IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT, LLC, a dissolved Nevada Limited Liability Company, and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a dissolved Nevada Corporation,

Electronically Filed Apr 21 2020 09:18 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Appellants,

Case No. 80881

VS.

District Court Case No.: CV17-02427

SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a domestic non-profit corporation, DOCKETING STATEMENT CIVIL APPEALS

Respondent.

AND RELATED CROSS ACTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the

statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See* KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District: Second Judicial District Department: 10

County: Washoe Judge: Elliott Sattler

District Ct. Case No. CV17-02427

2. Attorney filing this docket statement:

Attorney: Charles Burcham Telephone: (775) 786-2882

Firm: Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger

Address: 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B

Reno, NV 89509

Client(s): Somersett Development Co., Ltd., Somersett LLC, and Somersett Development Corporation

3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):

Attorneys: Don Springmeyer, Esq. Telephone: (775) 853-6787

John Samberg, Esq. Royi Moas, Esq.

Firm: Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & Rabkin, LLP

Address:	5594 B Longley Lane Reno, NV 89511		
Client(s):	Somersett Owners Association	1	
4. Nature	of disposition below (check al	l that apply):	
☐ Judgme ☐ Summa ☐ Default ☐ Grant/D ☐ Grant/D ☐ Grant/D	ent after bench trial ent after jury verdict ary judgment judgment Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief Denial of injunction Denial of declaratory relief of agency determination	☐ Dismissal: ☐ Lack of jurisdiction ☐ Failure to state a condition ☐ Failure to prosecut ☐ Other (specify): ☐ Divorce Decree: ☐ Original ☐ Motion ☐ Motion ☐ Attorney's Fees	claim te Modification becify):
5. Does th	is appeal raise issues concern	ing any of the following?	
☐ Venue -	Custody – No - No ation of parental rights - No		
number of	g and prior proceedings in this all appeals or original proceeds court which are related to this	ings presently or previously	
Somersett Owners Assoc. v. Somersett Dev. Co., Ltd., et al. Case No. 79920 (pending)			
Somersett Owners Assoc. v. Somersett Dev. Co., Ltd., et al. Case No. 79921 (pending)			
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., v. Somersett Owners Assoc., Case No. 80843 (pending)			
Q&D Con	estruction, Inc. v. Somersett Owi	ners Assoc., Case No. 8088	30 (pending)

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (*e.g.*, bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

None.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

Respondent Somersett Owners Association ("SOA") filed suit against Somersett Development Company, Ltd. ("SDC"), Parsons Bros. Rockeries ("PBR"), and Q&D Construction, Inc. ("Q&D"), alleging various constructional defects in the construction of rockery walls in the Somersett subdivision in Reno, Nevada. SDC filed a Third-Party Complaint against Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. ("Stantec") alleging claims for contribution and indemnity.

After performing discovery on the statute of repose issue, SDC, PBR, Q&D and Stantec (collectively, the "Defense") filed a joint motion for summary judgment on the basis that SOA did not have any evidence that the rockery walls were completed within six years of SOA's action, thereby rendering the claims untimely under the NRS 11.202 statute of repose. The Court granted the motion, finding "the Plaintiff has not identified any admissible evidence proving the [suit] was filed within the six-year statute of repose." Therefore, the Court entered a defense judgment against SOA, including the claims brought under NRS 116.

SDC moved for attorney's fees based upon NRS 18.010, NRS 116.4117 and based upon Somersett CC&Rs. The Court denied the motion, finding that (1) SOA's arguments "were good faith attempts to modify current law on the statute of repose;" (2) the Court never ruled on any issues pertaining to NRS 116; and (3) it was not established that this action was one to enforce or administer the provisions of the CC&Rs.

- **9. Issues on appeal.** State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):
- 1. Whether the district court erred by holding that the fee-shifting provision in NRS 116.4117 was not implicated by the district court's grant of summary judgment on the statute of repose issue.
- 2. Whether the district court erred by finding that SOA's arguments were good faith attempts to modify current law on the statute of repose, thereby precluding an award of attorney fees under NRS 18.010.
- 3. Whether the district court erred by determining that this action was not one to enforce Somersett CC&Rs.
- **10.** Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

None of which SDC is aware.

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a

party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
▼ N/A
□ Yes
□ No
If not, explain:
N/A
12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
☐ A substantial issue of first impression
☐ An issue of public policy
☐ An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
☐ A ballot question
If so, explain:
N/A

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court.

Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the

Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

This is an appeal from a postjudgment order in a civil case and is therefore presumptively assigned to the Court of Appeals. Please note that in related appeals, SOA has moved the Court for a consolidation order regarding appeals.

- **14. Trial.** If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last? N/A Was it a bench or jury trial? N/A
- **15. Judicial Disqualification.** Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?

SDC does not intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal.

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of written judgment or order appealed from: February 27, 2020

If no written judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for seeking appellate review:

N/A

17. Date written notice of entry of judgment or order was served: March 17, 2020

2020	
Was service by:	
☐ Delivery	
■ Mail/electronic/fax	

18. If the time for filing the no	otice of appeal v	was tolled by a	post-judgment
motion (NRCP 50(b), 52(b), o	r 59)		

(a) Specify and the date of file	the type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, ling. N/A
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing:
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing:
□ NRCP 59	Date of filing:
may toll the	ade pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration time for filing a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 245 P.3d 1190 (2010).
(b) Date of entry	of written order resolving tolling motion: N/A
(c) Date written r	notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served: N/A
Was servic ☐ Delivery ☐ Mail	•
If more tha	of appeal filed: March 26, 2020 on one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the popular.
N/A	
20. Specify statu appeal, e.g., NRA	te or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of $AP \ 4(a)$ or other:
NRAP 4(a)	

SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY

21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:

(a)		
	\square NRAP 3A(b)(1)	☐ NRS 38.205
	\square NRAP 3A(b)(2)	☐ NRS 233B.150
	\square NRAP 3A(b)(3)	☐ NRS 703.376
	➤ Other (specify) NRAP	² 3A(b)(8)

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:

NRAP 3A(b)(8) – An order denying a motion for attorney fees after the Court grants the motion for summary judgment disposing of all of Plaintiff's claims is "a special order entered after final judgment," as the order granting summary judgment was certified as a final judgment by the district court on December 9, 2019.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court:

(a) Parties:

Somersett Owners Association Somersett Development Company, Ltd. Somersett, LLC Somersett Development Corporation Parsons Bros. Rockeries, Inc. Q&D Construction, Inc. Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, *e.g.*, formally dismissed, not served, or other:

Other. The order from which SDC appeals only affect SDC and SOA. The district court entered separate orders denying Stantec's motion for attorney's fees, Q&D's motion for attorney's fees, and PBR's motion for attorney's fees. To date, Stantec and Q&D have filed their own appeals to those separate orders.

23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.

Somersett Owners Association:

- 1. Negligence and Negligence Per Se
- 2. Breach of Express and Implied Warranties under NRS 116.4113 and 116.4114
- 3. Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose
- 4. Declaratory Relief
- 5. Breach of NRS 116.4113 and Bad Faith

Somersett Development Co., Ltd. (cross-claims)

- 1. Implied Indemnity
- 2. Contribution
- 3. Equitable Indemnity
- 4. Apportionment
- 5. Express Indemnity

Somersett Development Co., Ltd. (third-party claims)

- 1. Implied Indemnity
- 2. Contribution
- 3. Equitable Indemnity
- 4. Apportionment
- 5. Express Indemnity

24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below? ☐ Yes ☑ No		
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:		
(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:		
SDC's cross-claims against PBR and Q&D remain, as does its third-party		
claims against Stantec.		
(b) Specify the parties remaining below:		
Somersett Development Co., Ltd. – Cross-Claimant and Third-Party Plaintiff Q&D Construction, Inc. – Cross-Defendant Parson Bros. Rockeries, Inc. – Cross-Defendant Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. – Third-Party Defendant		
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?		
✓ Yes, on April 13, 2020 ☐ No		
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?		
➤ Yes, on April 13, 2020 □ No		

26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

As noted, on April 13, 2020, the district court entered its order certifying the attorney's fees orders at issue in this appeal as being final and appealable. This also will pertain to the appeals currently being pursued by Stantec and Q&D as the order applies to all three attorney's fees rulings.

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
 - Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
 - Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
 - Any other order challenged on appeal
 - Notices of entry for each attached order

See Attached Documents

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Somersett Development Co., Ltd.		
Somersett LLC, and Somersett		
Development Corporation	Charles Burcham SBN 2673	
Name of appellant	Name of counsel of record	
April 21, 2020 Date	/s/ Charles Burcham Signature of counsel of record	
Nevada, Washoe County		
State and county where signed		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRAP 25, I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this day I caused to be served via the Supreme Court's e-filing system, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, addressed to the following e-mail address:

Don Springmeyer, Esq.
John Samberg, Esq.
Royi Moas, Esq.
Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & Rabkin, LLP
5594 B Longley Lane
Reno, NV 89511
Attorneys for Respondent

DATED this 21st day of April, 2020.

