

/s/ Susan Owens

An Employee of KOLESAR & LEATHAM

Page 3 of 3

3167874 (8754-113)

OFFICIAL RECEIPT District Court Clerk of the Court 200 Lewis Ave, 3rd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101

Payor Kolesar & Leatham, CHTD Receipt No. **2019-40303-CCCLK**

Transaction Date 07/2/2019

Description Amount Paid

On Behalf Of Blaha, James R A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s) vs. James Blaha, Defendant(s)

Appeal Bond

Appeal Bond SUBTOTAL

500.00 **500.00**

PAYMENT TOTAL 500.00

Change

Check (Ref #5813) Tendered Total Tendered 500.00 500.00 0.00

Notice of Appeal filed 7/2/19

07/02/2019 11:21 AM Cashier Station AIKO Audit 36494662

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

Location: Department 30 Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A. Filed on: **03/19/2015**

Case Number History:

Cross-Reference Case A715532

Number:

Supreme Court No.:

71875 79055

CASE INFORMATION

Statistical Closures

06/18/2019 Summary Judgment Case Type: Other Title to Property

Case 06/18/2019 Closed Status:

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

Current Case Assignment

Case Number A-15-715532-C Court Department 30 10/12/2015 Date Assigned Judicial Officer Wiese, Jerry A.

PARTY INFORMATION

Lead Attorneys **Plaintiff** Las Vegas Development Group LLC Croteau, Roger P, ESQ

> Retained 702-254-7775(W)

Defendant Bank of America NA Brenner, Darren T.

> Retained 702-634-5000(W)

Blaha, James R Maurice, Aaron R.

Retained 702-362-7800(W)

EZ Properties LLC Hansen, Kevin R.

Retained 702-478-7777(W)

FCH Funding Inc Wood, Brittany

> Retained 702-362-7800(W)

Hansen, Kevin R. **K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership**

> Retained 702-478-7777(W)

Perez, Jose, Jr.

Recontrust Company NA Brenner, Darren T.

Retained

702-634-5000(W)

Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Brenner, Darren T.

Retained

702-634-5000(W)

Las Vegas Development Group LLC Counter Croteau, Roger P, ESQ **Defendant**

Retained

CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-15-715532-C

702-254-7775(W)

Brenner, Darren T. Retained 702-634-5000(W)

INDEX

Cross Claimant Bank of America NA

Removed: 04/04/2019

Dismissed

Cross Defendant Absolute Collection Services, LLC

Removed: 04/04/2019

Dismissed

Nevada Trails II Community Association

Removed: 04/04/2019 Dismissed

DATE	EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT	
	EVENTS	
03/19/2015	Lis Pendens Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Lis Pendens	
03/19/2015	Complaint Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Complaint	
03/19/2015	Case Opened	
04/17/2015	Affidavit Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Affidavit of Service - K and L Baxter Family Limited Partnership	
04/20/2015	Affidavit Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Affidavit of Service - FCH Funding Inc	
04/21/2015	Affidavit Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Affidavit of Service - Bank of America NA	
05/01/2015	Affidavit of Service Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Affidavit of Service - Jose Perez Jr	
05/04/2015	Acceptance of Service Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Acceptance of Service of Summons and Complaint	
05/06/2015	Affidavit of Service Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Affidavit of Service - James R Blaha	
05/11/2015	Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure	
05/11/2015	Answer to Complaint Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R	

	CASE NO. A-13-713332-C
	Defendants James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s (Formerly Known as FCH Funding Inc.) Answer to Complaint
06/01/2015	Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure Filed By: Defendant EZ Properties LLC Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure
06/01/2015	Answer to Complaint Filed by: Defendant EZ Properties LLC Defendant Ex Properties, LLC and K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint
07/06/2015	Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure
07/06/2015	Notice of Appearance Party: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Notice of Appearance
07/08/2015	Default Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Default
07/08/2015	Notice of Entry Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Notice of Entry of Default Jose Perez Jr
07/20/2015	Answer Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Defendants Bank of America, N.A. and Recontrust Company, N.A.'s Answer To Plaintiff's Complaint
10/09/2015	Notice of Early Case Conference Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Notice of Early Case Conference
10/09/2015	Demand for Jury Trial Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Demand for Jury Trial
10/12/2015	Notice of Department Reassignment Notice of Department Reassignment
10/12/2015	Peremptory Challenge Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R Peremptory Challenge of Judge
11/13/2015	Stipulation and Order Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R Stipulation and Order Regarding the Handling and Use of Confidential Information
11/20/2015	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R

	CASE NO. A-15-715552-C
	Notice of Entry of Order
11/23/2015	Joint Case Conference Report Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Joint Case Conference Report
01/13/2016	Notice to Appear for Discovery Conference Notice to Appear for Discovery Conference
03/16/2016	Scheduling Order Scheduling Order
04/05/2016	Order Setting Jury Trial Order Setting Jury Trial
08/09/2016	Motion for Summary Judgment Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment
08/09/2016	Motion to Add Party Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Defendant Bank of America, N.A.'s Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses and to Add Parties and Assert Claims
08/16/2016	Joinder to Motion For Summary Judgment Filed By: Defendant EZ Properties LLC Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendants James R. Blaha And Noble Home Loans, Inc's Motion For Summary Judgment
08/16/2016	Joinder To Motion Filed By: Defendant EZ Properties LLC Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion To Add Affirmative Defenses And To Add Parties And Assert Claims.
08/26/2016	Opposition to Motion For Summary Judgment Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment
08/26/2016	Joinder to Motion For Summary Judgment Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Joinder To Defendants James R. Blaha And Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion For Summary Judgment
08/30/2016	Opposition to Motion Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Opposition to Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses and to Add Parties and Assert Claims
09/06/2016	Reply to Opposition Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment
09/06/2016	Reply in Support

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Defendant Bank of America's Reply in Support of its Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses and to Add Parties and Assert Claims 10/05/2016 Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Notice of Entry of Order 10/05/2016 Tindings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R Order Granting James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment and All Joinders Thereto 10/05/2016 Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements 10/11/2016 Notice of Motion Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Notice of Motion 10/11/2016 🔃 Motion to Amend Judgment Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification 10/31/2016 Opposition to Motion Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Opposition To Las Vegas Development Group, LLC's Motion To Alter Or Amend Judgment, For Reconsideration, Or For Clarification 10/31/2016 💟 Opposition to Motion Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Homes Loans, Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification 11/01/2016 🚺 Joinder Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Joinder to Bank of America, N.A.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification 11/02/2016 Joinder Filed By: Defendant EZ Properties LLC Defendants EZ Properties and K&L Baxter Joinder to Defendant Bank of America, NA's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment, for reconsideration and for clarification. 11/02/2016 🚺 Joinder Filed By: Defendant EZ Properties LLC Defendants EZ Properties and K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder to Defendants James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans Inc Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment, for Reconsideration; and For Clarification. 11/30/2016 Order Denying Motion Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification

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12/01/2016	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Notice of Entry of Order
12/01/2016	Notice of Appeal Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Notice of Appeal
12/08/2016	Case Appeal Statement Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Case Appeal Statement
12/14/2016	Request Filed by: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Request for Transcript of Proceedings
01/19/2017	Transcript of Proceedings Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings dated 11/15/16
02/03/2017	Reporters Transcript Reporter's Transcript of Motions - 9/13/2016
11/20/2017	Notice of Change of Address Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Notice Of Change Of Address
06/04/2018	NV Supreme Court Clerks Certificate/Judgment - Affd/Rev Part Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment - Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part and Remand
06/06/2018	Notice of Hearing Notice of Hearing
07/18/2018	Amended Order Setting Jury Trial Amended Order Setting Civil Jury Trial, Pre-Trial Conference and Calendar Call
09/11/2018	Stipulation Filed by: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Stipulated Scheduling Order
11/21/2018	Notice of Rescheduling of Hearing Filed by: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Re-Notice of Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses and to Add Parties and Assert Claims
01/17/2019	Order Granting Motion Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Order Granting Bank of America, N.A.'s Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses, Parties and Claims
01/18/2019	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Notice of Entry of Order Granting Bank of America, N.A.'s Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses, Parties and Claims

	CASE NO. A-15-/15532-C
01/23/2019	Answer and Crossclaim Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Defendant Bank of America, N.A. and Recontrust, N.A.'s Amended Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint and Bank of America's Counterclaim Against Plaintiff and Cross-Claims Against HOA and HOA Trustee
01/23/2019	Summons Electronically Issued - Service Pending Party: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Summons - Nevada Trails II Community Association
01/23/2019	Summons Electronically Issued - Service Pending Party: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Summons - Absolute Collection Services, LLC
01/31/2019	Affidavit of Service Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Affidavit of Service on Absolute Collection Services, LLC c/o Shane Cox
01/31/2019	Affidavit of Service Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Affidavit of Service on Nevada Trails II Community Association c/o First Service Residential, Nevada, LLC
02/21/2019	Motion to Dismiss Filed By: Cross Defendant Nevada Trails II Community Association Nevada Trails II Community Association Motion to Dismiss and to Amend Caption
02/21/2019	Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure
02/25/2019	Joinder To Motion Filed By: Cross Defendant Absolute Collection Services, LLC Absolute Collection Services, LLC's Joinder to Nevada Trails II Community Association's Motion to Dismiss
02/25/2019	Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure Filed By: Cross Defendant Absolute Collection Services, LLC Absolute Collection Services, LLC's Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure
02/28/2019	Lis Pendens Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Lis Pendens
03/19/2019	Motion for Summary Judgment Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment
03/19/2019	Certificate of Service Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R Certificate of Service for James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment
03/19/2019	Clerk's Notice of Hearing

	Notice of Hearing
03/20/2019	Joinder to Motion For Summary Judgment Filed By: Defendant EZ Properties LLC; Defendant K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership DEFENDANTS EZ PROPERTIES, LLC AND K&L BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP JOINDER TO DEFENDANTS JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
03/25/2019	Opposition to Motion For Summary Judgment Filed By: Cross Defendant Nevada Trails II Community Association Nevada Trails II Community Association Limited Opposition to James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment
03/25/2019	Joinder To Motion Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Bank of America, N.A. and Recontrust Company, N.A.'s Joinder to James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment
04/02/2019	Motion Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d)
04/04/2019	Ex Parte Motion Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Ex Parte Motion for Order Shortening Time on Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(D)
04/04/2019	Stipulation and Order for Dismissal Without Prejudice Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Stipulation and Order of Dismissal of Bank of America, N.A.'s Claims Against Nevada Trails II Community Association and Absolute Collection Services, LLC Without Prejudice
04/04/2019	Opposition Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Opposition to Plaintiff's Ex Parte Motion for Order Shortening Time on Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d)
04/05/2019	Notice of Entry of Stipulation & Order for Dismissal Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order of Dismissal of Bank of America, N.A.'s Claims Against Nevada Trails II Community Association and Absolute Collection Services, LLC Without Prejudice
04/12/2019	Opposition Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R; Defendant FCH Funding Inc Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d)
04/12/2019	Joinder to Opposition to Motion Filed by: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Bank of America, N.A. and Recontrust Company, N.A.'s Joinder to James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Opposition to Motion to Continue
04/15/2019	Joinder to Opposition to Motion Filed by: Defendant EZ Properties LLC JOINDER TO OPPOSITION

	CASE NO. A-15-/15552-C
04/19/2019	Opposition to Motion For Summary Judgment Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment
04/22/2019	Reply to Opposition Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Reply to: (1) Nevada Trails II Community Association's Limited Opposition; and (2) Plaintiff's Opposition to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment
04/23/2019	Joinder Filed By: Counter Claimant Bank of America NA; Defendant Recontrust Company NA Bank of America, N.A. and Recontrust Company, N.A.'s Joinder to James R. Blaha and Nobel Home Loans, Inc.'s Reply to (1) Nevada Trails II Community Association's Limited Opposition; and (2) Plaintiff's Opposition to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment
05/24/2019	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment Filed by: Defendant Blaha, James R Order Granting James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment and All Joinders Thereto
05/24/2019	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R Notice of Entry of Order
05/28/2019	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R; Defendant FCH Funding Inc Notice of Entry of Order
06/18/2019	Order to Statistically Close Case Civil Order to Statistically Close Case
06/18/2019	Notice of Appeal Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Notice of Appeal
06/18/2019	Case Appeal Statement Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Case Appeal Statement
07/02/2019	Notice of Appeal Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Notice of Cross-Appeal
07/02/2019	Case Appeal Statement Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Case Appeal Statement Related to Notice of Cross-Appeal
07/02/2019	Notice of Posting of Cost Bond Filed By: Defendant Blaha, James R James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Notice of Posting Cost Bond