/s/ Laura Bautista

An employee of Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Civil Appeals – Case No. 80881

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

• The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims

The following are attached:

Exhibit 1 – SOA's First Amended Complaint

Exhibit 2 – SDC's Answer to First Amended Complaint and Cross-Claim

Exhibit 3 – SDC's Third-Party Complaint

• Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)

N/A

• Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal

Exhibit 4 – Order for Partial Dismissal of Certain Claims, Without Prejudice, from the Second Claim for Relief Against Parsons Bros. Rockeries, Inc. Without Prejudice

• Any other order challenged on appeal

<u>Exhibit 5</u> – Order Granting Motion for Summary Judgment (This order is subject to a separate appeal and serves as a basis for the attorney's fees motion that is at issue herein)

Exhibit 6 – Order Denying SDC's Motion for Attorney's Fees

• Notices of entry for each attached order

Exhibit 7 – Notice of Entry of Order re Exhibit 4 Exhibit 8 – Notice of Entry of Order re Exhibit 5

Exhibit 9 – Notice of Entry of Order re Exhibit 6

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

FILED
Electronically
CV17-02427
2018-05-02 03:16:12 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court

\$1427 1 Transaction # 6660069 : yviloria WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. (NSB 1021) JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. (NSB 10828) 3 ROYI MOAS, ESQ. (NSB 10686) 5594 B Longley Lane Reno, Nevada 89511 5 (775) 853-6787/Fax (775) 853-6774 dspringmeyer@wrslawyers.com jsamberg@wrslawyers.com rmoas@wrslawyers.com Attorneys for Somersett Owners Association 8 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF NEVADA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 10 SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, 11 Case No. CV-1702427 a Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, Dept. No. 15 12 Plaintiff, 13 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR **DAMAGES** VS. 14 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; 15 **Exempt from Arbitration:** SOMERSETT, LLC a dissolved Nevada 1) Complex Construction Defect Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT Litigation pursuant to NRS 40.600 16 DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a et seg. and NRS Chapter 116 (NRS §§ dissolved Nevada Corporation; Q & B 116.4113, 116.4114) 17 Construction, Inc., a Nevada Corporation; 2) Damages in excess of \$50,000 PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., a 3) Declaratory Relief Requested 18 Washington Corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, 19 LLC., a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and DOES 5 through 50, inclusive, **Demand for Jury Trial** 20 21 Defendants. 22 23 PLAINTIFF, by and through its attorneys, WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN, & 24 RABKIN, LLP, hereby files this Complaint for Claims for Relief against Defendants, and each of 25 them, and hereby complains, alleges and states as follows: 26 I. PARTIES **Plaintiff** 27 Α. 28 1. Plaintiff, Somersett Owners Association, (hereinafter referred to as the

"Association"), at all times herein mentioned is and was incorporated as a domestic non-profit Nevada Corporation with its principal place of business in Washoe County, Nevada as a common-interest-community governed by NRS Chapter 116.

- 2. The Association is comprised of owners of single family residential units and common areas, including but not limited to improvements, appurtenances, common areas, and structures built and existing upon certain parcels of real property (hereinafter referred to as the "Association Development," and/or the "Community"), all as more specifically described in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, Assessments, Charges, Servitudes, Liens, Reservations, and Easements recorded in the Official Records of Washoe County, Nevada, and any amendments thereto (hereinafter referred to as the "CC&Rs").
- 3. The Association is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the CC&Rs were recorded before title to any common area within the Association Development was conveyed by deed, and are referenced in the deeds to all common areas within the Association Development.
- 4. Development and construction of the Association Development continued by the declarant/developer(s) and involved contractors until the year the Association board became homeowner controlled.
- 5. By the terms of the CC&Rs and pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute, Chapter 116 of the Common Interest Ownership Act, and specifically including NRS 116.3102, the Association is granted the general authority and responsibility to bring the herein stated action in its own name, on behalf of units' owners within the Association , and hereby asserts and exercises such authority and responsibility as to the claims related to the common areas identified herein..
- 6. In accordance with the CC&Rs, the Association has the right and duty to manage, operate, control, repair, replace and restore the Association, including the right to enter into contracts to accomplish its duties and obligations, and has all of the powers necessary to carry out its rights and obligations, including the right, duty, and power to contract for legal services to prosecute any action affecting the Association and or its homeowners when such action is deemed by it necessary to enforce its powers, rights, and obligations, including the bringing of this action.

B. Defendants

- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, (herein referred to as "Somersett Development") whose registered agent is Sierra Corporate Services, Registered Agent, located at 100 West Liberty St., 10th Floor, Reno, Nevada 89501 is, and at all times herein mentioned was, and continues to be a Nevada Limited Liability Company engaged in business in Washoe County, Nevada, as a real estate developer and or builder.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SOMERSETT, LLC (herein referred to as "Somersett") whose registered agent was Sierra Corporate Services, located at 100 West Liberty St., 10th Floor, Reno, Nevada 89501 is a dissolved company and at all times herein mentioned was a Nevada Limited Liability Company engaged in business in Washoe County, Nevada, as a real estate developer and or builder.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (herein referred to as "Somersett Corp.") whose registered agent was Sierra Corporate Services, located at 100 West Liberty St., 10th Floor, Reno, Nevada 89501, is a dissolved corporation and at all times herein mentioned was a Nevada Corporation engaged in business in Washoe County, Nevada.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant's Somersett Development, Somersett, LLC, and Somersett Corp. are interrelated and/or successor entities each as to the other in form or forms presently unknown. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend this Complaint at such time as the inter-relationships become known.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times pertinent hereto, Somersett Development, Somersett, LLC and Somersett Corp., and those acting in concert with them (co-defendants herein) were developers, contractors, materialmen, suppliers, and builders of the "Common Elements" as defined in NRS, Chapter 116, which are the subject matter of this action.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, at all times pertinent hereto, Somersett Development, Somersett LLC, and Somersett Corp. and those acting in concert

with them (co-defendants herein) were declarants of the CC&Rs, applicable to the "Common Elements" as defined in NRS, Chapter 116, which are the subject matter of this action.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant Q & B CONSTRUCTION, INC., ("Q & B") whose registered agent is Sierra Corporate Services, located at 100 West Liberty St., 10th Floor, Reno, Nevada 89501, is and at all times herein mentioned was, a Nevada Corporation engaged in business in Washoe County, Nevada.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., a Washington Corporation; ("Parsons Rockeries") whose registered agent is Kevin Parsons, located at 710 W. Sunset Road, Suite 10, Henderson, NV 891015, is and at all times herein mentioned was, a Washington Corporation licensed to do business in the State of Nevada as a foreign entity.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC., a Nevada Limited Liability Company ("Parsons Rocks"), is and at all times herein mentioned was, a Nevada limited liability company licensed to do business in the State of Nevada.
- 16. The true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 5 -50 (together with Somersett Development, Somersett, Somersett Corp., Parsons Rockeries, Parsons Rocks and Q & B, as "Defendants") inclusive, and each of them, are presently unknown to Plaintiff and therefore, they are sued herein under fictitious names. Prior to the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff made a good-faith effort to identify all parties who or which should be properly named as first-party Defendants herein, including inquiry of the named defendant herein, but were unable to identify such person(s) or entity(ies) with sufficient probability to warrant their inclusion herein at this time. Plaintiff will identify and name DOE defendants when the true names and capacities of such Defendants are ascertained.
- 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that DOES 5 50 are in some way negligently or otherwise proximately responsible for the injuries and damage suffered by Plaintiff as herein alleged. All such Defendants named above, including DOES 5- 50, inclusive, shall hereinafter be referred to as "Defendants."

- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant herein, each of the Defendants were and remain the agents, servants, general contractors, subcontractors, materialmen, suppliers, designers, representatives, independent contractors, partners, joint venturers, predecessors, successors, alter egos, and/or employees of each and/or some of the other Defendants, and in doing those acts referred to herein, were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, servants, subcontractors, representatives, independent contractors, partners, joint venturers, alter egos, and/or employees, and with the express and/or implied approval, permission, knowledge, consent, and ratification of all codefendants, and in consent of action relating thereto.
- 19. Defendants sued herein as alter egos are responsible for corporate obligations in that the unity of interest, including the existence of common employees and management, the commingling of funds, the diversion or appropriation of corporate assets, the disregard of corporate formalities, the sole or majority ownership of stock, the exertion of control, the inadequate capitalization, and the wrongful use of the corporation to avoid legal obligations, between the individual and the corporation, are so aligned that the separate personalities of the individual and the corporation no longer exist, and if the acts were treated as those of the corporation alone, an inequitable result or sanctioning of a fraud would follow.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times relevant hereto Defendants, and each of them, acted as planners, developers, general contractors, subcontractors, designers, installers, testers, inspectors, suppliers, manufacturers, and distributors of any and all labor, parts and/or materials installed and/or constructed at the Subject Property, and are responsible for the defects and deficiencies in the design, provision of materials and/or labor, construction, selection of subcontractors, coordination and supervision of the construction, and inspection and/or approval of the work as alleged herein, and that Plaintiff's damages were and are directly and proximately caused by the conduct, acts and omissions of these Defendants, and each of them.
- 21. Prior to the filing of this Complaint, and on or about December 29, 2017, Plaintiff, in accordance with provisions of NRS 40.645 and each subsection thereof, provided written notice

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Notice"), including therein a statement that the notice is being given to satisfy the requirements of NRS 40.645, and identifying in specific detail each defect, damage and injury to the common area that is the subject of the claim, including, without limitation, the exact location by Map and Picture of each such defect, damage and injury. Additionally, to the extent known, the cause of the defects and the nature and extent of the damage or injury resulting from the defects is identified in reasonable detail. Additionally, the Chapter 40 Notice includes a signed statement by a member of the executive board and or office of the Plaintiff, verifying that each such defect, damage and or injury specified in the Chapter 40 Notice exists.

II. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. The Association Development is located in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada.
- 23. The Association Development contains common areas owned by the Association in accordance with the Association's governing documents and NRS Chapter 116.
- 24. The common areas include, but are not limited to areas of property that include the rockery wall structures ("Subject Property").
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, undertook certain works of improvement to develop the Subject Property, including all works of development, design, construction of the Subject Property.
- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times relevant herein, Defendants, including DOEs, were the predecessors or successors in interest, agents, employees, and representatives of each other in doing or omitting the actions alleged herein, and in so doing, were acting in the scope of their respective authority and agency.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants, and each of them, failed to properly and adequately plan, design, investigate, inspect, supervise, and construct the Subject Property, in that said Subject Property has and continues to experience defects, deficiencies, and damages resulting therefrom, as more specifically described below.
 - 28. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants, and each of

them, were merchants and sellers of the units surrounding the Subject Property which is the subject of this action as described above.

- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that the Subject Property, as provided by Defendants, is defective and deficient as is more specifically described below.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege, that Defendants, and each of them, failed to properly and adequately investigate, design, inspect, plan, engineer, supervise, construct, produce, manufacture, develop, prepare, and/or transfer the Subject Property, in that said Subject Property has experienced, and continue to experience, defects, deficiencies and damages resulting therefrom as more specifically described below.
- 31. Said defects and deficiencies, in certain areas of the Subject Property include those described in the Plaintiff's Chapter 40 Notice which was attached as Exhibit 1 to the original complaint filed in this matter on December 29, 2017, including but not limited to, excessive or inadequate voids with no or inadequate chinking rocks; failure to use filter fabric to enclose the drain rock or otherwise in construction of rockery walls; drain rock and or retained soil spilling through voids; inadequate, improper or otherwise bad placement of rockery wall rocks; oversteepened and or non-uniform face batter of rockery walls; and inadequate stabilization of the rockery walls.
- 32. Based upon investigation and testing performed by experts retained by Plaintiff, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the above-referenced defects are pervasive throughout the Subject Property, as reported by Plaintiff's expert in the Chapter 40 Notice, and that said Defendants, and each of them, had actual knowledge of many of the said deficiencies at the time of construction and have such knowledge at the present time.
- 33. All of the said defects which are the subject matter of this action were described and accompanied by an expert report (defect list) as required by NRS 40.645(4), which was and is a part of the Chapter 40 Notice previously provided to Defendants and which list is incorporated herein by this reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that the Subject Property may be defective or deficient in other ways not presently known to Plaintiff, and not specified above.

Plaintiff reserves its right to amend this Complaint upon discovery of any additional defects or deficiencies not referenced herein, and/or to present evidence of the same at the time of trial of this action.

- 35. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges that the defects and deficiencies, as described above and incorporated herein, are, among other things, violations or breaches of local building and construction practices, industry standards, governmental codes and restrictions, manufacturer requirements and/or product specifications at the time the Subject Property was planned, designed, constructed and sold.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that the deficiencies in the construction, design, planning, and/or construction of the Subject Properties described in this Complaint were known or should have been known by Defendants at all times relevant hereto.
- 37. Plaintiff alleges generally that this is a complex matter, an appointment of a special master is appropriate pursuant to NRS 40.680(6). The notices required pursuant to NRS Chapter 40 have already been sent and such claims will be prosecuted against the Defendants.
- 38. Plaintiff alleges generally that the conduct of Defendants, as more fully described herein, was and remains the actual and proximate cause of general and special damages to the Plaintiff. A more particular statement of related damages is provided in the prayer for relief, hereby incorporated by reference.

III. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Negligence and Negligence Per Se (Against All Defendants)

- 39. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 39 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that Defendants, and each of them, in their development, planning, design, construction, marketing and related functions as described herein with respect to the Subject Property, owed to Plaintiff, to others similarly situated, and to the public at large, a duty to exercise reasonable care in fulfilling all of these functions, and in performing all actions associated therewith.

- 41. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that Defendants, and each of them, in breach of said duty, negligently, carelessly, wrongfully and recklessly failed to exercise reasonable care in the investigation, design, inspection, planning, engineering, supervision, construction, production, manufacture, development, preparation, marketing, distributing, supplying and/or transfer of the Subject Property, thereby breaching the duty owed to Plaintiff. Many of the said breaches of duty resulted in construction which did and does not comply, among other things, with building standards and or local building codes, and, to that extent, and as otherwise provided by law, constitute negligence per se.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that under the circumstances, a reasonable person in each Defendants' position and/or in the position of each of the Defendants' agents, would have followed building and construction practices, industry standards, governmental codes and restrictions, manufacturer requirements and product specifications at the time the Subject Property was planned, designed, constructed and transferred.
- 43. As a proximate and legal result of the negligence of Defendants, and each of them, and the defective conditions as more fully set forth herein affecting the Subject Property and associated improvements, Plaintiff has been caused, and will continue to be caused, damages as more fully described herein, including, but not limited to, the cost to repair all defects and defective conditions as required, and its interests in the Subject Property has been, and continues to be, rendered substantially reduced in value, and/or the Subject Property has been rendered dangerous to the well-being of Plaintiff, its guests and members of the general public, all to the general detriment and damage of Plaintiff in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- 44. As a further proximate and legal result of the negligent conduct of Defendants, and each of them, and the defective conditions affecting the Subject Property, Plaintiff has incurred, and will continue to incur, expenses, including, but not limited to, expert and/or subcontractors' fees, and other associated costs of repair, all in an amount to be established at the time of trial.
- 45. At all times mentioned herein Defendants had a duty to exercise ordinary care in the conduct of their business and affairs so as to avoid any reasonable likelihood and/or gravity of potential harm to property and people who might be injured as a foreseeable result of Defendants

acts, failure to act, or failure to warn.

- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendants breached the above standard of care when they negligently, carelessly and recklessly, designed, planned, developed, constructed, marketed and or transferred the Subject Property, resulting in numerous defects, some of which are particularly alleged in Plaintiff's General Allegations, specifically incorporated herein.
- 47. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that at all times relevant hereto, Defendants knew or through the exercise of reasonable care and diligence should have known as such defective, dangerous and hazardous conditions and that Defendants thereafter failed to warn Plaintiff of such conditions.
- 48. At all times relevant hereto, there existed local, state, national and international building codes and or standards, such as, but not limited to, the Nevada Standard Guidelines for Rockery Wall Construction and the Federal Highway Administration Rockery Design and Construction Guidelines that controlled the construction of the rockery walls at the Subject Property.
- 49. At all times relevant hereto, particular provisions of these above mentioned building standards were intentionally adopted to protect a class of persons to which the Plaintiff belongs.
- 50. At all times relevant hereto, the injuries suffered by Plaintiff as alleged herein are the type of injuries that the above mentioned provisions were intended to prevent.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent, careless, and/or wanton conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has been damaged in the manner herein alleged.
- 52. As a further proximate and legal result of the negligent conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as herein alleged, and the defective conditions as more fully set forth herein affecting the Subject Property and associated improvements, Plaintiff has been compelled to resort to litigation against Defendants to judicially resolve the differences between Plaintiff and Defendants.
 - 53. As a result of the actions or inactions of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been damaged

and is entitled to recovery of an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.

- 54. As a result of the actions or inactions of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been required to retain the services of counsel and experts, to prosecute this matter, and is, therefore, entitled to recovery of their reasonable attorneys' fees, construction expert costs, past repair costs, the costs of all future repairs necessary to cure any defects Defendants have failed to cure, the reasonable value of other property damaged by the constructional and/or material/product defects, and additional costs fees and interest, all in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 55. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference, as if again set forth herein, the particular statement of damages described in the prayer for relief hereinafter set forth.

IV. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Breach of Express and Implied Warranties Pursuant to NRS 116.4113 and NRS 11.4114 and Common Law(Against All Defendants)

- 56. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 56 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. Defendants impliedly and expressly warranted pursuant to the contracts, proposals, purchase orders, and or agreements between each of the Defendants, that their work would be done in a good, workmanlike and substantial manner, and in full accordance with the provisions and conditions of the agreements, plans and specifications.
- 58. Plaintiff is informed and believes said Defendants entered into agreements that were substantially similar in form. Plaintiff is furthered informed and believes that the agreements expressly or implicitly provided, in pertinent part and without limitation to other and further matters, the following:
- (a) That the work by the Defendants will be performed by qualified, careful and efficient contractors and laborers in a workmanlike, prompt and diligent manner and to furnish materials as specified for the purpose intended.
- (b) That performance of any act or thing or work in connection with the performance or completion of any work of the Defendant's trade or profession or is customarily performed in Defendant's trade or profession, then such obligation is assumed by the Defendants

to be part of its work.

2 (c) 3 benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors, legal representative and assigns.

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(d) That the Defendants agreed to exercise due care in the performance of their duties in connection with their work in strict compliance with the contract documents.

That the Defendants agreements would be binding upon and inure to the

- (e) That the Defendants shall comply with all local building codes, all federal, state and municipal codes, ordinances, regulations or any local codes having jurisdiction.
- (f) All work required or implied by the contract documents will be performed or installed in accordance with all applicable codes and ordinances.
- 59. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, expressly and impliedly warranted that the Subject Property and associated improvements were of merchantable quality, were safely and properly constructed and/or installed in accordance with plans and specifications therefore which are part of the CC&Rs for the Community, and were fit for the normal purpose intended.
- 60. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that the express warranties made and utilized by said Defendants, and each of them, have at all relevant times, been provided in the form of, by example, and without limitation: advertising flyers, brochures, sales literature, promotional packages, signs, magazine and newspaper articles and advertisements, all designed to promote the sale of the Subject Property and to impart the belief that said Subject Property had been sufficiently constructed.
- 61. Further, Plaintiff alleges that the express warranties as set forth in the Public Offering Statement for the Subject Property, within the meaning of NRS 116.4113, but were not delivered and orally tendered, including, without limitation, the complimentary statements made to the Plaintiff and/or members of the Plaintiff and/or Plaintiff's representatives by Defendant and/or Defendants' representative(s), and/or agents of Defendants, and each of them, in marketing and offering the Subject Property for sale.
- 62. Plaintiff further alleges that implied warranties arose by virtue of NRS 116.4114 and the offering for sale and transfer by Defendants, and each of them, of the Subject Property to

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Plaintiff, and members of the Plaintiff, without disclosing that there were material and substantial defects associated with said Subject Property, thereby leading all members of the Plaintiff to believe that no such defects existed, impliedly warrantying that the Subject Property was free from defects, free from defective materials, and constructed in accordance with applicable law, according to sound standards of engineering and construction, and in a workmanlike manner.

- 63. Plaintiff further alleges that the warranties were not limited by the Defendants, and the provisions of NRS 116.4113 and NRS 116.4114 apply to their fullest extent.
- 64. Plaintiff further is informed and believes and thereon allege that the Defendants impliedly warranted that the common elements and thereby the Subject Property was suitable for the ordinary use and made or contracted for be the Defendants in a manner that was free from defective materials, and constructed in accordance with applicable law, according to sound standards and in a workmanlike manner without disclosing that there were any defects associated with the Subject Property, thereby leading the Plaintiff to believe that there no such defects existed.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, gave similar implied warranties to any and all regulatory bodies who had to issue permits and/or provide approvals of any nature as to the Subject Property, which were at all relevant times defective and known by Defendants, and each of them, to be so defective.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, breached their express and implied warranties in that, among other things, the Subject Property were not, and are not, of marketable quality, nor fit for the purpose intended, in that said Subject Property were not, and are not, properly and adequately constructed.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, named herein have been notified and have full knowledge of the alleged breaches of warranties, and that Defendants named herein, and each of them, have failed and refused to take adequate steps to rectify and/or repair said breaches.
- 68. As a proximate legal result of the breaches of said express (written and oral) and implied warranties by Defendants, and each of them, and the defective conditions affecting said

Subject Property, Plaintiff has been, and will continue to be, caused damage, as more fully described herein, including but not limited to, that the interests of Plaintiff in said Subject Property have been, and will be damage of Plaintiffs as more fully alleged above and in an amount to be established at the time of trial.