10/05/2016	DISPOSITIONS Summary Judgment (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Debtors: Las Vegas Development Group LLC (Plaintiff) Creditors: James R Blaha (Defendant), Bank of America NA (Defendant), Recontrust Company NA (Defendant), Jose Perez, Jr. (Defendant), EZ Properties LLC (Defendant), K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership (Defendant), FCH Funding Inc (Defendant) Judgment: 10/05/2016, Docketed: 10/12/2016
04/04/2019	Order of Dismissal Without Prejudice (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Debtors: Absolute Collection Services, LLC (Cross Defendant), Nevada Trails II Community Association (Cross Defendant) Creditors: Bank of America NA (Cross Claimant) Judgment: 04/04/2019, Docketed: 04/05/2019
05/24/2019	Summary Judgment (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Debtors: Las Vegas Development Group LLC (Plaintiff) Creditors: James R Blaha (Defendant), Bank of America NA (Defendant), Recontrust Company NA (Defendant), EZ Properties LLC (Defendant), K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership (Defendant), FCH Funding Inc (Defendant) Judgment: 05/24/2019, Docketed: 05/24/2019
02/02/2016	HEARINGS Discovery Conference (9:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Bulla, Bonnie) Scheduling Order Will Issue; Journal Entry Details: Counsel anticipate 3 - 5 days for trial re: Quiet Title. No settlement conference requested. COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED, discovery cutoff is 11/09/16; adding parties, amended pleadings, and initial expert disclosures DUE 08/11/16; rebuttal expert disclosures DUE 09/09/16; dispositive motions TO BE FILED BY 12/09/16. Scheduling Order will issue.;
09/13/2016	Motion (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Defendant Bank of America, N.A.'s Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses and to Add Parties and Assert Claims Moot;
09/13/2016	Motion for Summary Judgment (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Granted;
09/13/2016	Joinder (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion To Add Affirmative Defenses And To Add Parties And Assert Claims. Moot;
09/13/2016	Joinder (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Defendants EZ Properties LLC and K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder to Defendants James R Blaha and Noble Home Loans Inc's Motion for Summary Judgment Moot;
09/13/2016	Joinder (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Joinder To Defendants James R. Blaha And Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion For Summary Judgment Moot;
09/13/2016	All Pending Motions (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Matter Heard; Journal Entry Details: Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion To Add Affirmative Defenses And To Add Parties

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

And Assert Claims. Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion To Add Affirmative Defenses And To Add Parties And Assert Claims. Deft Blaha Motion for Summary Judgment Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion for Summary Judgment Mr. Morris argued this was a deed of trust foreclosure sale; Plaintiff did not have an interest in the property; and could not seek action due to the statue of limitations. Opposition by Mr. Croteau and argument regarding the sale being illegitimate and the chain of title. Court considered NRS 107.090. COURT ORDERED, motion for summary judgment GRANTED; pending motions are hereby MOOT.;

11/15/2016



Motion to Amend Judgment (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification Denied:

Journal Entry Details:

Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification Mr. Croteau argued for reconsideration of the order regarding the statute of limitation to file Complaint as to the legal findings reached by the Court. Opposition by Mr. Maurice. Court finds the order an accurate reflection. COURT ORDERED motion DENIED.;

01/09/2017

CANCELED Pre Trial Conference (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Vacated

01/30/2017

CANCELED Calendar Call (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Vacated

02/06/2017

CANCELED Jury Trial (1:30 PM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Vacated

07/18/2018



Status Check (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Status Check: Supreme Court Return

Trial Date Set;

Journal Entry Details:

Jamie Combs, Esq., present on behalf of Defendant. Ms. Wood advised matter was resolved by the application of the statute of limitations, however, there were other issues that were briefed as part of the Motion for Summary Judgment. Counsel added, one claim was resolved. Upon Court's inquiry, Counsel stated discovery and depository deadlines had passed. COURT ORDERED, a Trial date SET; Counsel can file any new pleading and motions that need to be ruled on. 07/01/19 9:00 AM PRE TRIAL CONFERENCE 07/22/19 9:00 AM CALENDAR CALL 07/29/19 10:30 AM JURY TRIAL;

01/02/2019



Motion (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Defendant Bank of America's Re-Notice of Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses, and to Add Parties and Assert Claims

Motion Granted:

Journal Entry Details:

Natalie Winslow, Esq. on behalf of Bank of America NA, also present. Upon Court's inquiry, Ms. Winslow advised matter was handled by another attorney, however, it was her understanding the Motion was unopposed. COURT ORDERED, Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses GRANTED.;

03/27/2019

CANCELED Motion to Dismiss (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Vacated - Moot

Nevada Trails II Community Association Motion to Dismiss and to Amend Caption

03/27/2019

CANCELED Joinder (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Vacated - Moot

Cross Defendant Absolute Collection Services LLC's Joinder to KB Silverado Homeowners Association's Motion to Dismiss

04/17/2019



Motion to Continue (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Events: 04/04/2019 Ex Parte Motion

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

MINUTES



Ex Parte Motion

Filed By: Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC Ex Parte Motion for Order Shortening Time on Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56

Motion Denied;

Journal Entry Details:

Kelley Blatnik, on behalf of Nevada Trails II Community, also present. Ms. Blatnik advised Nevada Trails was dismissed, therefore, would not be making an argument. Mr. Maurice argued there was no reason to take the depositions again and discovery closes on April 30. Argument by Mr. Croteau. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Croteau indicated with the deposition, he anticipates on expanding the relationship between what happened over the year leading up to the letter. Court NOTED deposition was taken before with Plaintiff's participation, and ORDERED, Motion DENIED. Upon Court's further inquiry regarding an opposition, Mr. Croteau indicated he would file a response by the end of this week.;

04/24/2019

Motion for Summary Judgment (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Events: 03/19/2019 Motion for Summary Judgment

James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment Motion Granted;

04/24/2019

04/24/2019

Joinder (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Events: 03/25/2019 Joinder To Motion

Bank of America, N.A. and Recontrust Company, N.A.'s Joinder to James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment Motion Granted;



All Pending Motions (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT...BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. AND RECONTRUST COMPANY, N.A.'S JOINDER TO JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Court NOTED the Jessup case was on point and allowed Mr. Croteau to make argument. Extensive arguments by Mr. Maurice, Mr. Habdas, and Mr. Croteau. COURT ORDERED, DECISION PENDING.;

04/24/2019



Minute Order (4:00 PM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.)

Minute Order - No Hearing Held;

Journal Entry Details:

The above-referenced matter came on for hearing on Wednesday, April 24, 2019, with regard to the Defendants, Blaha and Noble Home Loans Motion for Summary Judgment, and various joinders. After reviewing the pleadings and entertaining oral argument, the Court indicated that while it may not agree completely with the Nevada Supreme Court's reasoning in the case of Bank of America N.A. v. Thomas Jessup LLC, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, 435 P.3d 1217 (Nev. 2019), the Court was obligated to follow that law. In the present case, as well as in the Jessup case, a homeowner had become delinquent on its monthly HOA assessments, and various notices were sent out. Upon receiving the Notice of Default, the Bank retained the law firm of Miles, Bauer, and an attorney with Miles Bauer, Rock Jung, wrote a letter to ACS, indicating that whatever the amount of the super-priority lien was, upon adequate proof, the amount would be tendered. In response, an employee of ACS, Kelly Mitchell, sent a fax to Miles, Bauer, indicating in part, "I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. . . " Following receipt of the ACS correspondence, neither Miles, Bauer, nor the bank, took any further action to protect the deed of trust. The Nevada Supreme Court, in Jessup, held that "Miles Bauer's offer to pay the yet-to-be-determined superpriority amount was not sufficient to constitute a valid tender.' The Court went on, however, and held that "Although ACS's fax did not explicitly state that it would reject a superpriority tender, we believe this is the only reasonable construction of the fax..." Consequently, the Court concluded that "Miles Bauer's offer to pay the superpriority portion of Foxfield's lien, combined with ACS's rejection of that offer, operated to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the ensuing foreclosure sale did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Id. The facts in the present case are identical to those in the Jessup

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

case, and consequently, this Court is compelled to follow the Supreme Court's lead and must conclude that the ACS correspondence indicated an intention to reject any tender, and combined with Miles Bauer's offer to pay the superpriority portion of the lien, it operated "to cure the default as to that portion of the lien, such that the ensuing foreclosure sale did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Based upon this finding, the Court finds that no genuine issue of material fact remains, and Summary Judgment is appropriate in favor of the Defendant. The parties requested that the Court rule also on the issues of equitable relief and the statute of limitations, and as the Court had not seen those as determinative issues, they had not previously been considered. The Court took those matters under advisement, and now renders the following decision: With regard to the statute of limitations issue, defense counsel made a compelling argument that the decisions which have come from the Federal District Courts in Nevada relating to the statute of limitations, being either 4 or 5 years, seem to be applied to banks which have asserted claims for quiet title. In the present case, the bank's claims, and the other Defendants claims, were asserted as defenses when Las Vegas Development Group brought suit. If a plaintiff were to wait until the last day before the statute of limitations ran to file a lawsuit for quiet title, and thereafter serves the action on the Defendants, and the Defendants position is that they are entitled to title in a piece of property, how can it be fair to prevent the Defendants from defending the case and asserting those claims, when arguably they had no reason to believe it was a disputed issue until suit was filed? Even though the parties to these HOA foreclosure matters must know at the time of the foreclosure sales, that they are potentially buying into a litigated issue, until one party asserts a claim, they may not feel a need to. If the Bank believed all along, that it had preserved its property interest, by offering to pay for 9 months of assessments, why would it need to file suit? This Court finds that whether the statute of limitations is 4 years, 5 years, or some other time period, the Defendant in a case has the right to defend and assert as one of its defenses, that it is entitled to the property, or that it has an interest in the subject property. Consequently, the Court does not find that the Defendants in this case are precluded from asserting the defenses that they have asserted. Similarly, with regard to the issue of "equitable estoppel, the Court does not find that the evidence supports the claim that the Plaintiff's claims are barred by this doctrine. This Court finds that the Plaintiff's claims were timely filed, and that the Defendants have the right to defend claims against them, as they have asserted in this action. Based upon the foregoing, and the Court's obligation to follow Jessup, the Court finds that there are no genuine issues of material fact that remain, and Summary Judgment is GRANTED in favor of the Defendants, Blaha, and Noble Home Loans, as well as the other Defendants. The Court concludes that the HOA foreclosure sale did not extinguish the bank's deed of trust. Counsel for Blaha and Noble Home Loans is to prepare an Order consistent with the foregoing, and with the Court's oral pronouncements at the time of the hearing on this matter, have it reviewed by all parties as to form and content, and submit it to the Court for signature within 10 days. CLERK'S NOTE: The above minute order has been distributed to: Roger Croteau, Esq., (croteaulaw@croteaulaw.com), Darren Brenner, Esq., (darren.brenner@akerman.com), William Habdas, Esq., (william.habdas@akerman.com), Aaron Maurice, Esq., (amaurice@klnevada.com), Kevin Hansen, Esq., (kevin@kevinrhansen.com), and Brittany Wood, Esq., (bwood@klnevada.com). //04/25/19 vm; CANCELED Pre Trial Conference (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Vacated - Case Closed CANCELED Calendar Call (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Vacated - Case Closed CANCELED Jury Trial (10:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Wiese, Jerry A.) Vacated - Case Closed

DATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

07/01/2019

07/22/2019

07/29/2019

Cross Defendant Absolute Collection Services, LLC Total Charges Total Payments and Credits Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	223.00 223.00 0.00
Cross Defendant Nevada Trails II Community Association	
Total Charges	223.00
Total Payments and Credits	223.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Counter Claimant Bank of America NA	

Chief 10.11 13 713352 C	
Total Charges	423.00
Total Payments and Credits	423.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Datance Due as of 7/0/2019	0.00
Defendant Blaha, James R	
Total Charges	1,097.00
Total Payments and Credits	1,097.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Defendant EZ Properties LLC	
Total Charges	623.00
C	623.00
Total Payments and Credits	
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Defendant FCH Funding Inc	
Total Charges	30.00
Total Payments and Credits	30.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Defendant K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership	
Total Charges	30.00
Total Payments and Credits	30.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Defendant Recontrust Company NA	
Total Charges	30.00
Total Payments and Credits	30.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC	
Total Charges	326.00
Total Payments and Credits	326.00
Balance Due as of 7/8/2019	0.00
Datance Due as 01 7/0/2019	0.00
Defendant Disks James D	
Defendant Blaha, James R	500.00
Appeal Bond Balance as of 7/8/2019	500.00
Counter Defendant Las Vegas Development Group LLC	
Appeal Bond Balance as of 7/8/2019	1,000.00

DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET A-15-715532-C

Clark County Nevada

Case No. _____(Assigned by Clerk's Office)

VIII

I. Party Information					
Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone): LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC, company, Attorney (name/address/phone): ROGER P. CROTEAU & ASSOCIATES, LTD. 9120 W. POST ROAD, SUITE 100 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89148 (702) 254-7775		Defendant(s) (name/address/phone): JAMES R. BLAHA, an individual; BAC HOME LOANS SERVICING, LP, a Texas limited partnership; RECONTRUST COMPANY, NA, a Texas corporation; JOSE PEREZ, JR., an individual; EZ PROPERTIES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; K & L BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Nevada limited partnership; FCH FUNDING, INC., an unknown corporate entity; DOE individuals I through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through XX, Attorney (name/address/phone):			
II. Nature of Controversy (Please check ap applicable subcategory, if appropriate)	plicable bold category and				
Civil Case Filing Types					
Real Property			Torts		
Landlord/Tenant □ Unlawful Detainer □ Other Landlord/Tenant Title to Property □ Judicial Foreclosure □ Other Title to Property Other Real Property □ Condemnation/Eminent Domain □ Other Real Property	Negligence □ Auto □ Premises Liability □ Other Malpractice □ Medical/Dental □ Legal □ Accounting □ Other Malpractice		Other Torts □ Product Liability □ Intentional Misconduct □ Employment Tort □ Insurance Tort □ Other Tort		
Probate	Construction Defect & C	Contract	Judicial Review/Appeal		
Probate (select case type and estate value) □ Summary Administration □ General Administration □ Special Administration □ Set Aside Estates □ Trust/Conservatorship □ Other Probate Estate Value □ Over \$200,000 □ Between \$100,000 and \$200,000 □ Under \$100,000 or Unknown □ Under \$2,500	Construction Defect Chapter 40 General Contract Case Uniform Commerci Building and Const Insurance Carrier Commercial Instruct Collection of Account Employment Contract	ruction ment unts	Judicial Review □ Foreclosure Mediation Case □ Petition to Seal Records □ Mental Competency Nevada State Agency Appeal □ Department of Motor Vehicle □ Worker's Compensation □ Other Nevada State Agency Appeal Other □ Appeal from Lower Court □ Other Judicial Review/Appeal		
Civil	Writ		Other Civil Filing		
Civil Writ Writ of Habeas Corpus Writ of Mandamus Writ of Quo Warrant Business Court	□ Writ of Prohibition □ Other Civil Writ *Filings should be field using	ng the Business Court c	Other Civil Filing Compromise of Minor's Claim Foreign Judgment Other Civil Matters ivil coversheet		
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March 19, 2015	/s/ Tímothy E. Rhoda