- 69. As a further proximate and legal result of the breaches of the express (written and oral) and implied warranties by Defendants, and each of them, and the defective conditions affecting said Subject Property, Plaintiff has been, and will continue to be, caused further damage in that the defects and deficiencies have resulted in conditions which breach the implied warranty of habitability recognized under Nevada law.
- 70. As a further proximate and legal result of the negligent conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as herein alleged, and the defective conditions affecting said Subject Property and associated improvements, Plaintiff has compelled to resort to litigation against Defendants to judicially resolve the differences between Plaintiff and Defendants.
- 71. As a result of the actions or inactions of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been damaged and is entitled to recovery of an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 72. As a result of the actions or inactions of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been required to retain the services of counsel and experts, to prosecute this matter, and is, therefore, entitled to recovery of their reasonable attorneys' fees, construction expert costs, past repair costs, the costs of all future repairs necessary to cure any defects Defendants have failed to cure, the reasonable value of other property damaged by the constructional and/or material/product defects, and additional costs fees and interest, all in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if set forth herein, the particular statement of damages described in the Prayer for Relief.

V. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose (Against All Defendants)

74. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 74 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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- 75. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that the Defendants, and their agents, representatives, and employees, represented both orally and in writing, to Plaintiff at the time of the transfer of assets to the Plaintiff that the Subject Property were designed, developed, constructed, and built in a good and workmanlike manner, with good quality products, pursuant to plans and specifications, industry standards, and reasonably free of defects.
- 76. Defendants failed to disclose the existence of serious known latent defects and deficiencies in the Subject Property and/or misrepresented the condition of the Subject Property, which contained defects.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed, and believes, and thereon allege, that Defendants and their agents, representatives, and employees made express representations and implied warranties to the Plaintiffs when Defendants and their agents had no sufficient or reasonable grounds for believing them to be true, and said Defendants were negligent in not ascertaining the true condition of the Subject Property and reporting it to the Plaintiffs.
- 78. Plaintiff relied to its detriment on the negligent misrepresentations and failures to disclose material facts by said Defendants and their agents, representatives, and employees relating to the Subject Property.
- 79. Plaintiff has recently become aware of the defects identified herein. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid misrepresentations concerning the warranties, the efforts of the Plaintiff to provide notice of warranty claims, obtain satisfaction of warranty claims, and to obtain repairs justly due and owing under warranty claims, was rendered useless and futile, and Plaintiffs were thereby excused from any and all duties to Defendants or any other warranty service providers to provide notice of further warranty claims.
- 80. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that as a direct and proximate result of the negligent misrepresentation by Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has sustained and will sustain damages as alleged herein, in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 81. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if set forth herein, the particular statement of damages described in the Prayer for Relief.

VI. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Declaratory Relief (Against All Defendants)

- 82. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 82 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff and Defendants concerning their respective rights and duties in that Plaintiffs claim that, as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and breach of implied warranties by Defendants, and the resulting construction defects, Plaintiff has been, and will continue to be, caused damage, as more fully described herein, including but not limited to, Plaintiff being denied the benefit of the express and implied warranties contained therein in that, among other things, the interests of Plaintiff in the Subject Property have been, and will be, rendered reduced in value, the useful life shortened, resulting damage to Plaintiff, in an amount to be established at the time of trial.
- 84. A further dispute has arisen and an actual controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendants as to whether Defendants have violated any provisions of the local building and construction practices, industry standards, governmental codes and restrictions, manufacturers' requirements, and product specifications.
- 85. A further dispute has arisen and an actual controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendants as to whether the Subject Property have and are experiencing defective conditions and whether the Subject Property and the structures located thereon were not fit for their intended purposes, were not of merchantable quality and were not designed, erected, constructed or installed in a workmanlike manner, and therefore that the Subject Property as constructed are defective and improper and have resulted in damaged and defective structures and real property.
- 86. Further, Plaintiff claims that as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and breaches of express and implied warranties by Defendants, and the resulting defective conditions affecting the Subject Property, Plaintiffs have incurred and will continue to incur expenses, including but not limited to attorney fees, expert's fees, contractors' and subcontractors' fees, and other associated costs of repair, all in an amount to be established at the time of trial. Plaintiff is

informed and believes and thereon allege that Defendants deny any negligence and/or breaches of express or implied warranties, and/or that Plaintiff has incurred, or will continue to incur, any of the expenses claimed by Plaintiff herein.

87. A judicial determination of the parties' rights, duties, and obligations and a declaration as to the same with respect to the above-specified issues is essential to the administration of justice in this lawsuit and, therefore, is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that Plaintiff and Defendants may ascertain its rights, duties, and obligations with respect to the above-specified controversies.

VII. FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Breach of NRS 116.1113 and the Implied Covenant of Good Faith (Against All Defendants)

- 88. Plaintiff hereby incorporates and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 88 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 89. Plaintiff is entitled to all covenants of good faith contained in agreements or any duties arising from Defendants transfer of the Subject Property to the Plaintiff.
- 90. NRS 116.1113 (applicable to all common interest communities created within the State of Nevada) provides that every contract or duty governed by Chapter 116 imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.
- 91. NRS 116.1113 and the duties arising from NRS Chapter 116 impose upon said Defendants an obligation of good faith.
- 92. Said Defendants knew and/or should have known at the time of constructing and or transfer of the Subject Property that they were defectively constructed as herein alleged. Said Defendants' conduct was a breach of their statutory duty of good faith owed to the Plaintiff and its members.
- 93. This conduct of the said Defendants was and remains the actual and proximate cause of damages to Plaintiff, as set forth in the prayer for relief and incorporated herein by reference.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff alleges, as damages caused by the conduct of Defendants, as set forth in the Claims for Relief, and pray for the entry of judgment for damages and other relief against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general and special damages pursuant to NRS 40.600 *et seq.*, and all other statutory or common law causes of action, as pled in this Complaint, all in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00;
- 2. For the cost of repair and/or replacement of defects, in a sum to be determined according to proof;
- 3. For the costs to reconstruct the defective areas of the Subject Property, in accordance with applicable law, according to sound standards of engineering and construction, and in a workmanlike manner.
- 4. For costs and expenditures to correct, cure or mitigate damages caused or that will be caused by defects and/or deficiencies caused by Defendants;
- 5. For losses associated with the defects and/or deficiencies, including loss of use, relocation, incidental expenses;
- 6. For reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, expert costs and expenses, both pursuant to statutory and common laws;
- 7. For such relief as is necessary, including equitable and monetary relief, for a just adjudication of this matter;
 - 8. For prejudgment interest; and
 - 9. For any other such relief that the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiffs respectfully demand a trial by a jury of all issues so triable.

AFFIRMATION

The undersigned does hereby affirm, pursuant to NRS 239B.030, that this document and any attachments do not contain personal information as defined in NRS 603A.040 about any

1	person.	
2	DATED this 2 day of May, 2018.	
3		WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO,
4		SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP
5		By: /s/ John Samberg, Esq. DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ.
6		Nevada Bar No. 1021
7		JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. Nevada Bar 10828
8		ROYI MOAS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10686
9		5594 B Longley Lane Reno, Nevada 89511
10		(775) 853-6787/Fax (775) 853-6774
11		Attorneys for Plaintiff
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EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

FILED
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2018-08-17 04:33:32 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
ansaction # 6836297 : yviloria

1 2 3 4	Code: 1140 Charles L. Burcham, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 2673 Wade Carner, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 11530 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel: (775) 786-2882 Attorneys for Defendants SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD,			
5	SOMERSETT, LLC, and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION			
	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA			
7	IN AND FOR THE CO	DUNTY OF W	ASHOE	
8				
9 10	SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Domestic Non-Profit Corporation,			
	Plaintiff,	Case No.	CV17-02427	
11	vs.	Dept. No.	15	
12	SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,	Бори 110.		
13	LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company;			
14	SOMERSETT, LLC a dissolved Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT			
15	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a dissolved Nevada Corporation; Q & D			
16	Construction, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., a			
17	Washington Corporation; PARSONS			
18	ROCKS!, LLC., a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and DOES 5 through 50, inclusive,			
	Defendants.			
19				
20	ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED C	OMPLAINT .	AND CROSS-CLAIM	
21	COMES NOW, Defendants SOMERSET	T DEVELOPM	MENT COMPANY, LTD,	
22	SOMERSETT, LLC, and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, by and through			
23	their attorneys, Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balken	bush & Eisinge	er, and in answer to Plaintiff's	
24	Amended Complaint, hereby admits, denies, and	alleges as follo	ws:	
25	///	-		
26	111			
27	///			
28	///			
11	4			

1 <u>FIRST DEFENSE</u> 2 I. PARTIES 3 **Plaintiff** A. 4 I. 5 Defendants admit the allegations contained in Paragraph 1 of the Amended Complaint. 6 II. 7 Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information with which to form a belief 8 as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the Amended Complaint, 9 and upon such basis deny same. 10 III. The allegations of Paragraph 5 of the Amended Complaint are legal and not factual; this 11 12 lawsuit was filed in violation of NRS 116.31088. 13 IV. 14 In answer to Paragraph 6 of the Amended Complaint, the referenced CC&Rs speak for 15 themselves. 16 В. **Defendants** 17 V. Defendants admit the allegations contained in Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of the Amended 18 19 Complaint. 20 VI. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information with which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Amended Complaint, and upon such basis deny same. VII. Defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs 11, 12, 18, 19 and 20 of the Amended Complaint. VIII.

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In answer to Paragraph 21 of the Amended Complaint, Defendants admit that a Notice of

1	Claims was provided, and Defendants allege that said notice was untimely and improper under	
2	NRS 11.202.	
3	II. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS	
4	I.	
5	Defendants admit the allegations contained in Paragraph 22 of the Amended Complaint.	
6	II.	
7	Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information with which to form a belief	
8	as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 23, 24 and 33 of the Amended	
9	Complaint, and upon such basis deny same.	
10	IV.	
11	Defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,	
12	34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 of the Amended Complaint.	
13	III. <u>FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u>	
14	Negligence and Negligence Per Se	
15	(Against All Defendants)	
16	I.	
17	In answer to Paragraph 39 of the Amended Complaint, Defendants repeat and reallege	
18	each and every answering Paragraphs 1 through 38 of the Amended Complaint as though fully	
19	set forth herein.	
20	II.	
21	Defendants deny the allegation contained in Paragraphs 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49	
22	50, 51, 52, 53 and 54 of the Amended Complaint.	
23	III.	
24	Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information with which to form a belief	
25	as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 42 of the Amended Complaint, and upon	
26	such basis deny same.	
27	IV.	
8.	No response is necessary to Plaintiff 55 of the Amended Complaint.	

1 IV. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF 2 Breach of Express and Implied Warranties Pursuant to NRS 116.4113 and NRS 11.4114 3 and Common Law (Against All Defendants) 4 I. In answer to Paragraph 56 of the Amended Complaint, Defendants repeat and reallege 5 each and every answering Paragraphs 1 through 55 of the Amended Complaint as though fully 7 set forth herein. 8 II. 9 Defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72 of the Amended Complaint. 10 11 III. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information with which to form a belief 12 as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 58 and 63 of the Amended Complaint, 13 14 and upon such basis deny same. 15 IV. 16 No response is necessary to Paragraph 73 of the Amended Complaint. 17 V. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF 18 Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose 19 (Against All Defendants) 20 I. In answer to Paragraph 74 of the Amended Complaint, Defendants repeat and reallege 21 each and every answering Paragraphs 1 through 73 of the Amended Complaint as though fully 22 23 set forth herein. 24 II. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information with which to form a belief 25 as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 75 of the Amended Complaint, and upon 26 27 such basis deny same.

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1 III. 2 Defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs 76, 66, 78, 79 and 80 of the 3 Amended Complaint. 4 IV. 5 No response is necessary to Paragraph 81 of the Amended Complaint. 6 VI. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF 7 **Declaratory Relief** 8 (Against All Defendants) 9 I. 10 In answer to Paragraph 82 of the Amended Complaint, Defendants repeat and reallege each and every answering Paragraphs 1 through 81 of the Amended Complaint as though fully 11 12 set forth herein. 13 II. Defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87 of the 14 15 Amended Complaint. 16 VII. FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF 17 Breach of NRS 116.1113 and the Implied Covenant of Good Faith 18 (Against All Defendants) 19 I. 20 In answer to Paragraph 88 of the Amended Complaint, Defendants repeat and reallege each and every answering Paragraphs 1 through 87 of the Amended Complaint as though fully 21 22 set forth herein. 23 II. Defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs 89, 92 and 93 of the Amended 24 25 Complaint. 26 III. 27 In answer to Paragraphs 90 and 91 of the Amended Complaint, the referenced statute

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speaks for itself.

1 SECOND DEFENSE 2 Plaintiff's Amended Complaint on file herein fails to state a claim against these 3 Defendants upon which relief may be granted. 4 THIRD DEFENSE 5 The claims asserted by Plaintiff are barred by the statute of repose. 6 **FOURTH DEFENSE** 7 The claims asserted by Plaintiff are barred by the statute of limitations. 8 <u>FIFTH DEFENSE</u> 9 The occurrence referred to in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint, and all damages, if any, 10 arising therefrom, were caused by the acts or omissions of a third person or persons over whom 11 these Defendants had no control. 12 SIXTH DEFENSE 13 Defendants allege that Plaintiff fails to name a party necessary for full and adequate relief 14 essential in this action. 15 <u>SEVENTH</u> DEFENSE 16 Defendants allege that Plaintiff has failed to timely plead this matter and has thereby 17 delayed the litigation and investigation of this claim to the prejudice of these Defendants and 18 accordingly, this action should be dismissed. 19 EIGHTH DEFENSE Upon information and belief, Plaintiff may have failed to mitigate its damages. 20 21 **NINTH DEFENSE** 22 Plaintiff is estopped from asserting any cause of action whatever against Defendants. 23 TENTH DEFENSE 24 Plaintiff, by its acts and conduct, has waived and abandoned any and all claims as alleged 25 herein against these Defendants. 26 **ELEVENTH DEFENSE** 27 Defendants are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Plaintiff's claims, in whole

or in part, are reduced, modified and/or barred by the doctrine of consent.

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TWELFTH DEFENSE

Pursuant to NRCP 11, as amended, all possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Defendants' answer, and therefore Defendants reserve the right to amend this answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation warrants.

WHEREFORE, Defendants request relief as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff's Amended Complaint be dismissed with prejudice in its entirety;
- 2. That Defendants be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in defending this matter;
- 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper in the premises.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned hereby affirms that this document does not contain the Social Security number of any person.

DATED this 17 day of Angust, 2018.

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

By:

CHARLES L. BURCHAM, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 2673
WADE CARNER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 11530
6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
Attorneys for Defendants
SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY, LTD, SOMERSETT, LLC, and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION

CROSS-CLAIM

COMES NOW Defendant/Cross-Claimant SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., ("SOMERSETT") by and through its attorneys of records, Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger, and hereby brings this Cross-Claim against Cross-Defendants Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC., a Nevada Corporation; and PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC., a Washington Corporation; and DOES 1-50 inclusive, and alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- Cross-Claimant incorporates herein that Plaintiff's Complaint solely for the purposes of
 establishing that a Complaint has been filed against SOMERSETT but without admitting
 the truth of any allegation therein except for such allegations which may have been
 admitted in Cross-Claimant's Answer. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes and
 therefore alleges that the matters referred to in Plaintiff's Complaint were proximately
 caused by the acts and omissions of Cross-Defendants.
- SOMERSETT is a Defendant in this matter, having been sued by Plaintiff, SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION ("SOA").
- 3. At all times relevant herein Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC.; and PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC.; and DOES 1-50 (collectively "Cross-Defendants") were either individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, registered professionals, corporations, or other legal entities licensed to do and were doing business in Washoe County, State of Nevada and performed constructions-related work and/or supplied materials for the construction of the lots identified by PLAINTIFF in its Complaint ("Subject Properties").
- 4. Cross-Defendants, and each of them, were developers, contractors, subcontractors, and/or design professionals who, pursuant to the agreements between each of the Cross-Defendants and SOMERSETT, performed construction related activities for SOMERSETT, or were one of the subcontractors who supplied materials and/or items which were installed into and/or became a part of said subject properties.
- 5. SOMERSETT alleges that that Cross-Defendants, including DOES 1-50, may have acted as alter-egos of other individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, registered

professionals, corporations, or other legal entities, and that the true names and capacities of any such persons or entities for which Cross-Defendants acted as alter egos are currently unknown to SOMERSETT; therefore, SOMERSETT will seek leave of the Court to amend this Cross-Claim to set forth the true names and capacities of any alter ego entities and state appropriate charging allegations, if and when that information is ascertained.

- 6. Cross-Defendants DOES 1-50 are sued herein under fictitious names and the true names and capacities of said Cross-Defendants are not known by Cross-Claimant who will seek leave of court to amend this Third-Party Complaint to set forth same as it becomes known or ascertained.
- 7. The work performed and/or materials supplied by each of the Cross-Defendants was pursuant to contracts, purchase orders, and/or agreements between Cross-Defendants and SOMERSETT pursuant to plans and specifications for the Subject Properties.
- 8. SOMERSETT has been sued by Plaintiff SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION in the Second Judicial District Court in Washoe County, State of Nevada, Court Case Number CV17-02427. The Plaintiffs in this case have alleged defective or deficient design or construction giving rise to their claims for relief. Plaintiff's allegations implicate the Cross-Defendants' work.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Implied Indemnity)

- 9. Cross-Claimant realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-8 as though fully set forth herein.
- 10. SOMERSETT is informed and believes and thereon alleges that SOMERSETT entered into written, oral, and/or implied agreements with Cross-Defendants.
- 11. By reason of the foregoing, if Plaintiffs recover against SOMERSETT, then SOMERSETT is entitled to implied contractual indemnity from Cross-Defendants, and each of them, for injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiffs, if any, for any sums paid by way of settlement or, in the alternative, judgment rendered against SOMERSETT in

the underlying action based upon Plaintiff's Complaint or any cross-claims filed herein.

12. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Contribution)

- 13. Cross-Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs
 1-12 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 14. Cross-Claimant is entitled to contribution from Cross-Defendants with respect to any settlement, judgment, awards or any other type of resolution or claims brought forward by the Plaintiff in its Complaint on file herein in an amount proportionate to the amount of negligence and/or fault attributable to each of the Cross-Defendants.
- 15. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Equitable Indemnity)

- 16. Cross-Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs1-15 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 17. SOMERSETT is informed and believes and thereon alleges that any and all defects and damages alleged by Plaintiff in their Complaint are all defects and damages to, or destruction of, property and SOMERSETT is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that any and all damages were caused by Cross-Defendants, and each of them, arising out of and in connection with the performance of Cross-Defendants' operations and work at the subject properties.
- 18. In equity and good conscience, if Plaintiff recovers against SOMERSETT herein, then

SOMERSETT is entitled to an equitable indemnity apportionment of the liability and contribution among and from the Cross-Defendants, and each of them, according to their respective faults for the injuries and damages allegedly sustained by Plaintiffs, if any, by way of sums paid by settlement or, in the alternative, judgment rendered against SOMERSETT based upon Plaintiff's Complaint.

19. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Apportionment)

- 20. Cross-Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-19 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 21. SOMERSETT is entitled to an apportionment of liability between Cross-Defendants, and each of them.
- 22. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Express Indemnity)

- 23. Cross-Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs
 1-22 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 24. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements entered into between SOMERSETT and Cross-Defendants, SOMERSETT has defense and indemnification rights from the Cross-Defendants, and each of them.
- 25. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements entered into between SOMERSETT and Cross-Defendants, Cross-Defendants, and each of them, have the duty to defend and indemnify

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1	CENTIFICATE OF SERVICE				
	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk,				
2	Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this date I caused the foregoing ANSWER TO FIRST				
3	AMENDED COMPLAINT AND CROSS-CLAIM to be served on all parties to this action by				
4	placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the				
5	United States mail at Reno, Nevada.				
6	Second Judicial District Court Eflex ECF (Electronic Case Filing)				
7	personal delivery				
8	facsimile (fax)				
9					
10	Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery				
11	fully addressed as follows:				
12	Don Springmeyer, Esq.	Natasha Landrum, Esq.			
13	John Samberg, Esq.	Dirk W. Gaspar, Ésq. * Lee, Hernandez, Landrum & Garofalo			
14	Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & Rabkin,	7575 Vegas Dr., Ste 150 Las Vegas, NV 89128			
15	5594 B Longley Lane	Attorneys for Defendant Q & D Construction			
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff	Q & D Constitution			
17	Steve Castronova, Esq.				
18	Castronova Law Offices, P.C. 605 Forest Street				
	Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant				
19	Parsons Bros Rockeries				
20					
21	DATED this 17 th day of August, 2018.				
22	Dirieb dis in day of ragast, 2016.				
23		Duy Buyses			
24		An employee of Thorndal, Armstrong,			
25		Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger			

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27

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EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

FILED Electronically CV17-02427 2018-08-29 01:30:50 PM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court

Code: 4180 Transaction # 6854910 : japarici 1 Charles L. Burcham, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 2673 Wade Carner, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 11530 2 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel: (775) 786-2882 Attorneys for Defendants 4 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, 5 SOMERSETT, LLC, and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 6 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 9 SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, 10 Plaintiff, Case No. CV17-02427 11 Dept. No. 15 vs. 12 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. 13 LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT, LLC a dissolved Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a 14 15 dissolved Nevada Corporation; Q & D Construction, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, 16 PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., a Washington Corporation; PARSÓNS 17 ROCKS!, LLC., a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and DOES 5 through 50, inclusive, 18 Defendants. 19 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., 20 Third-Party Plaintiff, 21 vs. 22 STANTEC CONSULTING, INC., an Arizona 23 Corporation; and DOES 1-50 inclusive, 24 Third-Party Defendant. 25 26 THIRD-PARTY COMPLAINT 27 COMES NOW Defendant/Third-Party Plaintiff SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., 28

LTD., ("SOMERSETT") by and through its attorneys of records, Thorndal Armstrong Delk

Balkenbush & Eisinger, and hereby brings this Third-Party Complaint against Third-Party Defendant STANTEC CONSULTING, INC., an Arizona Corporation; and DOES 1-50 inclusive, and alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Third-Party Plaintiff incorporates herein that Plaintiff's Complaint solely for the purposes of establishing that a Complaint has been filed against SOMERSETT but without admitting the truth of any allegation therein except for such allegations which may have been admitted in Third-Party Plaintiff's Answer. Third-Party Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that the matters referred to in Plaintiff's Complaint were proximately caused by the acts and omissions of Third-Party Defendants.
- SOMERSETT is a Defendant in this matter, having been sued by Plaintiff, SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION.
- 3. At all times relevant herein STANTEC CONSULTING, INC; and DOES 1-50 (collectively "Third-Party Defendants") were either individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, registered professionals, corporations, or other legal entities licensed to do and were doing business in Washoe County, State of Nevada and performed constructions-related work and/or supplied materials for the construction of the lots identified by PLAINTIFF in its Complaint ("Subject Properties").
- 4. Third-Party Defendants, and each of them, were developers, contractors, subcontractors, and/or design professionals who, pursuant to the agreements between each of the Third-Party Defendants and SOMERSETT, performed construction related activities for SOMERSETT, or were one of the subcontractors who supplied materials and/or items which were installed into and/or became a part of said subject properties.
- 5. SOMERSETT alleges that that Third-Party Defendants, including DOES 1-50, may have acted as alter-egos of other individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, registered professionals, corporations, or other legal entities, and that the true names and capacities of any such persons or entities for which Third-Party Defendants acted as alter egos are currently unknown to SOMERSETT; therefore, SOMERSETT will seek leave of the

- Court to amend this Third-Party Complaint to set forth the true names and capacities of any alter ego entities and state appropriate charging allegations, if and when that information is ascertained.
- 6. Third-Party Defendants DOES 1-50 are sued herein under fictitious names and the true names and capacities of said Third-Party Defendants are not known by Third-Party Plaintiff who will seek leave of court to amend this Third-Party Complaint to set forth same as it becomes known or ascertained.
- 7. The work performed and/or materials supplied by each of the Third-Party Defendants was pursuant to contracts, purchase orders, and/or agreements between Third-Party Defendants and SOMERSETT pursuant to plans and specifications for the Subject Properties.
- 8. SOMERSETT has been sued by Plaintiff SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION,, INC. in the Second Judicial District Court in Washoe County, State of Nevada, Court Case Number CV17-02427. The Plaintiffs in this case have alleged defective or deficient design or construction giving rise to their claims for relief. Plaintiff's allegations implicate the Third-Party Defendants' work.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Implied Indemnity)

- 9. Third-Party Plaintiff realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-8 as though fully set forth herein.
- 10. SOMERSETT is informed and believes and thereon alleges that SOMERSETT entered into written, oral, and/or implied agreements with Third-Party Defendants.
- 11. By reason of the foregoing, if Plaintiffs recover against SOMERSETT, then SOMERSETT is entitled to implied contractual indemnity from Third-Party Defendants, and each of them, for injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiffs, if any, for any sums paid by way of settlement or, in the alternative, judgment rendered against SOMERSETT in the underlying action based upon Plaintiff's Complaint or any cross-claims filed herein.

12. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Contribution)

- 13. Third-Party Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-12 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 14. Third-Party Plaintiff is entitled to contribution from Third-Party Defendants with respect to any settlement, judgment, awards or any other type of resolution or claims brought forward by the Plaintiff in its Complaint on file herein in an amount proportionate to the amount of negligence and/or fault attributable to each of the Third-Party Defendants.
- 15. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Equitable Indemnity)

- 16. Third-Party Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-15 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 17. SOMERSETT is informed and believes and thereon alleges that any and all defects and damages alleged by Plaintiff in their Complaint are all defects and damages to, or destruction of, property and SOMERSETT is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that any and all damages were caused by Third-Party Defendants, and each of them, arising out of and in connection with the performance of Third-Party Defendants' operations and work at the subject properties.
- 18. In equity and good conscience, if Plaintiff recovers against SOMERSETT herein, then SOMERSETT is entitled to an equitable indemnity apportionment of the liability and

contribution among and from the Third-Party Defendants, and each of them, according to their respective faults for the injuries and damages allegedly sustained by Plaintiffs, if any, by way of sums paid by settlement or, in the alternative, judgment rendered against SOMERSETT based upon Plaintiff's Complaint.

19. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Apportionment)

- 20. Third-Party Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-19 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 21. SOMERSETT is entitled to an apportionment of liability between Third-Party Defendants, and each of them.
- 22. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Express Indemnity)

- 23. Third-Party Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1-22 above as if though fully set forth herein.
- 24. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements entered into between SOMERSETT and Third-Party Defendants, SOMERSETT has defense and indemnification rights from the Third-Party Defendants, and each of them.
- 25. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements entered into between SOMERSETT and Third-Party Defendants, Third-Party Defendants, and each of them, have the duty to defend and indemnify SOMERSETT in the action filed by Plaintiffs.

26. It has been necessary for SOMERSETT to retain the services of legal counsel to defend Plaintiff's action and to bring this action. SOMERSETT is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to the contractual provisions of the agreements and Nevada Law.

WHEREFORE, Third-Party Plaintiff demands judgment against Third-Party Defendants as follows:

- For indemnity, all damages, and/or economic losses that Plaintiffs and/or any cross-claimant/third-party plaintiff recover against SOMERSETT by way of judgment, order, settlement, compromise or trial;
- 2. For reasonable attorney's fees, costs and expert costs and expenses pursuant to statutory and contract law and the terms of the contract(s);
- 3. For prejudgment interest;
- 4. For an apportionment of liability between the Third-Party Defendants, an each of them;
- 5. For contribution pursuant to NRS 17.225; and
- 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just, equitable and proper.

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned hereby affirms that this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2018.

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER

RVF

CHARLES L. BURCHAM, ESQ.

State Bar No. 2673 WADE CARNER, ESQ.