5/24/2019 11:48 AM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 **FFCL** AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 Brittany Wood, Esq. 3 Nevada Bar No. 007562 KOLESAR & LEATHAM 4 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 362-7800 Facsimile: (702) 362-9472 6 E-Mail: amaurice@klnevada.com bwood@klnevada.com 7 Attorneys for Defendants 8 JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH 9 FUNDING, INC. 10 DISTRICT COURT 11 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45 (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472 100 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 KOLESAR & LEATHAM 12 * * * 13 LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC, CASE NO. A-15-715532-C a Nevada limited liability company, 14 DEPT NO. XXX Plaintiff, 15 VS. 16 ORDER GRANTING JAMES R. JAMES R. BLAHA, an individual; BANK OF BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME <u>=</u> 17 AMERICA, NA, a National Banking LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR Association, as successor by merger to BAC SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND ALL 18 HOME LOANS SERVICING, LP; JOINDERS THERETO RECONTRUST COMPANY NA, a Texas 19 corporation; JOSE PEREZ, JR. an individual; EZ PROPERTIES, LLC, a Nevada limited 20 liability company; K&L BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Nevada limited 21 partnership; FCH FUNDING, INC., an unknown corporate entity; DOE individuals I 22 through XX; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through XX, 23 Defendants. 24 ALL RELATED CLAIMS 25 26 James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment and, 27 Defendants Bank of America, N.A., as successor by merger to BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP, 28 and Recontrust Company, NA's (collectively "BANA Defendants") and Defendants EZ Page 1 of 15 3124817 (8754-113)

Electronically Filed

Case Number: A-15-715532-C

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Properties, LLC and K&L Baxter Limited Partnership's (collectively "EZ Defendants") Joinders thereto having come on for hearing on the 24th day of April 2019, James R. Blaha ("Blaha") and Noble Home Loans, Inc. ("NHLS") (and collectively the "Blaha Defendants") having appeared through their attorney of record, Aaron R. Maurice, of the law firm of Kolesar & Leatham; Plaintiff, Las Vegas Development Group, LLC ("LVDG"), having appeared through its attorney of record, Roger P. Croteau, of the law firm of Roger P. Croteau & Assoc., Ltd.; the BANA Defendants having appeared through their attorney of record, William S. Habdas, of the law firm of Akerman, LLP; and the EZ Defendants having appeared through their attorney of record, Kevin R. Hansen, of the Law Offices of Kevin R. Hansen; the Court having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein and having carefully considered the same; the Court having heard the oral arguments of counsel; the Court being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing therefore:

I.

UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS

- 1. On March 28, 2007, a deed of trust ("Deed of Trust") was recorded securing a home loan in the amount of \$456,000 on property commonly described as 7639 Turquoise Stone Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89113; APN 176-10-213-042 ("Property"), showing Jose Perez Jr. as the borrower; Countrywide Bank, FSB ("Countrywide") as the lender; Recontrust Company, N.A. ("Recontrust") as the trustee; and Mortgage Electric Registration Systems, Inc. ("MERS") as the beneficiary of record, acting solely as nominee for Countrywide and its successors and assigns.
- 2. Three years later, on April 12, 2010, the Nevada Trails II Homeowners Association ("Nevada Trails") recorded a Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien against the Property, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$908. The Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged superpriority lien.
- On July 23, 2010, Nevada Trails recorded a Notice of Default and Election to Sell 3. Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$1,917. The Notice of Default did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged superpriority lien.
 - On September 16, 2010, counsel for BAC sent correspondence to ACS in 4.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM	400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400	Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45	Tel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472
KOLE	400 South	Las	Tel: (702)

response to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien. The correspondence acknowledged:

[A] portion of your HOA lien is arguably senior to BAC's first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date of your notice of delinquent assessment dated July 21, 2010. . . . It is unclear, based on the information known to date, what amount the nine months' of common assessments pre-dating the NOD actually are. That amount, whatever it is, is the amount BAC should be required to rightfully pay to fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102 and my client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA.

Please let me know what the status of any HOA lien foreclosure sale is, if any. My client does not want these issues to be further exacerbated by the wrongful HOA sale that and it is my client's goal and intent to have the issues revolved as soon as possible. Please refrain from taking any further action to enforce the HOA lien until my client and the HOA have had an opportunity to speak to attempt to fully resolve all issues.

5. ACS responded to the September 16, 2010 correspondence, rejecting BAC's assertion that it was entitled to tender a nine-month priority payment before a foreclosure by BAC, stating, in relevant part:

[I]n conversations past, you had stated your client[']s position of paying for 9 months of assessments . . . all occurring *before* foreclosure by your client.

I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the Bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. At this time, I respectfully request that you submit the Trustees Deed Upon Sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time, we will provide a 9 month super priority lien Statement of Account.

As discussed, any Statement of Account from us will show the entire amount owed. We intend to proceed on the abovementioned account up to and including foreclosure. All such notifications have been and will be sent to all interested parties. We recognize your client's position as the first mortgage company as the senior lien holder. Should you provide us with a recorded Notice of Default or Notice of Sale, we will hold our action so your client may proceed.

(last three emphasis added).

6. On October 27, 2010, Perez filed a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy as Case Number 10-30260-lbr.

400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400	Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45	Tel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472
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	7.	On October	28, 2010,	in '	violation c	of the	auto	matic	stay,	Nevada	Trails	recorde	ed a
Notice	e of Tr	ustee's Sale,	asserting	a c	delinquenc	y in	the	amou	nt of	\$2,989.	The	Notice	e of
Truste	e's Sale	e did not iden	tify the am	OUI	nt. if anv.	of an	alleo	red sur	ner-n	riority lie	en		

- 8. On February 28, 2011, Nevada Trails recorded a second Notice of Trustee's Sale, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$4,446. The Notice of Trustee's Sale did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged super-priority lien.
- 9. On April 12, 2011, LVDG purchased the Property at the HOA Foreclosure Sale for \$5,200.01.
- 10. On April 14, 2011, a Corporation Assignment of Deed of Trust was recorded reflecting that the Deed of Trust had been assigned to BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP formerly known as Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP.
- 11. On April 14, 2011, the trustee of the Deed of Trust recorded a Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Deed of Trust.
- 12. On April 20, 2011, a Release of Lien was recorded, rescinding the Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien recorded on April 12, 2010
- 13. On August 9, 2011, a State of Nevada Foreclosure Mediation Program Certificate was recorded, authorizing the beneficiary of the Deed of Trust to proceed with the foreclosure.
- 14. On August 9, 2011, a Notice of Trustee's Sale was recorded, noticing a sale of the Property for August 29, 2011.
- 15. On August 29, 2011, the trustee of the Deed of Trust sold the Property at a public auction (the "Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale"). On September 19, 2011, a Trustee's Deed upon Sale was recorded reflecting that EZ had purchased the Property at the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale for \$151,300.
- 16. On September 30, 2011, Blaha purchased the Property from EZ for \$208,000. Three months later, Blaha obtained a loan in the amount of \$162,000 from NHLS which was secured by the Property. Blaha has been the record title holder of the Property since September 30, 2011.
 - During the five months in which title to the Property was vested in the name of 17.

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400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 KOLESAR & LEATHAM

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LVDG, LVDG spent no money improving the Property. Rather, LVDG only spent \$257 maintaining the Property – paying one power bill and four HOA assessments. With regard to these expenses, LVDG testified as follows:

- Q. It looks like there's one entry for NV Energy and that was on June 3rd, 2011. Do you see that?
 - A. Okay.
 - Q For \$32?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Any understanding as to why there are no entries for water, sewer, any of the other normal and customary expenses that would go with property ownership?
- A. No, not for sure. The typically the electric was the first thing you needed to get in there if you were going to look at a property and keep the air conditioner on or whatever. I mean, that's the first bill we turned on is Nevada Energy, and then maybe water if we needed to. But not knowing what we did with this property, I can't tell you why we did - we didn't go - I mean, we may have looked at this property and it took too much work or too much money or in a foreclosure. I don't know.
 - Q. Right.
 - A. I don't know.
- O. But you don't see anything here reflecting that any property taxes were paid or sewer fees or garbage. Correct?
 - A. No.
- Q. According to my math, it looks like \$257 total was spent by Las Vegas Development Group, other than legal fees, in connection with this property. Do you agree with that?
 - A. Yep. That looks right.
- 18. LVDG never purchased homeowner's insurance for the Property. See Exhibit 19, p.186, 20-22.
- In contrast, during the time in which Blaha has owned the Property, Blaha has 19. spent \$139,616, maintaining and improving the Property. Blaha has expended \$23,399 in property taxes and \$4,146 in HOA dues. The \$347,696 Mr. Blaha spent to purchase, improve

Page 5 of 15

20. In the 2010 to 2011 time-period, LVDG would frequently sell properties purchased at HOA foreclosure sales to lenders that asserted an interest in the property for double the amount LVDG had paid at the HOA foreclosure sale. During the 2010 to 2011 time-period, LVDG determined that the cost of establishing free and clear title to all of the properties purchased by LVDG at HOA foreclosure sales was too expensive (LVDG had purchased approximately 200 properties at HOA foreclosure sales). As such, LVDG elected to walk away from some of its investments rather than litigate with the secured lenders. Specifically, LVDG testified:

Well, at the early stage we really looked at the huge cost of litigation and didn't know where we stand. I mean, we felt we were right but we didn't know where the answer was going to be, and it was a big giant we were fighting and we weren't deciding which way we were going. What we tried at first — the first thing is let's see if we can get them to either stop or buy us out and move on, and the last thing was just let it go. I mean, at some point litigation costs got so expensive that we, at that stage, walked away from it.

- 21. With regard to the Property in this litigation, LVDG did not take any steps to try to enjoin BAC from foreclosing on the Deed of Trust. Similarly, prior to filing this action, LVDG took no action to attempt to set aside the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. Moreover, LVDG took no steps to prevent EZ from encumbering or selling the Property following its purchase at the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. Similarly, LVDG took no action to prevent Blaha from taking title to the Property. LVDG also took no action to prevent Blaha from obtaining financing secured by the Property.
- 22. After the Deed of Trust Foreclosure, LVDG stopped paying the HOA association fees. As to why LVDG stopped paying association fees, LVDG testified:
 - Q. Do you know why the Las Vegas Development Group stopped paying association fees in August of 2011 with respect to the property?
 - A. I assume because there is a disputed owner and the HOA takes the dues from the recorded owner, and the

recorder showed the recorded owner to be somebody different.

I don't know if they even would have accepted it.

(emphasis added).

22. In 2011, LVDG was aware that there was a dispute with respect to the issue of whether an HOA foreclosure sale could extinguish a prior recorded deed of trust. For this reason, LVDG retained legal counsel to send correspondence to beneficiaries of deeds of trust secured by real property that LVDG purchased at HOA foreclosure sales. By 2012, LVDG was represented by legal counsel in Nevada retained to actively defend LVDG's title to real property purchased at HOA foreclosure sales. When asked to explain why LVDG waited until March 19, 2015, to take any action to challenge the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale, LVDG testified as follows:

- Q. The question is: Why did Las Vegas Development Group wait more than three years after all of the events that it seeks to or all the conveyances that it seeks to set aside to bring this lawsuit?
- A. I don't know what to say. He's telling me not to answer, so...
- Q. I don't think he's telling you not to answer this question.
- MR. CROTEAU: Whatever. Answer it. It doesn't matter. None of this matters. Answer it.
- A. We dealt with properties that we were in the process of buying or being foreclosed on. That's stuff that had already happened before we got attorneys involved. We were we had our hands full taking care of that, and we came back to this knowing it was always here when we had more time with our attorneys.
- 23. Despite the fact that Blaha has been the record title holder of the Property since September 30, 2011, on March 19, 2015 1,298 days after the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale LVDG filed a Complaint seeking to rescind the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. The following day, LVDG recorded a Lis Pendens.
- 24. In its Complaint, LVDG claims that the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale was void because the HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the Deed of Trust. LVDG's Complaint offers

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no explanation as to why LVDG took no steps to stop the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale or why, immediately thereafter, LVDG did not take steps to have the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale set aside.

- 25. On August 9, 2016, the Blaha Defendants moved for summary judgment ("Initial Motion for Summary Judgment"). The Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment argued, in part, that LVDG's claims were barred by the statute of limitations in NRS 107.080(5)-(6) because LVDG failed to bring an action challenging the Deed of Trust Foreclosure within 120 days of receiving actual notice of the Deed of Trust Foreclosure. The Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment also raised arguments regarding the doctrine of laches, equitable estoppel and the fact that LVDG's equitable mortgage claim failed as a matter of law. The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment was joined by the other Defendants in this case.
- 26. This Court granted the Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment, concluding that LVDG's claims were barred by NRS 107.080(5)-(6). However, this Court did not reach the Blaha Defendants' equitable arguments, deeming them "moot" based on this Court's conclusion that LVDG's claims were barred by the statute of limitations. On December 1, 2016, after this Court denied LVDG's Motion for Reconsideration, LVDG filed a Notice of Appeal.
- 27. On May 3, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued an order affirming in part, reversing in party and remanding. See Las Vegas Development Group, LLC v. Blaha, 134 Nev. Adv. Op. 33, 416, P.3d 233 (Nev. 2018). The Court affirmed this Court's dismissal of LVDG's slander of title claim; however, the Court concluded that the time limitations imposed by NRS 107.080(5)-(6) do not apply to this case because the action challenges the authority to conduct the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale and not the manner in which the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale was conducted. Because this Court had determined that the Blaha Defendants' equitable arguments were moot, the Nevada Supreme Court did not review the equitable arguments, instead remanding the case to this Court for further consideration.
 - 28. On June 13, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued its Remittitur to this Court.

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- 29. On September 11, 2018, this Court entered a Stipulated Scheduling Order, setting the close of discovery for April 30, 2019.
- 30. On September 25, 2018, the Blaha Defendants took the deposition of the 30(b)(6) designee for ACS. Counsel for LVDG was present at the deposition and asked questions of the witness.
- 31. On March 18, 2018, the Blaha Defendants served their Fifth Supplemental Disclosure of Witnesses and Documents.
- 32. On March 19, 2019, the Blaha Defendants once again moved for summary judgment ("Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment"). The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment argued, that pursuant to the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, P.3d. (Mar. 7, 2019), the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish BAC's first Deed of Trust. As a result, BAC's NRS Chapter 107 foreclosure of its Deed of Trust terminated any interest LVDG acquired as a result of its bid at the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale. The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment also argued that LVDG's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches and the doctrine of equitable estoppel.
- 33. On March 20, 2019, the EZ Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 34. On March 25, 2019, the BANA Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment.
- On March 25, 2019, the HOA filed a Limited Opposition to the Blaha 35. Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment ("HOA Opposition"). The HOA Opposition conceded that Jessup controls this case and acknowledged that the Deed of Trust survived the HOA Foreclosure Sale such that title to the Property should be quieted in favor of the Blaha Defendants.
- During the four years in which this action was pending, LVDG did not notice a 36. single deposition or propound any written discovery requests on any party to this action or on any third-parties who may have information relevant to the case.

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- 37. On April 2, 2019, LVDG filed a Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d). requesting a continuance pursuant to NRCP 56(d) to allow LVDG to perform discovery to attempt to prove that that Jessup is "wholly inapplicable to this action" by taking the deposition of the "HOA Trustee [ACS] and the HOA."
- 38. On April 5, 2019, this Court entered its Order of Dismissal of BANA's claims against the HOA and ACS, without prejudice, pursuant to the stipulation of the parties.
- 39. On April 17, 2019, this Court heard argument on LVDG's Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d). This Court issued an oral order denying the Motion. This Court did, however, grant LVDG leave to submit a late-filed opposition prior to the April 24, 2019 hearing on the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. In addition, the Court granted the Blaha Defendants leave to submit a late-filed Reply following service of LVDG's Opposition.
- 40. On April 19, 2019, LVDG filed an Opposition to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment ("LVDG's Opposition").
- 41. On April 22, 2019, the Blaha Defendants filed their Reply to LVDG's Opposition ("Blaha Defendants' Reply").
- 42. On April 23, 2019, the BANA Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants Reply.
- On April 24, 2019, this Court heard oral argument on the Blaha Defendants' 43. Motion for Summary Judgment.

II.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

A motion for continuance under NRCP 56(d) (formerly, NRCP 56(f)) is 1. appropriate only when the movant expresses how further discovery will lead to the creation of a genuine issue of material fact. Francis v. Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 60, 127 Nev. 657 (Nev. 2011)(quoting Aviation Ventures v. Joan Morris, Inc., 121 Nev. 113, 118, 110 P.3d 59, 69 (Nev. 2005)). If the movant has previously failed to diligently pursue discovery, it is not an abuse of discretion for the district court to deny the motion. Id. (upholding district court's denial of defendant's request for a continuance under former NRCP 56(f)).

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- 2. NRCP 56(d) requires that the party opposing a motion for summary judgment and seeking a denial or continuance of the motion in order to conduct further discovery provide an affidavit or declaration giving the reasons why the party cannot present "facts essential to justify its opposition." See NRCP 56(d); Choy v. Ameristar Casinos, Inc., 127 Nev. 870, 872, 265 P.3d 698, 700 (Nev. 2011)(applying the similar language of former NRCP 56(f) to uphold the district court's denial of a request for a continuance).
- 3. NRCP 56(c) provides that summary judgment shall be granted when, after a review of the record viewed in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, there are no remaining genuine issues of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005). "A genuine issue of material fact is one where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the non-moving party." Posadas v. City of Reno, 109 Nev. 448, 452, 851 P.2d 438, 441 (1993).
- In determining whether summary judgment is appropriate, the Court applies a 4. burden-shifting analysis. Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nevada, 123 Nev. 598, 602-03, 172 P.3d 131, 134 (2007). If – as in the present case – "the nonmoving party will bear the burden of persuasion at trial, the party moving for summary judgment may satisfy the burden of production by either (1) submitting evidence that negates an essential element of the nonmoving party's claim, or (2) pointing out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case." Id. (internal quotations omitted).
- If the moving party satisfies its burden, the burden then shifts to the nonmoving 5. party who "must transcend the pleadings and, by affidavit or other admissible evidence, introduce specific facts that show a genuine issue of material fact." Id. The evidence submitted by the nonmoving party must be relevant and admissible, and he or she "is not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture." Collins v. Union Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n, 99 Nev. 284, 302, 662 P.2d 610, 621 (1983) (internal quotations omitted).

III.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. LVDG's Complaint seeks to set aside the NRS Chapter 107 Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale that took place on August 29, 2011, and all subsequent transfers of the Property – including Blaha's September 30, 2011 purchase of the Property.

- 2. LVDG's Complaint asserts five causes of action against the Blaha Defendants: (1) Quiet Title; (2) Equitable Mortgage; (3) Slander of Title; (4) Equitable Relief Wrongful Foreclosure; and (5) Equitable Relief Rescission.
- 3. LVDG's slander of title claim was previously dismissed as barred by the two-year statute of limitation imposed by NRS 11.190(4)(c) as LVDG waited 1,298 days from the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale to file its Complaint. See Las Vegas Development Group, LLC v. Blaha, 134 Nev. Adv. Op. 33, 416, P.3d 233 (Nev. 2018).
- 4. LVDG's Opposition consented to the dismissal of its claim for Equitable Mortgage. See LVDG Opposition, p.28, ll.10.
- 5. Each of LVDG's remaining causes of action are premised upon the allegation that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the Deed of Trust such that the NRS Chapter 107 Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale and all subsequent transfers in the Property should be set aside by this Court.
- 6. LVDG's Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d) is denied due to the fact that the deposition of the 30(b)(6) designee for ACS had been taken previously with the participation of LVDG's counsel and that the HOA filed an Opposition conceding that Jessup controls this case.
- 7. On March 7, 2019, the Nevada Supreme Court issued its decision in <u>Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII</u>, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, ___ P.3d. __ (Mar. 7, 2019) ("<u>Jessup</u>"). Even if this Court does not completely agree with Nevada Supreme Court's reasoning in <u>Jessup</u>, Jessup is binding precedent and this Court is not permitted to ignore binding precedent.

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- 8. The exact same communications that were analyzed by the Nevada Supreme Court in Jessup with respect to BAC's attempted tender of the superpriority lien and ACS's rejection of BAC's attempted tender of the superpriority lien were exchanged in this case.
- 9. Here, like in Jessup, counsel for BAC Home Loans Servicing sent correspondence to Absolute Collection Services, LLC ("ACS") in response to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien.
- 10. The correspondence requested that ACS identify the superpriority lien amount so that BAC could "fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102", confirming that BAC "hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the НОА."
- 11. ACS responded to the September 16, 2010 correspondence by using the same form letter that was considered by the Nevada Supreme Court in Jessup.
- 12. As in Jessup, the ACS correspondence stated: "I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the Bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. . . I respectfully request that you submit the Trustees Deed Upon Sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time, we will provide a 9 month super priority lien Statement of Account."
- In Jessup, the Nevada Supreme Court interpreted this exact language and held: 13. "Although ACS's fax did not explicitly state that it would reject a superpriority tender, we believe this is the only reasonable construction of the fax."
- 14. In Jessup, the Court held the "offer to pay the superpriority portion of the [HOA] lien, combined with ACS's rejection of that offer, operated to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the ensuing [HOA] foreclosure did not extinguish the first deed of trust."
- 15. Here, the facts related to the attempted tender and rejection of the attempted tender are identical to the facts in Jessup, consequently, this Court is compelled to follow the Nevada Supreme Court's lead and must conclude that the ACS correspondence indicated an intention to reject the tender and, combined with BAC's counsel's offer to pay the superpriority portion of the lien, it operated "to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the

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ensuing [HOA] foreclosure did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Based upon this finding, the Court finds that no genuine issue of material fact remain and Summary Judgment is appropriate in favor of the Defendants.

- With respect to LVDG's argument that this Court need not consider Jessup 16. because any claim that the HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the Deed of Trust is barred by the statute of limitations, this Court rejects this argument.
- 17. Here, the BANA Defendant's claims and the other Defendants' claims were asserted as defenses when LVDG filed its Complaint.
- 18. Title to the Property has been vested in the name of James Blaha since September 30, 2011, and, for the last four years, the Blaha Defendants, the BANA Defendants and the EZ Defendants have been actively defending this action by asserting that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the Deed of Trust.
- 19. Whether the statute of limitations is four years, five years or some other time period, the Defendants in this case have the right to defend and assert as one of their defenses, that the Defendant is entitled to the property or that it has some interest in the property.
- 20. Consequently, this Court does not find that the Defendants in the case are precluded from asserting the defenses set forth in their pleadings.
- With regard to the issue of equitable estoppel, the Court does not find that the 21. evidence supports the claim that the Plaintiff's claims are barred by this doctrine. This Court finds that the Plaintiff's claims were timely filed, and that the Defendants have the right to defend against them, as they have asserted in this action.

NOW THEREFORE:

SUMMARY JUDGMENT IS HEREBY ENTERED in favor of the Defendants, James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc., as well as the other Defendants, and against the Plaintiff. The Court concludes that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the bank's Deed of Trust.

BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

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KOLESAR & LEATHAM

KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 S. Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 TEL: (702) 362-7800 / FAX: (702) 362-9472

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NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

Please take notice that an Order was entered with the above court on the 24th day of May, 2019, a copy of which is attached hereto.

DATED this 24th day of May, 2019.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562

400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

Attorneys for Defendants, JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH FUNDING, INC.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

FEL: (702) 362-7800 / FAX: (702) 362-9472 400 S. Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Kolesar & Leatham, and that on the 24th day of May, 2019, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the abovereferenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by that Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

An Employee of Kolesar & Leatham

Page 3 of 3

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CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

ORDER GRANTING JAMES R. **BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME** LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND ALL JOINDERS THERETO

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Case Number: A-15-715532-C

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Properties, LLC and K&L Baxter Limited Partnership's (collectively "EZ Defendants") Joinders thereto having come on for hearing on the 24th day of April 2019, James R. Blaha ("Blaha") and Noble Home Loans, Inc. ("NHLS") (and collectively the "Blaha Defendants") having appeared through their attorney of record, Aaron R. Maurice, of the law firm of Kolesar & Leatham; Plaintiff, Las Vegas Development Group, LLC ("LVDG"), having appeared through its attorney of record, Roger P. Croteau, of the law firm of Roger P. Croteau & Assoc., Ltd.; the BANA Defendants having appeared through their attorney of record, William S. Habdas, of the law firm of Akerman, LLP; and the EZ Defendants having appeared through their attorney of record, Kevin R. Hansen, of the Law Offices of Kevin R. Hansen; the Court having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein and having carefully considered the same; the Court having heard the oral arguments of counsel; the Court being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing therefore:

I.

UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS

- On March 28, 2007, a deed of trust ("Deed of Trust") was recorded securing a 1. home loan in the amount of \$456,000 on property commonly described as 7639 Turquoise Stone Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89113; APN 176-10-213-042 ("Property"), showing Jose Perez Jr. as the borrower; Countrywide Bank, FSB ("Countrywide") as the lender; Recontrust Company, N.A. ("Recontrust") as the trustee; and Mortgage Electric Registration Systems, Inc. ("MERS") as the beneficiary of record, acting solely as nominee for Countrywide and its successors and assigns.
- Three years later, on April 12, 2010, the Nevada Trails II Homeowners 2. Association ("Nevada Trails") recorded a Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien against the Property, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$908. The Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged superpriority lien.
- 3. On July 23, 2010, Nevada Trails recorded a Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$1,917. The Notice of Default did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged superpriority lien.
 - On September 16, 2010, counsel for BAC sent correspondence to ACS in 4.

response to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien. The correspondence acknowledged:

[A] portion of your HOA lien is arguably senior to BAC's first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date of your notice of delinquent assessment dated July 21, 2010. . . . It is unclear, based on the information known to date, what amount the nine months' of common assessments pre-dating the NOD actually are. That amount, whatever it is, is the amount BAC should be required to rightfully pay to fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102 and my client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA.