State Bar No. 11530

6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B

Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorneys for Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk,			
2	Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this date I caused the foregoing THIRD-PARTY			
3	COMPLAINT to be served on all parties to this action by:			
4 5	placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the			
6	United States mail at Reno, Nevada.			
7	X Second Judicial District Court Eflex ECF (Electronic Case Filing)			
8	personal delivery			
9	facsimile (fax)			
10	Federal Express/UPS or other overnight	delivery		
11	fully addressed as follows:			
12	Don Springmeyer, Esq.	Natasha Landrum, Esq.		
13	John Samberg, Esq. Royi Moas, Esq.	Dirk W. Gaspar, Esq. Lee, Hernandez, Landrum & Garofalo		
14	Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & Rabkin, LLP	7575 Vegas Dr., Ste 150 Las Vegas, NV 89128		
15	5594 B Longley Lane Reno, NV 89511	Attorneys for Defendant Q & D Construction		
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff	Theodore Chrissinger, Esq.		
17	Steve Castronova, Esq.	Hoy, Chrissinger, Kimmel & Vallas		
i	Castronova Law Offices, P.C.	50 W Liberty Street, Suite 840		
18	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509	50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501		
18 19	605 Forest Street	50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840		
19 20	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant	50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501		
19 20 21	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries	50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501		
19 20 21 22	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant	50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501 Attorney for Stantec Consulting		
19 20 21 22 23	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries	So W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501 Attorney for Stantec Consulting		
19 20 21 22 23 24	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries	50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501 Attorney for Stantec Consulting		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries	N. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501 Attorney for Stantec Consulting Min Lauth An employee of Thorndal Armstrong		
19 20 21 22 23 24	605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Attorney for Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries	N. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, NV 89501 Attorney for Stantec Consulting Min Lauth An employee of Thorndal Armstrong		

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EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7154204

3995 WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1021 3 JOHN SAMBERG, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 10828 ROYI MOAS, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 10686 5594-B Longley Lane Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 853-6787/Fax: (775) 853-6774 6 dspringmeyer@wrslawyers.com 7 isamberg@wrslawyers.com rmoas@wrslawyers.com 8 Attorneys for Somersett Owners Association 9 10 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 11 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a 12 Case No. CV-1702427 Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, 13 Dept. No.: 10 Plaintiff. 14 Judge: Hon. Elliott Sattler VS. 15 ORDER FOR PARTIAL SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CLAIMS, LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company: WITHOUT PREJUDICE, FROM THE SOMERSETT, LLC a dissolved Nevada SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT AGAINST DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a **ROCKERIES, INC., WITHOUT** dissolved Nevada Corporation; PARSONS 18 **PREJUDICE** BROS ROCKERIES, INC. a Washington 19 Corporation; Q & D Construction, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, 20 inclusive, Defendants. 21 22 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS 23 24 The Court, having review the Stipulation for Partial Dismissal of Certain Claims, Without 25 Prejudice, from the Second Claim For Relief (the "Stipulation") of March 4, 2019 and good cause 26 appearing: 27 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 28 1. Plaintiff's claims for breach of statutory warranties contained in NRS 116.4114 and

(PROPOSED) ORDER FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL CERTAIN CLAIMS WITHOUT PREJUDICE, FROM OF SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF AGAINST DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC.,

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7516904

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

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SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a domestic non-profit corporation,

SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.,

Washington corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and

a Nevada limited liability company;

dissolved Nevada corporation; Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC., PARSONS

BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC., a

DOES 5-50 inclusive,

SOMERSETT, LLC, a dissolved Nevada

limited liability company; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a

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9 || vs.

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV17-02427

Dept. No.

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Defendants,

AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS.

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ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Presently before the Court is DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

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DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD; SOMERSETT, LLC; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION; Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC; and PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES,

("the Motion") filed by Defendants STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.; SOMERSETT

INC. (collectively "the Defendants") on March 26, 2019. Plaintiff SOMERSETT OWNERS

ASSOCIATION ("the Plaintiff") filed the OPPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF TO DEFENDANTS'

JOINT MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT (OMNIBUS MOTION) ("the Opposition") on

April 26, 2019. The Plaintiff contemporaneously filed the REQUEST BY PLAINTIFF FOR

JUDICIAL NOTICE ("the RJN").¹ The Defendants filed DEFENDANTS' REPLY IN SUPPORT

OF THEIR MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ("the Reply") on June 7, 2019. The Court

held a hearing on July 15, 2019, and took the matter under advisement.

The Plaintiff filed the FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

(CORRECTED) ("the FAC") on May 3, 2018.² The Plaintiff is a homeowners association of a common-interest community. The FAC is a construction defect matter which contains the following causes of action: 1) Negligence and Negligence Per Se; 2) Breach of Express and Implied Warranties Pursuant to NRS 116.4113 and NRS 11.4114³ and Common Law; 3) Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose; 4) Declaratory Relief; and 5) Breach of NRS 116.1113 and the Implied Covenant of Good Faith. The Complaint 8-17. The Plaintiff contends the Defendants negligently designed and constructed rockery walls within the Plaintiff's commoninterest community and breached the express and implied warranties associated with the construction. The Complaint 11-13. The Plaintiff also alleges the Defendants negligently misrepresented and/or failed to disclose known latent defects which later caused the rockery walls to fail and also breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. The Complaint 14-16.

¹ NRS 47.130 and 47.1150 govern judicial notice. The effect of judicial notice is to establish the fact which is noticed to the court. *Lemel v. Smith*, 64 Nev. 545, 566, 187 P.2d 169, 179 (1947). While the Plaintiff has asked the Court to take judicial notice of twelve different items, the Court does not believe judicial notice of these items is necessary or appropriate for the Motion. The Court will consider the items in the RJN as if they had been submitted as exhibits to the Opposition and will give them appropriate weight, if any.

² The requisite Chapter 40 notice was served on December 29, 2017. See the Motion 6:10-14.

³ The Court presumes the Plaintiff intended to write "116.4144."

The Defendants contend they are entitled to summary judgment on all of the Plaintiff's claims because the statute of repose has expired. The Motion 7:10-21. The Defendants contend more than six years have elapsed since the rockery walls were substantially completed, and statutes of repose are not subject to equitable or statutory tolling. The Motion 8:8-17; 9:3-27; 10:6-21; 11:1-22. The Plaintiff responds the Motion should be denied because the warranty claims under NRS Chapter 116 did not begin to run until control of the Plaintiff's board was transferred from Defendant SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. ("SDC") to the Plaintiff on January 8, 2013. The Opposition 2:6-14; 6:7-15. The Plaintiff also contends there is a genuine issues of material fact regarding the date of substantial completion for the rockery walls because evaluations from 2017 and 2018 revealed the rockery walls were unfit for their intended use. The Opposition 2:15-20; 9:20-23; 10:16-20; 11:14-17; 17:4-8. The Plaintiff further contends the statute of repose is subject to statutory and equitable tolling and is only applicable to the Negligence and Negligence Per Se claims. The Opposition 13:26-28; 20:17-18; 22:7-11; 23:3-10; 24:4-13. The Defendant responds by arguing that the Plaintiff conflates statutes of limitation and statutes of repose and that tolling only applies to the former. The Reply 4:2-21; 8:16-20; 9:8-12; 11:10-18. The Defendant also argues the common law definition of substantial completion does not require an improvement to be free from defects, and substantial completion cannot occur after actual completion. The Reply 5:6-16; 7:11-23; 8:13-15.

NRCP 56(a) allows a party to petition the court for summary judgment on a claim or defense. *Shadow Wood Homeowners Ass'n v. New York Cmty. Bancorp, Inc.*, 132 Nev. 49, 55, 366 P.3d 1105, 1109 (2016). Summary judgment is appropriate where the moving party demonstrates no genuine issue of material fact, thus entitling the party to judgment as a matter of law. NRCP 56(a). A material fact is one that could impact the outcome of the case. *Wood v.*

Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 730, 121 P.3d 1026, 1030 (2005) (quoting Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, 477 U.S. 242, 247-48, 106 S. Ct. 2505, 2509-10 (1986)). When the party moving for summary judgment does not bear the burden of persuasion at trial, the movant may satisfy the burden of production for summary judgment by "submitting evidence that negates an essential element of the nonmoving party's claim" or "pointing out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case." Cuzze v. Univ. and Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev., 123 Nev. 598, 602-03, 172 P.3d 131, 134 (2007).

When considering a motion for summary judgment, the district court must view the evidence and any reasonable inferences drawn from it in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party. *Wood*, 121 Nev. at 729, 121 P.3d at 1029. However, the nonmoving party must set forth "specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine factual issue." *Pegasus v. Reno Newspapers, Inc.*, 118 Nev. 706, 713, 57 P.3d 82, 87 (2002) (explaining non-moving party may not stand on "general allegations and conclusions"). Such facts must be predicated on admissible evidence, and the non-moving party is not permitted "to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture." *Id.* "The substantive law controls which factual disputes are material and will preclude summary judgment; other factual disputes are irrelevant." *Wood*, 121 Nev. at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031.

NRS 11.202 enumerates the statute of repose for claims related to construction defects and provides:

- No action may be commenced against the owner, occupier or any person
 performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision or observation of
 construction, or the construction of an improvement to real property more than 6
 years after the substantial completion of such an improvement, for the recovery
 of damages for:
 - a. Any deficiency in the design, planning, supervision or observation of construction or the construction of such an improvement;

- b. Injury to real or personal property caused by any such deficiency; or
- c. Injury to or the wrongful death of a person caused by any such deficiency.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not apply:
 - a. To a claim for indemnity or contribution.
 - b. In an action brought against:
 - 1) The owner or keeper of any hotel, inn, motel, motor court, boardinghouse or lodging house in this State on account of his or her liability as an innkeeper.
 - 2) Any person on account of a defect in a product.

The date of substantial completion is the latest of the following dates: the date of the final building inspection, the date the notice of completion is issued, or the date a certificate of occupancy is issued. NRS 11.2055. *See also Dykema v. Del Webb Cmty., Inc.*, 132 Nev. 823, 827, 385 P.3d 977, 980 (2016) (holding issue date for notice of completion is date of recording). If none of the above three events occurred, the date of substantial completion is determined by the rules of the common law. *Id.* 4 ""[S]ubstantial completion' implies that the parties have been given the object of their contract and that any omissions or deviations can be remedied." 22 AM. JUR. 2D DAMAGES § 83 (explaining contract has been substantially performed).

Statutes of repose are distinct from statutes of limitation. As the *Rhodes* Court explained:

The distinction between these two terms [statute of limitations and statute of repose] is often overlooked. A statute of limitations prohibits a suit after a period of time that follows the accrual of the cause of action . . . Moreover, a statute of limitations can be equitably tolled . . . In contrast, a statute of repose bars a cause of action after a specified period of time regardless of when the cause of action was discovered or a recoverable injury occurred.

⁴ The parties do not dispute that no final building inspection occurred and no notice of completion was issued. Additionally, the parties do not argue the statute is ambiguous.

FDIC v. Rhodes, 130 Nev. 893, 899, 336 P.3d 961, 965 (2014) (emphasis added). See also Davenport v. Comstock Hills-Reno, 118 Nev. 389, 390, 46 P.3d 62, 63 (2002) (explaining statutes of repose "absolutely bar any action stemming from injuries caused by a negligently designed or constructed improvement to real property after a certain period of time has passed."). In addition to and separate from the elements of a cause of action, a plaintiff "must also prove that the cause of action was brought within the time frame set forth by the statute of repose." G&H Assocs. v. Ernest W. Hahn, Inc., 113 Nev. 265, 271, 934 P.2d 299, 233 (1997) (internal citations omitted).