Please let me know what the status of any HOA lien foreclosure sale is, if any. My client does not want these issues to be further exacerbated by the wrongful HOA sale that and it is my client's goal and intent to have the issues revolved as soon as possible. Please refrain from taking any further action to enforce the HOA lien until my client and the HOA have had an opportunity to speak to attempt to fully resolve all issues.

5. ACS responded to the September 16, 2010 correspondence, rejecting BAC's assertion that it was entitled to tender a nine-month priority payment before a foreclosure by BAC, stating, in relevant part:

[I]n conversations past, you had stated your client[']s position of paying for 9 months of assessments . . . all occurring <u>before</u> foreclosure by your client.

I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the Bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. At this time, I respectfully request that you submit the Trustees Deed Upon Sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time, we will provide a 9 month super priority lien Statement of Account.

As discussed, any Statement of Account from us will show the entire amount owed. We intend to proceed on the above-mentioned account up to and including foreclosure. All such notifications have been and will be sent to all interested parties. We recognize your client's position as the first mortgage company as the senior lien holder. Should you provide us with a recorded Notice of Default or Notice of Sale, we will hold our action so your client may proceed.

(last three emphasis added).

6. On October 27, 2010, Perez filed a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy as Case Number 10-30260-lbr.

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- 7. On October 28, 2010, in violation of the automatic stay, Nevada Trails recorded a Notice of Trustee's Sale, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$2,989. The Notice of Trustee's Sale did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged super-priority lien.
- 8. On February 28, 2011, Nevada Trails recorded a second Notice of Trustee's Sale, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$4,446. The Notice of Trustee's Sale did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged super-priority lien.
- 9. On April 12, 2011, LVDG purchased the Property at the HOA Foreclosure Sale for \$5,200.01.
- 10. On April 14, 2011, a Corporation Assignment of Deed of Trust was recorded reflecting that the Deed of Trust had been assigned to BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP formerly known as Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP.
- On April 14, 2011, the trustee of the Deed of Trust recorded a Notice of Default 11. and Election to Sell Under Deed of Trust.
- On April 20, 2011, a Release of Lien was recorded, rescinding the Notice of 12. Delinquent Assessment Lien recorded on April 12, 2010
- 13. On August 9, 2011, a State of Nevada Foreclosure Mediation Program Certificate was recorded, authorizing the beneficiary of the Deed of Trust to proceed with the foreclosure.
- 14. On August 9, 2011, a Notice of Trustee's Sale was recorded, noticing a sale of the Property for August 29, 2011.
- On August 29, 2011, the trustee of the Deed of Trust sold the Property at a public 15. auction (the "Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale"). On September 19, 2011, a Trustee's Deed upon Sale was recorded reflecting that EZ had purchased the Property at the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale for \$151,300.
- 16. On September 30, 2011, Blaha purchased the Property from EZ for \$208,000. Three months later, Blaha obtained a loan in the amount of \$162,000 from NHLS which was secured by the Property. Blaha has been the record title holder of the Property since September 30, 2011.
 - During the five months in which title to the Property was vested in the name of 17.

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and maintain the Property is sixty-seven times the amount of money LVDG invested in the Property during the five-month period title was vested in LVDG in 2011.

20. In the 2010 to 2011 time-period, LVDG would frequently sell properties purchased at HOA foreclosure sales to lenders that asserted an interest in the property for double the amount LVDG had paid at the HOA foreclosure sale. During the 2010 to 2011 time-period, LVDG determined that the cost of establishing free and clear title to all of the properties purchased by LVDG at HOA foreclosure sales was too expensive (LVDG had purchased approximately 200 properties at HOA foreclosure sales). As such, LVDG elected to walk away from some of its investments rather than litigate with the secured lenders. Specifically, LVDG testified:

> Well, at the early stage we really looked at the huge cost of litigation and didn't know where we stand. I mean, we felt we were right but we didn't know where the answer was going to be, and it was a big giant we were fighting and we weren't deciding which way we were going. What we tried at first – the first thing is let's see if we can get them to either stop or buy us out and move on, and the last thing was just let it go. I mean, at some point litigation costs got so expensive that we, at that stage, walked away from it.

- 21. With regard to the Property in this litigation, LVDG did not take any steps to try to enjoin BAC from foreclosing on the Deed of Trust. Similarly, prior to filing this action, LVDG took no action to attempt to set aside the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. Moreover, LVDG took no steps to prevent EZ from encumbering or selling the Property following its purchase at the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. Similarly, LVDG took no action to prevent Blaha from taking title to the Property. LVDG also took no action to prevent Blaha from obtaining financing secured by the Property.
- 22. After the Deed of Trust Foreclosure, LVDG stopped paying the HOA association fees. As to why LVDG stopped paying association fees, LVDG testified:
 - Do you know why the Las Vegas Development Group stopped paying association fees in August of 2011 with respect to the property?
 - A. I assume because there is a disputed owner and the HOA takes the dues from the recorded owner, and the

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recorder showed the recorded owner to be somebody different.

I don't know if they even would have accepted it.

(emphasis added).

22. In 2011, LVDG was aware that there was a dispute with respect to the issue of whether an HOA foreclosure sale could extinguish a prior recorded deed of trust. For this reason, LVDG retained legal counsel to send correspondence to beneficiaries of deeds of trust secured by real property that LVDG purchased at HOA foreclosure sales. By 2012, LVDG was represented by legal counsel in Nevada retained to actively defend LVDG's title to real property purchased at HOA foreclosure sales. When asked to explain why LVDG waited until March 19, 2015, to take any action to challenge the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale, LVDG testified as follows:

- Q. The question is: Why did Las Vegas Development Group wait more than three years after all of the events that it seeks to or all the conveyances that it seeks to set aside to bring this lawsuit?
- A. I don't know what to say. He's telling me not to answer, so...
- Q. I don't think he's telling you not to answer this question.
- MR. CROTEAU: Whatever. Answer it. It doesn't matter. None of this matters. Answer it.
- A. We dealt with properties that we were in the process of buying or being foreclosed on. That's stuff that had already happened before we got attorneys involved. We were we had our hands full taking care of that, and we came back to this knowing it was always here when we had more time with our attorneys.
- 23. Despite the fact that Blaha has been the record title holder of the Property since September 30, 2011, on March 19, 2015 1,298 days after the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale LVDG filed a Complaint seeking to rescind the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. The following day, LVDG recorded a Lis Pendens.
- 24. In its Complaint, LVDG claims that the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale was void because the HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the Deed of Trust. LVDG's Complaint offers

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no explanation as to why LVDG took no steps to stop the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale or why, immediately thereafter, LVDG did not take steps to have the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale set aside.

- 25. On August 9, 2016, the Blaha Defendants moved for summary judgment ("Initial Motion for Summary Judgment"). The Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment argued, in part, that LVDG's claims were barred by the statute of limitations in NRS 107.080(5)-(6) because LVDG failed to bring an action challenging the Deed of Trust Foreclosure within 120 days of receiving actual notice of the Deed of Trust Foreclosure. The Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment also raised arguments regarding the doctrine of laches, equitable estoppel and the fact that LVDG's equitable mortgage claim failed as a matter of law. The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment was joined by the other Defendants in this case.
- 26. This Court granted the Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment, concluding that LVDG's claims were barred by NRS 107.080(5)-(6). However, this Court did not reach the Blaha Defendants' equitable arguments, deeming them "moot" based on this Court's conclusion that LVDG's claims were barred by the statute of limitations. On December 1, 2016, after this Court denied LVDG's Motion for Reconsideration, LVDG filed a Notice of Appeal.
- 27. On May 3, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued an order affirming in part, reversing in party and remanding. See Las Vegas Development Group, LLC v. Blaha, 134 Nev. Adv. Op. 33, 416, P.3d 233 (Nev. 2018). The Court affirmed this Court's dismissal of LVDG's slander of title claim; however, the Court concluded that the time limitations imposed by NRS 107.080(5)-(6) do not apply to this case because the action challenges the authority to conduct the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale and not the manner in which the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale was conducted. Because this Court had determined that the Blaha Defendants' equitable arguments were moot, the Nevada Supreme Court did not review the equitable arguments, instead remanding the case to this Court for further consideration.
 - 28. On June 13, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued its Remittitur to this Court.

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- 29. On September 11, 2018, this Court entered a Stipulated Scheduling Order, setting the close of discovery for April 30, 2019.
- On September 25, 2018, the Blaha Defendants took the deposition of the 30(b)(6) 30. designee for ACS. Counsel for LVDG was present at the deposition and asked questions of the witness.
- 31. On March 18, 2018, the Blaha Defendants served their Fifth Supplemental Disclosure of Witnesses and Documents.
- On March 19, 2019, the Blaha Defendants once again moved for summary 32. judgment ("Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment"). The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment argued, that pursuant to the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, ___ P.3d. __ (Mar. 7, 2019), the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish BAC's first Deed of Trust. As a result, BAC's NRS Chapter 107 foreclosure of its Deed of Trust terminated any interest LVDG acquired as a result of its bid at the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale. The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment also argued that LVDG's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches and the doctrine of equitable estoppel.
- On March 20, 2019, the EZ Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants' 33. Motion for Summary Judgment.
- On March 25, 2019, the BANA Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha 34. Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment.
- On March 25, 2019, the HOA filed a Limited Opposition to the Blaha 35. Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment ("HOA Opposition"). The HOA Opposition conceded that Jessup controls this case and acknowledged that the Deed of Trust survived the HOA Foreclosure Sale such that title to the Property should be quieted in favor of the Blaha Defendants.
- During the four years in which this action was pending, LVDG did not notice a 36. single deposition or propound any written discovery requests on any party to this action or on any third-parties who may have information relevant to the case.

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- 37. On April 2, 2019, LVDG filed a Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d), requesting a continuance pursuant to NRCP 56(d) to allow LVDG to perform discovery to attempt to prove that that Jessup is "wholly inapplicable to this action" by taking the deposition of the "HOA Trustee [ACS] and the HOA."
- On April 5, 2019, this Court entered its Order of Dismissal of BANA's claims 38. against the HOA and ACS, without prejudice, pursuant to the stipulation of the parties.
- 39. On April 17, 2019, this Court heard argument on LVDG's Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d). This Court issued an oral order denying the Motion. This Court did, however, grant LVDG leave to submit a late-filed opposition prior to the April 24, 2019 hearing on the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. In addition, the Court granted the Blaha Defendants leave to submit a late-filed Reply following service of LVDG's Opposition.
- On April 19, 2019, LVDG filed an Opposition to the Blaha Defendants' Motion 40. for Summary Judgment ("LVDG's Opposition").
- On April 22, 2019, the Blaha Defendants filed their Reply to LVDG's Opposition 41. ("Blaha Defendants' Reply").
- 42. On April 23, 2019, the BANA Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants Reply.
- On April 24, 2019, this Court heard oral argument on the Blaha Defendants' 43. Motion for Summary Judgment.

II.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

A motion for continuance under NRCP 56(d) (formerly, NRCP 56(f)) is appropriate only when the movant expresses how further discovery will lead to the creation of a genuine issue of material fact. Francis v. Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 60, 127 Nev. 657 (Nev. 2011)(quoting Aviation Ventures v. Joan Morris, Inc., 121 Nev. 113, 118, 110 P.3d 59, 69 (Nev. 2005)). If the movant has previously failed to diligently pursue discovery, it is not an abuse of discretion for the district court to deny the motion. Id. (upholding district court's denial of defendant's request for a continuance under former NRCP 56(f)).

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- 2. NRCP 56(d) requires that the party opposing a motion for summary judgment and seeking a denial or continuance of the motion in order to conduct further discovery provide an affidavit or declaration giving the reasons why the party cannot present "facts essential to justify its opposition." See NRCP 56(d); Choy v. Ameristar Casinos, Inc., 127 Nev. 870, 872, 265 P.3d 698, 700 (Nev. 2011)(applying the similar language of former NRCP 56(f) to uphold the district court's denial of a request for a continuance).
- NRCP 56(c) provides that summary judgment shall be granted when, after a 3. review of the record viewed in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, there are no remaining genuine issues of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005). "A genuine issue of material fact is one where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the non-moving party." Posadas v. City of Reno, 109 Nev. 448, 452, 851 P.2d 438, 441 (1993).
- In determining whether summary judgment is appropriate, the Court applies a 4. burden-shifting analysis. Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nevada, 123 Nev. 598, 602-03, 172 P.3d 131, 134 (2007). If - as in the present case - "the nonmoving party will bear the burden of persuasion at trial, the party moving for summary judgment may satisfy the burden of production by either (1) submitting evidence that negates an essential element of the nonmoving party's claim, or (2) pointing out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case." Id. (internal quotations omitted).
- If the moving party satisfies its burden, the burden then shifts to the nonmoving 5. party who "must transcend the pleadings and, by affidavit or other admissible evidence, introduce specific facts that show a genuine issue of material fact." Id. The evidence submitted by the nonmoving party must be relevant and admissible, and he or she "is not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture." Collins v. Union Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n, 99 Nev. 284, 302, 662 P.2d 610, 621 (1983) (internal quotations omitted).

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. LVDG's Complaint seeks to set aside the NRS Chapter 107 Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale that took place on August 29, 2011, and all subsequent transfers of the Property including Blaha's September 30, 2011 purchase of the Property.
- 2. LVDG's Complaint asserts five causes of action against the Blaha Defendants: (1) Quiet Title; (2) Equitable Mortgage; (3) Slander of Title; (4) Equitable Relief Wrongful Foreclosure; and (5) Equitable Relief Rescission.
- 3. LVDG's slander of title claim was previously dismissed as barred by the two-year statute of limitation imposed by NRS 11.190(4)(c) as LVDG waited 1,298 days from the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale to file its Complaint. See Las Vegas Development Group, LLC v. Blaha, 134 Nev. Adv. Op. 33, 416, P.3d 233 (Nev. 2018).
- 4. LVDG's Opposition consented to the dismissal of its claim for Equitable Mortgage. See LVDG Opposition, p.28, ll.10.
- 5. Each of LVDG's remaining causes of action are premised upon the allegation that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the Deed of Trust such that the NRS Chapter 107 Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale and all subsequent transfers in the Property should be set aside by this Court.
- 6. LVDG's Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d) is denied due to the fact that the deposition of the 30(b)(6) designee for ACS had been taken previously with the participation of LVDG's counsel and that the HOA filed an Opposition conceding that <u>Jessup</u> controls this case.
- 7. On March 7, 2019, the Nevada Supreme Court issued its decision in <u>Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII</u>, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, ___ P.3d. __ (Mar. 7, 2019) ("<u>Jessup</u>"). Even if this Court does not completely agree with Nevada Supreme Court's reasoning in <u>Jessup</u>, Jessup is binding precedent and this Court is not permitted to ignore binding precedent.

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- 9. Here, like in Jessup, counsel for BAC Home Loans Servicing sent correspondence to Absolute Collection Services, LLC ("ACS") in response to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien.
- The correspondence requested that ACS identify the superpriority lien amount so 10. that BAC could "fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102", confirming that BAC "hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA."
- ACS responded to the September 16, 2010 correspondence by using the same 11. form letter that was considered by the Nevada Supreme Court in Jessup.
- As in Jessup, the ACS correspondence stated: "I am making you aware that it is 12. our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the Bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. . . I respectfully request that you submit the Trustees Deed Upon Sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time, we will provide a 9 month super priority lien Statement of Account."
- In Jessup, the Nevada Supreme Court interpreted this exact language and held: 13. "Although ACS's fax did not explicitly state that it would reject a superpriority tender, we believe this is the only reasonable construction of the fax."
- In Jessup, the Court held the "offer to pay the superpriority portion of the [HOA] lien, combined with ACS's rejection of that offer, operated to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the ensuing [HOA] foreclosure did not extinguish the first deed of trust."
- Here, the facts related to the attempted tender and rejection of the attempted 15. tender are identical to the facts in Jessup, consequently, this Court is compelled to follow the Nevada Supreme Court's lead and must conclude that the ACS correspondence indicated an intention to reject the tender and, combined with BAC's counsel's offer to pay the superpriority portion of the lien, it operated "to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the

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ensuing [HOA] foreclosure did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Based upon this finding, the Court finds that no genuine issue of material fact remain and Summary Judgment is appropriate in favor of the Defendants.

- 16. With respect to LVDG's argument that this Court need not consider Jessup because any claim that the HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the Deed of Trust is barred by the statute of limitations, this Court rejects this argument.
- Here, the BANA Defendant's claims and the other Defendants' claims were 17. asserted as defenses when LVDG filed its Complaint.
- 18. Title to the Property has been vested in the name of James Blaha since September 30, 2011, and, for the last four years, the Blaha Defendants, the BANA Defendants and the EZ Defendants have been actively defending this action by asserting that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the Deed of Trust.
- Whether the statute of limitations is four years, five years or some other time 19. period, the Defendants in this case have the right to defend and assert as one of their defenses, that the Defendant is entitled to the property or that it has some interest in the property.
- 20. Consequently, this Court does not find that the Defendants in the case are precluded from asserting the defenses set forth in their pleadings.
- With regard to the issue of equitable estoppel, the Court does not find that the 21. evidence supports the claim that the Plaintiff's claims are barred by this doctrine. This Court finds that the Plaintiff's claims were timely filed, and that the Defendants have the right to defend against them, as they have asserted in this action.

NOW THEREFORE:

SUMMARY JUDGMENT IS HEREBY ENTERED in favor of the Defendants, James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc., as well as the other Defendants, and against the Plaintiff. The Court concludes that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the bank's Deed of Trust.

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Page 15 of 15

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Electronically Filed 5/28/2019 1:35 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * *

CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

DEPT NO. XXX

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

Page 1 of 3

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KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 S. Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 TEL: (702) 362-7800 / FAX: (702) 362-9472

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NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

Please take notice that an Order was entered with the above court on the 24th day of May, 2019, a copy of which is attached hereto.

DATED this 28th day of May, 2019.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM

AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562

400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

Attorneys for Defendants, JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC. formerly known as FCH FUNDING, INC.

KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 S. Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 TEL: (702) 362-7800 / FAX: (702) 362-9472

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Kolesar & Leatham, and that on the 28th day of May, 2019, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by that Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

An Employee of Kolesar & Leatham

TEL: (702) 362

Page 3 of 3

Electronically Filed 5/24/2019 11:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

CASE NO. A-15-715532-C

ORDER GRANTING JAMES R. **BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME** LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND ALL JOINDERS THERETO

Defendants Bank of America, N.A., as successor by merger to BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP, and Recontrust Company, NA's (collectively "BANA Defendants") and Defendants EZ

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Case Number: A-15-715532-C

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Properties, LLC and K&L Baxter Limited Partnership's (collectively "EZ Defendants") Joinders thereto having come on for hearing on the 24th day of April 2019, James R. Blaha ("Blaha") and Noble Home Loans, Inc. ("NHLS") (and collectively the "Blaha Defendants") having appeared through their attorney of record, Aaron R. Maurice, of the law firm of Kolesar & Leatham; Plaintiff, Las Vegas Development Group, LLC ("LVDG"), having appeared through its attorney of record, Roger P. Croteau, of the law firm of Roger P. Croteau & Assoc., Ltd.; the BANA Defendants having appeared through their attorney of record, William S. Habdas, of the law firm of Akerman, LLP; and the EZ Defendants having appeared through their attorney of record, Kevin R. Hansen, of the Law Offices of Kevin R. Hansen; the Court having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein and having carefully considered the same; the Court having heard the oral arguments of counsel; the Court being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing therefore:

I.

UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS

- 1. On March 28, 2007, a deed of trust ("Deed of Trust") was recorded securing a home loan in the amount of \$456,000 on property commonly described as 7639 Turquoise Stone Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89113; APN 176-10-213-042 ("Property"), showing Jose Perez Jr. as the borrower; Countrywide Bank, FSB ("Countrywide") as the lender; Recontrust Company, N.A. ("Recontrust") as the trustee; and Mortgage Electric Registration Systems, Inc. ("MERS") as the beneficiary of record, acting solely as nominee for Countrywide and its successors and assigns.
- 2. Three years later, on April 12, 2010, the Nevada Trails II Homeowners Association ("Nevada Trails") recorded a Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien against the Property, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$908. The Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged superpriority lien.
- On July 23, 2010, Nevada Trails recorded a Notice of Default and Election to Sell 3. Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$1,917. The Notice of Default did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged superpriority lien.
 - 4. On September 16, 2010, counsel for BAC sent correspondence to ACS in

response to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment

Lien. The correspondence acknowledged:

[A] portion of your HOA lien is arguably senior to BAC's first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date of your notice of delinquent assessment dated July 21, 2010. . . . It is unclear, based on the information known to date, what amount the nine months' of common assessments pre-dating the NOD actually are. That amount, whatever it is, is the amount BAC should be required to rightfully pay to fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102 and my client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA.

Please let me know what the status of any HOA lien foreclosure sale is, if any. My client does not want these issues to be further exacerbated by the wrongful HOA sale that and it is my client's goal and intent to have the issues revolved as soon as possible. Please refrain from taking any further action to enforce the HOA lien until my client and the HOA have had an opportunity to speak to attempt to fully resolve all issues.

5. ACS responded to the September 16, 2010 correspondence, rejecting BAC's assertion that it was entitled to tender a nine-month priority payment before a foreclosure by BAC, stating, in relevant part:

[I]n conversations past, you had stated your client[']s position of paying for 9 months of assessments . . . all occurring <u>before</u> foreclosure by your client.

I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the Bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. At this time, I respectfully request that you submit the Trustees Deed Upon Sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time, we will provide a 9 month super priority lien Statement of Account.

As discussed, any Statement of Account from us will show the entire amount owed. We intend to proceed on the above-mentioned account up to and including foreclosure. All such notifications have been and will be sent to all interested parties. We recognize your client's position as the first mortgage company as the senior lien holder. Should you provide us with a recorded Notice of Default or Notice of Sale, we will hold our action so your client may proceed.

(last three emphasis added).

6. On October 27, 2010, Perez filed a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy as Case Number 10-30260-lbr.

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- 7. On October 28, 2010, in violation of the automatic stay, Nevada Trails recorded a Notice of Trustee's Sale, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$2,989. The Notice of Trustee's Sale did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged super-priority lien.
- 8. On February 28, 2011, Nevada Trails recorded a second Notice of Trustee's Sale, asserting a delinquency in the amount of \$4,446. The Notice of Trustee's Sale did not identify the amount, if any, of an alleged super-priority lien.
- 9. On April 12, 2011, LVDG purchased the Property at the HOA Foreclosure Sale for \$5,200.01.
- 10. On April 14, 2011, a Corporation Assignment of Deed of Trust was recorded reflecting that the Deed of Trust had been assigned to BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP formerly known as Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP.
- 11. On April 14, 2011, the trustee of the Deed of Trust recorded a Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Deed of Trust.
- 12. On April 20, 2011, a Release of Lien was recorded, rescinding the Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien recorded on April 12, 2010
- 13. On August 9, 2011, a State of Nevada Foreclosure Mediation Program Certificate was recorded, authorizing the beneficiary of the Deed of Trust to proceed with the foreclosure.
- 14. On August 9, 2011, a Notice of Trustee's Sale was recorded, noticing a sale of the Property for August 29, 2011.
- 15. On August 29, 2011, the trustee of the Deed of Trust sold the Property at a public auction (the "Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale"). On September 19, 2011, a Trustee's Deed upon Sale was recorded reflecting that EZ had purchased the Property at the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale for \$151,300.
- 16. On September 30, 2011, Blaha purchased the Property from EZ for \$208,000. Three months later, Blaha obtained a loan in the amount of \$162,000 from NHLS which was secured by the Property. Blaha has been the record title holder of the Property since September 30, 2011.
 - 17. During the five months in which title to the Property was vested in the name of

and maintain the Property is sixty-seven times the amount of money LVDG invested in the Property during the five-month period title was vested in LVDG in 2011.

20. In the 2010 to 2011 time-period, LVDG would frequently sell properties purchased at HOA foreclosure sales to lenders that asserted an interest in the property for double the amount LVDG had paid at the HOA foreclosure sale. During the 2010 to 2011 time-period, LVDG determined that the cost of establishing free and clear title to all of the properties purchased by LVDG at HOA foreclosure sales was too expensive (LVDG had purchased approximately 200 properties at HOA foreclosure sales). As such, LVDG elected to walk away from some of its investments rather than litigate with the secured lenders. Specifically, LVDG testified:

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- 21. With regard to the Property in this litigation, LVDG did not take any steps to try to enjoin BAC from foreclosing on the Deed of Trust. Similarly, prior to filing this action, LVDG took no action to attempt to set aside the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. Moreover, LVDG took no steps to prevent EZ from encumbering or selling the Property following its purchase at the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. Similarly, LVDG took no action to prevent Blaha from taking title to the Property. LVDG also took no action to prevent Blaha from obtaining financing secured by the Property.
- 22. After the Deed of Trust Foreclosure, LVDG stopped paying the HOA association fees. As to why LVDG stopped paying association fees, LVDG testified:
 - Q. Do you know why the Las Vegas Development Group stopped paying association fees in August of 2011 with respect to the property?
 - A. I assume because there is a disputed owner and the HOA takes the dues from the recorded owner, and the

recorder showed the recorded owner to be somebody different.

I don't know if they even would have accepted it.

(emphasis added).

22. In 2011, LVDG was aware that there was a dispute with respect to the issue of whether an HOA foreclosure sale could extinguish a prior recorded deed of trust. For this reason, LVDG retained legal counsel to send correspondence to beneficiaries of deeds of trust secured by real property that LVDG purchased at HOA foreclosure sales. By 2012, LVDG was represented by legal counsel in Nevada retained to actively defend LVDG's title to real property purchased at HOA foreclosure sales. When asked to explain why LVDG waited until March 19, 2015, to take any action to challenge the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale, LVDG testified as follows:

- Q. The question is: Why did Las Vegas Development Group wait more than three years after all of the events that it seeks to or all the conveyances that it seeks to set aside to bring this lawsuit?
- A. I don't know what to say. He's telling me not to answer, so...
- Q. I don't think he's telling you not to answer this question.
- MR. CROTEAU: Whatever. Answer it. It doesn't matter. None of this matters. Answer it.
- A. We dealt with properties that we were in the process of buying or being foreclosed on. That's stuff that had already happened before we got attorneys involved. We were we had our hands full taking care of that, and we came back to this knowing it was always here when we had more time with our attorneys.
- 23. Despite the fact that Blaha has been the record title holder of the Property since September 30, 2011, on March 19, 2015 1,298 days after the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale LVDG filed a Complaint seeking to rescind the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale. The following day, LVDG recorded a Lis Pendens.
- 24. In its Complaint, LVDG claims that the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale was void because the HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the Deed of Trust. LVDG's Complaint offers

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no explanation as to why LVDG took no steps to stop the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale or why, immediately thereafter, LVDG did not take steps to have the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale set aside.

- 25. On August 9, 2016, the Blaha Defendants moved for summary judgment ("Initial Motion for Summary Judgment"). The Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment argued, in part, that LVDG's claims were barred by the statute of limitations in NRS 107.080(5)-(6) because LVDG failed to bring an action challenging the Deed of Trust Foreclosure within 120 days of receiving actual notice of the Deed of Trust Foreclosure. The Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment also raised arguments regarding the doctrine of laches, equitable estoppel and the fact that LVDG's equitable mortgage claim failed as a matter of law. The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment was joined by the other Defendants in this case.
- 26. This Court granted the Blaha Defendants' Initial Motion for Summary Judgment, concluding that LVDG's claims were barred by NRS 107.080(5)-(6). However, this Court did not reach the Blaha Defendants' equitable arguments, deeming them "moot" based on this Court's conclusion that LVDG's claims were barred by the statute of limitations. On December 1, 2016, after this Court denied LVDG's Motion for Reconsideration, LVDG filed a Notice of Appeal.
- 27. On May 3, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued an order affirming in part, reversing in party and remanding. See Las Vegas Development Group, LLC v. Blaha, 134 Nev. Adv. Op. 33, 416, P.3d 233 (Nev. 2018). The Court affirmed this Court's dismissal of LVDG's slander of title claim; however, the Court concluded that the time limitations imposed by NRS 107.080(5)-(6) do not apply to this case because the action challenges the authority to conduct the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale and not the manner in which the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale was conducted. Because this Court had determined that the Blaha Defendants' equitable arguments were moot, the Nevada Supreme Court did not review the equitable arguments. instead remanding the case to this Court for further consideration.
 - 28. On June 13, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued its Remittitur to this Court.

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29.	On September 11, 2018, this Court entered a Stipulated Scheduling Order, setti	ng
the close of dis	scovery for April 30, 2019.	

- 30. On September 25, 2018, the Blaha Defendants took the deposition of the 30(b)(6) designee for ACS. Counsel for LVDG was present at the deposition and asked questions of the witness.
- 31. On March 18, 2018, the Blaha Defendants served their Fifth Supplemental Disclosure of Witnesses and Documents.
- 32. On March 19, 2019, the Blaha Defendants once again moved for summary judgment ("Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment"). The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment argued, that pursuant to the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, ___ P.3d. __ (Mar. 7, 2019), the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish BAC's first Deed of Trust. As a result, BAC's NRS Chapter 107 foreclosure of its Deed of Trust terminated any interest LVDG acquired as a result of its bid at the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale. The Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment also argued that LVDG's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches and the doctrine of equitable estoppel.
- 33. On March 20, 2019, the EZ Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 34. On March 25, 2019, the BANA Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 35. On March 25, 2019, the HOA filed a Limited Opposition to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment ("HOA Opposition"). The HOA Opposition conceded that Jessup controls this case and acknowledged that the Deed of Trust survived the HOA Foreclosure Sale such that title to the Property should be quieted in favor of the Blaha Defendants.
- 36. During the four years in which this action was pending, LVDG did not notice a single deposition or propound any written discovery requests on any party to this action or on any third-parties who may have information relevant to the case.

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- 37. On April 2, 2019, LVDG filed a Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d). requesting a continuance pursuant to NRCP 56(d) to allow LVDG to perform discovery to attempt to prove that that <u>Jessup</u> is "wholly inapplicable to this action" by taking the deposition of the "HOA Trustee [ACS] and the HOA."
- 38. On April 5, 2019, this Court entered its Order of Dismissal of BANA's claims against the HOA and ACS, without prejudice, pursuant to the stipulation of the parties.
- On April 17, 2019, this Court heard argument on LVDG's Motion to Continue 39. Pursuant to NRCP 56(d). This Court issued an oral order denying the Motion. This Court did, however, grant LVDG leave to submit a late-filed opposition prior to the April 24, 2019 hearing on the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. In addition, the Court granted the Blaha Defendants leave to submit a late-filed Reply following service of LVDG's Opposition.
- 40. On April 19, 2019, LVDG filed an Opposition to the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment ("LVDG's Opposition").
- 41. On April 22, 2019, the Blaha Defendants filed their Reply to LVDG's Opposition ("Blaha Defendants' Reply").
- 42. On April 23, 2019, the BANA Defendants filed a Joinder to the Blaha Defendants Reply.
- 43. On April 24, 2019, this Court heard oral argument on the Blaha Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment.

II.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

1. A motion for continuance under NRCP 56(d) (formerly, NRCP 56(f)) is appropriate only when the movant expresses how further discovery will lead to the creation of a genuine issue of material fact. Francis v. Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 60, 127 Nev. 657 (Nev. 2011) (quoting Aviation Ventures v. Joan Morris, Inc., 121 Nev. 113, 118, 110 P.3d 59, 69 (Nev. 2005)). If the movant has previously failed to diligently pursue discovery, it is not an abuse of discretion for the district court to deny the motion. Id. (upholding district court's denial of defendant's request for a continuance under former NRCP 56(f)).

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2. NRCP 56(d) requires that the party opposing a motion for summary judgment and seeking a denial or continuance of the motion in order to conduct further discovery provide an affidavit or declaration giving the reasons why the party cannot present "facts essential to justify its opposition." See NRCP 56(d); Choy v. Ameristar Casinos, Inc., 127 Nev. 870, 872, 265 P.3d 698, 700 (Nev. 2011) (applying the similar language of former NRCP 56(f) to uphold the district court's denial of a request for a continuance).

- 3. NRCP 56(c) provides that summary judgment shall be granted when, after a review of the record viewed in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, there are no remaining genuine issues of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005). "A genuine issue of material fact is one where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the non-moving party." Posadas v. City of Reno, 109 Nev. 448, 452, 851 P.2d 438, 441 (1993).
- 4. In determining whether summary judgment is appropriate, the Court applies a burden-shifting analysis. Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nevada, 123 Nev. 598, 602-03, 172 P.3d 131, 134 (2007). If - as in the present case - "the nonmoving party will bear the burden of persuasion at trial, the party moving for summary judgment may satisfy the burden of production by either (1) submitting evidence that negates an essential element of the nonmoving party's claim, or (2) pointing out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case." Id. (internal quotations omitted).
- If the moving party satisfies its burden, the burden then shifts to the nonmoving party who "must transcend the pleadings and, by affidavit or other admissible evidence, introduce specific facts that show a genuine issue of material fact." Id. The evidence submitted by the nonmoving party must be relevant and admissible, and he or she "is not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture." Collins v. Union Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n, 99 Nev. 284, 302, 662 P.2d 610, 621 (1983) (internal quotations omitted).

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. LVDG's Complaint seeks to set aside the NRS Chapter 107 Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale that took place on August 29, 2011, and all subsequent transfers of the Property including Blaha's September 30, 2011 purchase of the Property.
- 2. LVDG's Complaint asserts five causes of action against the Blaha Defendants: (1) Quiet Title; (2) Equitable Mortgage; (3) Slander of Title; (4) Equitable Relief Wrongful Foreclosure; and (5) Equitable Relief Rescission.
- 3. LVDG's slander of title claim was previously dismissed as barred by the two-year statute of limitation imposed by NRS 11.190(4)(c) as LVDG waited 1,298 days from the Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale to file its Complaint. See Las Vegas Development Group, LLC v. Blaha, 134 Nev. Adv. Op. 33, 416, P.3d 233 (Nev. 2018).
- 4. LVDG's Opposition consented to the dismissal of its claim for Equitable Mortgage. See LVDG Opposition, p.28, ll.10.
- 5. Each of LVDG's remaining causes of action are premised upon the allegation that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the Deed of Trust such that the NRS Chapter 107 Deed of Trust Foreclosure Sale and all subsequent transfers in the Property should be set aside by this Court.
- 6. LVDG's Motion to Continue Pursuant to NRCP 56(d) is denied due to the fact that the deposition of the 30(b)(6) designee for ACS had been taken previously with the participation of LVDG's counsel and that the HOA filed an Opposition conceding that <u>Jessup</u> controls this case.
- 7. On March 7, 2019, the Nevada Supreme Court issued its decision in <u>Bank of America v. Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII</u>, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, ___ P.3d. __ (Mar. 7, 2019) ("<u>Jessup</u>"). Even if this Court does not completely agree with Nevada Supreme Court's reasoning in <u>Jessup</u>, Jessup is binding precedent and this Court is not permitted to ignore binding precedent.

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- 8. The exact same communications that were analyzed by the Nevada Supreme Court in Jessup with respect to BAC's attempted tender of the superpriority lien and ACS's rejection of BAC's attempted tender of the superpriority lien were exchanged in this case.
- 9. Here, like in Jessup, counsel for BAC Home Loans Servicing sent correspondence to Absolute Collection Services, LLC ("ACS") in response to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien.
- 10. The correspondence requested that ACS identify the superpriority lien amount so that BAC could "fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102", confirming that BAC "hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA."
- 11. ACS responded to the September 16, 2010 correspondence by using the same form letter that was considered by the Nevada Supreme Court in Jessup.
- 12. As in Jessup, the ACS correspondence stated: "I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the Bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. . . I respectfully request that you submit the Trustees Deed Upon Sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time, we will provide a 9 month super priority lien Statement of Account."
- In Jessup, the Nevada Supreme Court interpreted this exact language and held: 13. "Although ACS's fax did not explicitly state that it would reject a superpriority tender, we believe this is the only reasonable construction of the fax."
- 14. In <u>Jessup</u>, the Court held the "offer to pay the superpriority portion of the [HOA] lien, combined with ACS's rejection of that offer, operated to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the ensuing [HOA] foreclosure did not extinguish the first deed of trust."
- Here, the facts related to the attempted tender and rejection of the attempted 15. tender are identical to the facts in Jessup, consequently, this Court is compelled to follow the Nevada Supreme Court's lead and must conclude that the ACS correspondence indicated an intention to reject the tender and, combined with BAC's counsel's offer to pay the superpriority portion of the lien, it operated "to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the

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ensuing [HOA] foreclosure did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Based upon this finding, the Court finds that no genuine issue of material fact remain and Summary Judgment is appropriate in favor of the Defendants.

- 16. With respect to LVDG's argument that this Court need not consider Jessup because any claim that the HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the Deed of Trust is barred by the statute of limitations, this Court rejects this argument.
- 17. Here, the BANA Defendant's claims and the other Defendants' claims were asserted as defenses when LVDG filed its Complaint.
- 18. Title to the Property has been vested in the name of James Blaha since September 30, 2011, and, for the last four years, the Blaha Defendants, the BANA Defendants and the EZ Defendants have been actively defending this action by asserting that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the Deed of Trust.
- 19. Whether the statute of limitations is four years, five years or some other time period, the Defendants in this case have the right to defend and assert as one of their defenses, that the Defendant is entitled to the property or that it has some interest in the property.
- 20. Consequently, this Court does not find that the Defendants in the case are precluded from asserting the defenses set forth in their pleadings.
- 21. With regard to the issue of equitable estoppel, the Court does not find that the evidence supports the claim that the Plaintiff's claims are barred by this doctrine. This Court finds that the Plaintiff's claims were timely filed, and that the Defendants have the right to defend against them, as they have asserted in this action.

NOW THEREFORE:

SUMMARY JUDGMENT IS HEREBY ENTERED in favor of the Defendants, James R. Blaha and Noble Home Loans, Inc., as well as the other Defendants, and against the Plaintiff. The Court concludes that the NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure Sale did not extinguish the bank's Deed of Trust.

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	1	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT title to the Property is quieted in the name of James			
OLESAR & LEATHAM South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45 (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472	2	R. Blaha, subject to the NHLS Deed of Trust and promissory note executed by James R. Blaha.			
	3	DATED this 20 day of May , 2019			
	4				
	5	D	STRIC COURT JUDGE		
	6	Submitted by:			
	7	KOLESAR & LEATHAM			
	İ	BY COOL	_		
	8	AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412			
	9	BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562			
	10	400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400			
	11	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145			
	12	Attorneys for Defendants JAMES R. BLAHA and NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.			
		formerly known as FCH FUNDING, INC.			
EA llevare da 891	13				
& L 1 Bou Neva 0/Fa	14	Approved as to form: ROGER P. CROTEAU & ASSOC., LTD.	Approved as to form:		
AR mpar egas, 2-780(15	· ·	AKERMAN, LLP		
KOLESAR & LEATHAM 400 South Rampart Boulevard, Suite 400 Las Vegas, Nevada 891a45 Tel: (702) 362-7800 / Fax: (702) 362-9472	16	[Did no+ Sign]			
		ROGER P. CROTEAU, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4958	Darren Brenner, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8386		
4 F	17	Timothy E. Rhoda, Esq.	William S. Habdas, Esq.		
	18	Nevada Bar No. 7878	Nevada Bar No. 13138		
	19	9120 West Post Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148	1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330 Las Vegas, NV 89144		
		Attorney for Plaintiff	Attorney for Defendants		
	20	LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. and		
	21	Approved as to form:	RECONTRUST COMPANY, N.A.		
	22	Law Offices of Kevin R. Hansen			
	23	Signed in counterpart			
	24	KEVIN R. HANSEN, ESQ.			
		Nevada Bar No. 6336			
	25	Amy Wilson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 13421			
	26	5440 West Sahara Ave., Suite 206			
	27	Las Vegas, Nevada 89146			
		Attorney for Defendants EZ PROPERTIES, LLC & K&L			
	28	BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP			
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Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

February 02, 2016

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

February 02, 2016

9:30 AM

Discovery Conference

HEARD BY: Bulla, Bonnie

COURTROOM: RJC Level 5 Hearing Room

COURT CLERK: Alan Castle

RECORDER: Francesca Haak

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT: Hansen, Kevin R. Attorney

Linder, Robert W. Attorney Morgan, Melanie D. Attorney Wood, Brittany Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Counsel anticipate 3 - 5 days for trial re: Quiet Title. No settlement conference requested. COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED, discovery cutoff is 11/09/16; adding parties, amended pleadings, and initial expert disclosures DUE 08/11/16; rebuttal expert disclosures DUE 09/09/16; dispositive motions TO BE FILED BY 12/09/16. Scheduling Order will issue.

PRINT DATE: 07/08/2019 Page 1 of 10 Minutes Date: February 02, 2016

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

September 13, 2016

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

September 13, 2016 9:00 AM All Pending Motions

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A. **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14A

COURT CLERK: Alice Jacobson

RECORDER:

REPORTER: Amber McClane

PARTIES

PRESENT: Croteau, Roger P, ESQ Attorney

Habdas, William S. Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion To Add Affirmative Defenses And To Add Parties And Assert Claims.

Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion To Add Affirmative Defenses And To Add Parties And Assert Claims.

Deft Blaha Motion for Summary Judgment

Defendants Ez Properties, Llc And K&L Baxter Family Limited Partnership Joinder To Defendant Bank Of America, N.A.'S Motion for Summary Judgment

Mr. Morris argued this was a deed of trust foreclosure sale; Plaintiff did not have an interest in the property; and could not seek action due to the statue of limitations. Opposition by Mr. Croteau and argument regarding the sale being illegitimate and the chain of title. Court considered NRS 107.090. COURT ORDERED, motion for summary judgment GRANTED; pending motions are hereby MOOT.

PRINT DATE: 07/08/2019 Page 2 of 10 Minutes Date: February 02, 2016

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

November 15, 2016

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

vs.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

November 15, 2016

9:00 AM

Motion to Amend

Judgment

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A.

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14A

COURT CLERK: Alice Jacobson

RECORDER:

REPORTER: Kristy Clark

PARTIES

PRESENT: Croteau, Roger P, ESQ

Attorney Attorney

Hansen, Kevin R. Maurice, Aaron R.

Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Plaintiff's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment; for Reconsideration; and for Clarification

Mr. Croteau argued for reconsideration of the order regarding the statute of limitation to file Complaint as to the legal findings reached by the Court. Opposition by Mr. Maurice. Court finds the order an accurate reflection. COURT ORDERED motion DENIED.

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

July 18, 2018

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

July 18, 2018

9:00 AM

Status Check

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A.

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14A

COURT CLERK: Vanessa Medina

RECORDER:

REPORTER: Kimberly Farkas

PARTIES

PRESENT: Wood, Brittany

Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Jamie Combs, Esq., present on behalf of Defendant.

Ms. Wood advised matter was resolved by the application of the statute of limitations, however, there were other issues that were briefed as part of the Motion for Summary Judgment. Counsel added, one claim was resolved. Upon Court's inquiry, Counsel stated discovery and depository deadlines had passed. COURT ORDERED, a Trial date SET; Counsel can file any new pleading and motions that need to be ruled on.

07/01/19 9:00 AM PRE TRIAL CONFERENCE

07/22/19 9:00 AM CALENDAR CALL

07/29/19 10:30 AM JURY TRIAL

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

January 02, 2019

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

vs.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

January 02, 2019

9:00 AM

Motion

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A.

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14A

COURT CLERK: Vanessa Medina

RECORDER:

REPORTER: Kimberly Farkas

PARTIES

PRESENT: Maurice, Aaron R.

Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Natalie Winslow, Esq. on behalf of Bank of America NA, also present.

Upon Court's inquiry, Ms. Winslow advised matter was handled by another attorney, however, it was her understanding the Motion was unopposed. COURT ORDERED, Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses GRANTED.

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

April 17, 2019

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

April 17, 2019

9:00 AM

Motion to Continue

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A.

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14A

COURT CLERK: Vanessa Medina

RECORDER:

REPORTER: Kimberly Farkas

PARTIES

PRESENT: Croteau, Roger P, ESQ Attorney

Habdas, William S. Attorney
Hansen, Kevin R. Attorney
Maurice, Aaron R. Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Kelley Blatnik, on behalf of Nevada Trails II Community, also present.

Ms. Blatnik advised Nevada Trails was dismissed, therefore, would not be making an argument.

Mr. Maurice argued there was no reason to take the depositions again and discovery closes on April 30. Argument by Mr. Croteau. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Croteau indicated with the deposition, he anticipates on expanding the relationship between what happened over the year leading up to the letter. Court NOTED deposition was taken before with Plaintiff's participation, and ORDERED, Motion DENIED. Upon Court's further inquiry regarding an opposition, Mr. Croteau indicated he would file a response by the end of this week.

PRINT DATE: 07/08/2019 Page 6 of 10 Minutes Date: February 02, 2016

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

April 24, 2019

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

vs.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

April 24, 2019

9:00 AM

All Pending Motions

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A.

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14A

COURT CLERK: Vanessa Medina

RECORDER:

REPORTER: Kimberly Farkas

PARTIES

PRESENT: Croteau, Roger P, ESQ Habdas, William S.

Attorney Attorney Attorney Attorney

Hansen, Kevin R. Maurice, Aaron R.

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT...BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. AND RECONTRUST COMPANY, N.A.'S JOINDER TO JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Court NOTED the Jessup case was on point and allowed Mr. Croteau to make argument. Extensive arguments by Mr. Maurice, Mr. Habdas, and Mr. Croteau. COURT ORDERED, DECISION PENDING.

Other Title to Property

COURT MINUTES

April 24, 2019

A-15-715532-C

Las Vegas Development Group LLC, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

James Blaha, Defendant(s)

April 24, 2019

4:00 PM

Minute Order

HEARD BY: Wiese, Jerry A.

COURTROOM: No Location

COURT CLERK: Vanessa Medina

RECORDER:

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- The above-referenced matter came on for hearing on Wednesday, April 24, 2019, with regard to the Defendants, Blaha and Noble Home Loans Motion for Summary Judgment, and various joinders. After reviewing the pleadings and entertaining oral argument, the Court indicated that while it may not agree completely with the Nevada Supreme Court's reasoning in the case of Bank of America N.A. v. Thomas Jessup LLC, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 7, 435 P.3d 1217 (Nev. 2019), the Court was obligated to follow that law. In the present case, as well as in the Jessup case, a homeowner had become delinquent on its monthly HOA assessments, and various notices were sent out. Upon receiving the Notice of Default, the Bank retained the law firm of Miles, Bauer, and an attorney with Miles Bauer, Rock Jung, wrote a letter to ACS, indicating that whatever the amount of the super-priority lien was, upon adequate proof, the amount would be tendered. In response, an employee of ACS, Kelly Mitchell, sent a fax to Miles, Bauer, indicating in part, "I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of foreclosure [by the bank], a 9 month Statement of Account is not valid. . ." Following receipt of the ACS correspondence, neither Miles, Bauer, nor the bank, took any further action to protect the deed of trust. The Nevada Supreme Court, in Jessup, held that "Miles Bauer's offer to pay the yet-to-be-determined superpriority amount was not sufficient to constitute a valid tender." The Court went on, however, and held that "Although ACS's fax did not explicitly state that it would reject a superpriority tender, we believe this is the only reasonable construction of the fax. . ." Consequently, the Court concluded that "Miles Bauer's offer to pay the superpriority portion of

PRINT DATE: 07/08/2019 Page 8 of 10 Minutes Date: February 02, 2016

Foxfield's lien, combined with ACS's rejection of that offer, operated to cure the default as to that portion of the lien such that the ensuing foreclosure sale did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Id.

The facts in the present case are identical to those in the Jessup case, and consequently, this Court is compelled to follow the Supreme Court's lead and must conclude that the ACS correspondence indicated an intention to reject any tender, and combined with Miles Bauer's offer to pay the superpriority portion of the lien, it operated "to cure the default as to that portion of the lien, such that the ensuing foreclosure sale did not extinguish the first deed of trust." Based upon this finding, the Court finds that no genuine issue of material fact remains, and Summary Judgment is appropriate in favor of the Defendant.

The parties requested that the Court rule also on the issues of equitable relief and the statute of limitations, and as the Court had not seen those as determinative issues, they had not previously been considered. The Court took those matters under advisement, and now renders the following decision: With regard to the statute of limitations issue, defense counsel made a compelling argument that the decisions which have come from the Federal District Courts in Nevada relating to the statute of limitations, being either 4 or 5 years, seem to be applied to banks which have asserted claims for quiet title. In the present case, the bank's claims, and the other Defendants claims, were asserted as defenses when Las Vegas Development Group brought suit. If a plaintiff were to wait until the last day before the statute of limitations ran to file a lawsuit for quiet title, and thereafter serves the action on the Defendants, and the Defendants position is that they are entitled to title in a piece of property, how can it be fair to prevent the Defendants from defending the case and asserting those claims, when arguably they had no reason to believe it was a disputed issue until suit was filed? Even though the parties to these HOA foreclosure matters must know at the time of the foreclosure sales, that they are potentially buying into a litigated issue, until one party asserts a claim, they may not feel a need to. If the Bank believed all along, that it had preserved its property interest, by offering to pay for 9 months of assessments, why would it need to file suit? This Court finds that whether the statute of limitations is 4 years, 5 years, or some other time period, the Defendant in a case has the right to defend and assert as one of its defenses, that it is entitled to the property, or that it has an interest in the subject property. Consequently, the Court does not find that the Defendants in this case are precluded from asserting the defenses that they have asserted. Similarly, with regard to the issue of "equitable estoppel, the Court does not find that the evidence supports the claim that the Plaintiff's claims are barred by this doctrine. This Court finds that the Plaintiff's claims were timely filed, and that the Defendants have the right to defend claims against them, as they have asserted in this action.

Based upon the foregoing, and the Court's obligation to follow Jessup, the Court finds that there are no genuine issues of material fact that remain, and Summary Judgment is GRANTED in favor of the Defendants, Blaha, and Noble Home Loans, as well as the other Defendants. The Court concludes that the HOA foreclosure sale did not extinguish the bank's deed of trust.

Counsel for Blaha and Noble Home Loans is to prepare an Order consistent with the foregoing, and with the Court's oral pronouncements at the time of the hearing on this matter, have it reviewed by all parties as to form and content, and submit it to the Court for signature within 10 days.

CLERK'S NOTE: The above minute order has been distributed to: Roger Croteau, Esq.,

PRINT DATE: 07/08/2019 Page 9 of 10 Minutes Date: February 02, 2016

A-15-715532-C

(croteaulaw@croteaulaw.com), Darren Brenner, Esq., (darren.brenner@akerman.com), William Habdas, Esq., (william.habdas@akerman.com), Aaron Maurice, Esq., (amaurice@klnevada.com), Kevin Hansen, Esq., (kevin@kevinrhansen.com), and Brittany Wood, Esq., (bwood@klnevada.com). //04/25/19 vm

PRINT DATE: 07/08/2019 Page 10 of 10 Minutes Date: February 02, 2016

Certification of Copy

State of Nevada
County of Clark

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL; JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S CASE APPEAL STATEMENT RELATED TO NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL; JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S NOTICE OF POSTING COST BOND; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; CIVIL COVER SHEET; ORDER GRANTING JAMES R. BLAHA AND NOBLE HOME LOANS, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND ALL JOINDERS THERETO; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES

LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

JAMES R. BLAHA; BANK OF AMERICA, NA, as successor by merger to BAC HOME LOANS SERVICING, LP; RECONTRUST COMPANY NA; JOSE PEREZ, JR.; EZ PROPERTIES, LLC; K&L BAXTER FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP; FCH FUNDING, INC.,

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: A-15-715532-C

Dept No: XXX

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 8 day of July 2019.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER

KOLESAR & LEATHAM, CHTD.

Clerk, Nevada Supreme Court

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

400 S. Rampart Blvd , Suite #400 Las Vegas, NV, 89145



5814

90-8578/3222

Two Hundred Fifty and No/100 Dollars-

DATE

AMOUNT

7/2/2019

\$250.00

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE THE BACK OF THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CHECK SECURITY WATERMARK AND COIN REACTIVE INK

#OOSB14# #322285781# 20 10060B 7II Security Features Included - Details on back