The Court will grant the Motion because there is no genuine dispute of material fact the Plaintiff failed to file the FAC within the six-year statute of repose. Even when viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff has not identified any admissible evidence proving the FAC was filed within the six-year statute of repose. Because the Plaintiff bears the burden of persuasion on the statute of repose issue, the lack of affirmative evidence is fatal. First, the statute of repose applies to all of the Plaintiff's claims, not only the Negligence and Negligence Per Se claims. All of the Plaintiff's claims are premised on the design and construction of the walls. The plain language of NRS 11.202(1) clearly states that "no action...for the recovery of damages" for construction deficiency can be commenced more than six years after the substantial completion of the improvement. The statute does not differentiate between types of actions, and the only exemptions appear in NRS 11.202(2). Because the Plaintiff's claims do not fall within the applicable exemptions, the statute of repose applies. Second, the Plaintiff's argument that evaluations from 2017 to 2018 confirm the lack of substantial completion is unpersuasive. The Plaintiff essentially argues the discovery of any defects precludes substantial completion; however, this argument contradicts the purpose of and policy determination embodied by the statute of repose. The statute of repose is intended to provide parties with finality and

establish a time period after which they cannot be sued for construction deficiencies. *See Davenport*, 118 Nev. at 393, 46 P.3d at 65 ("[T]he legislature has opted to provide them [parties involved in creating improvement] with a measure of economic certainty by closing the door to liability"). If the Court were to accept the Plaintiff's analysis, the statute of repose would potentially last decades for appurtenances and other common interest elements and developments, such as roads, sidewalks, walls, parks, trails and developed open spaces constructed for the benefit of all members of a community. The statute of repose is an absolute time bar based on substantial completion and is unaffected by the later discovery of damage or injury. *See G&H Assocs.*, 113 Nev. at 271, 934 P.2d at 233. Accepting the Plaintiff's argument would eviscerate the purpose of the statute of repose, render the substantial completion standard meaningless and expressly contradict the policy determination made by the Legislature.

Finally, statutes of repose are not subject to equitable or statutory tolling, a concept which has been explained by the Nevada Supreme Court. *See Rhodes*, 130 Nev. at 899, 336 P.3d at 965 (explaining statutes of limitations can be tolled and statutes of repose cannot). *See also State Dep't of Taxation v. Masco Builder Cabinet Grp.*, 127 Nev. 730, 738, 265 P.3d 666, 671 (2011) (explaining operation of equitable tolling for statute of limitations). The Plaintiff's reliance on out-of-state case law is unpersuasive in light of mandatory authority undercutting its argument. *See Rhodes*, 130 Nev. at 899, 336 P.3d at 965 (explaining purpose of statute of repose is to "give a defendant peace of mind by barring delayed litigation, so as to prevent unfair surprises that result from the revival of claims that have remained dormant for a period during which the evidence vanished and memories faded."). For all of these reasons, the Plaintiff has failed to carry its burden to establish its claims were filed within the six-year statute of repose.

IT IS ORDERED DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT is hereby GRANTED.

DATED this ____ day of October, 2019.

ELLIOTT A. SATTLER District Judge

1 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court 3 of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this day of October, 2019, I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, 5 Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: 6 7 8 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 9 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of 10 Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the day of October, 2019, I electronically 11 filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of 12 13 electronic filing to the following: 14 CHARLES BURCHAM, ESQ. 15 NATASHA LANDRUM, ESQ. 16 DIRK GASPAR, ESQ. 17 18 DAVID LEE, ESQ. 19 STEPHEN CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 20 THEODORE E. CHRISSINGER, ESQ. 21 MICHAEL S. KIMMEL, ESQ. 22 STEPHEN G. CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 23 24 JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. 25 DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. 26 M. Mekouki for Sheila Mansfield 27 28 Judicial Assistant

EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV17-02427

Dept. No.

10

SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., a Nevada limited liability company;

SOMERSETT, LLC, a dissolved Nevada limited liability company; SOMERSETT

SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION,

a domestic non-profit corporation,

DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a dissolved Nevada corporation; Q&D

CONSTRUCTION, INC.; PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC., a

Washington corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and DOES 5-50 inclusive,

Defendants,

AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS.

ORDER DENYING ATTORNEY'S FEES

Presently before the Court is DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES ("the Motion") filed by Defendants SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.; SOMERSETT, LLC; and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (collectively, "the Somersett Defendants") on October 11, 2019. Plaintiff SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION ("the Plaintiff") filed the OPPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION TO DEFENDANTS

SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD, SOMERSETT, LLC, AND SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES ("the Opposition") on November 25, 2019. The Plaintiff contemporaneously filed PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF ITS OPPOSITIONS TO THE MOTIONS FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES FILED BY DEFENDANTS (1) SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, SOMSERSETT LLC, (2) PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., (3) Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC., AND (4) STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC. ("the RJN") on November 25, 2019. The Somersett Defendants filed DEFENDANT'S REPLY IN SUPPORT IF (sic) ITS MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES ("the Reply") on December 20, 2019. The matter was submitted for the Court's consideration on December 19, 2019.

The parties are well versed in the facts of this case, so the Court will only recite them briefly. The Plaintiff is a homeowners' association of a common-interest community who sought to recover damages for collapsed rockery walls constructed within the Plaintiff's community. The FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES (CORRECTED) ("the FAC") was filed on May 3, 2018. The FAC contains the following causes of action against the Somersett Defendants, PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC. and Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC. (collectively, "the Defendants"): 1) Negligence and Negligence Per Se; 2) Breach of Express and Implied Warranties

¹ NRS 47.130 and 47.1150 govern judicial notice. The effect of judicial notice is to establish the fact which is noticed to the court. *Lemel v. Smith*, 64 Nev. 545, 566, 187 P.2d 169, 179 (1947). While the Plaintiff has asked the Court to take judicial notice of fourteen different items, the Court does not believe judicial notice of these items is necessary or appropriate for the Motion. The Court will consider the items in the RJN as if they had been submitted as exhibits to the Opposition and will give them appropriate weight, if any.

² The Court presumes the fact that the Request for Submission preceded the Reply was merely a clerical error.

Pursuant to NRS 116.4113 and NRS 11.4114³ and Common Law; 3) Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose; 4) Declaratory Relief; and 5) Breach of NRS 116.1113 and the Implied Covenant of Good Faith. The Complaint 8-17.

The Defendants filed DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ("the Omnibus MSJ") on March 26, 2019.⁴ After the Omnibus MSJ was fully briefed and oral argument was held, the Court entered the ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT on October 2, 2019 ("the October Order"). The Court entered summary judgment in favor of Stantec and the Defendants on the basis the Plaintiff's claims were barred by the six-year statute of repose for construction defect claims. The October Order 6:10-27; 7:1-28.

The Somersett Defendants seek to recover \$131,768.10 in attorney's fees pursuant to the CC&Rs, NRS 116.4117, and NRS 18.010(2). The Motion 5:1-28; 6:1-27.; 10:20-25.⁵ The Somersett Defendants argue they are entitled to attorney's fees for the following reasons: 1) the CC&Rs entitle a prevailing party in a suit to enforce or administer the CC&Rs to recover attorney's fees; 2) NRS 116.4117 permits a prevailing party in a dispute over compliance with NRS Chapter 116 to recover attorney's fees; and 3) NRS 18.010(2) permits the recovery of attorney's fees for frivolous claims. *Id.* The Plaintiff responds by making the following arguments: 1) the CC&Rs are inapplicable because the Plaintiff did not seek to enforce the governing documents in the FAC; 2) NRS 116.4117 is inapplicable because the Plaintiff did not seek to enforce the CC&Rs; and 3) the Plaintiff made meritorious arguments regarding accrual and tolling of the statute of repose, making NRS Chapter 18 attorney fees unmerited. The Opposition 4:1-26; 5:1-23; 9:8-24. The Plaintiff

³ The Court presumes the Plaintiff intended to write "116.4144."

⁴ Third-Party Defendant STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC. ("Stantec") was also a party to the Omnibus MSJ.

⁵ The Somersett Defendants also appear to be requesting an award of costs; however, the Court already awarded the Somersett Defendants costs in the ORDER AWARDING COSTS filed on February 5, 2020.

alternatively argues that, if the Court awards attorney's fees under NRS Chapter 116, the award should be significantly reduced and limited to fees attributable to NRS Chapter 116 work. The Opposition 13:22-27; 14:1. The Somersett Defendants make the following arguments in reply:

1) NRS Chapter 116 or Chapter 18 attorney's fees are warranted because the Plaintiff pursued a lawsuit it knew was barred by the statute of repose; 2) the FAC was premised on the CC&Rs and NRS Chapter 116; and 3) all requested attorney's fees are reasonable, and the award should not be reduced. The Reply 2:18-26; 3:1-2; 4:4-27; 5:1-11, 12-13, 26-28; 6:1-16.

Attorney's fees are recoverable where authorized by agreement, statute or rule. Wheeler Springs Plaza, LLC v. Beemon, 119 Nev. 260, 268, 71 P.3d 1258, 1263 (2003) (quoting Young v. Nev. Title Co., 103 Nev. 436, 442, 744 P.2d 902, 905 (1987)). NRS 116.4117 provides in relevant part:

- 2. Subject to the requirements set forth in NRS 38.310 and except as otherwise provided in NRS 116.3111, a civil action for damages or other appropriate relief for a failure or refusal to comply with any provision of this chapter or the governing documents of an association may be brought:
 - (a) By the association against:
 - (1) A declarant;
 - (2) A community manager; or
 - (3) A unit's owner.
 - (b) By a unit's owner against:
 - (1) The association;
 - (2) A declarant; or
 - (3) Another unit's owner of the association . . .
- 6. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

NRS 18.010(2)(b) permits an award of attorney's fees where:

Without regard to the recovery sought, when the court finds that the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party complaint or defense of the opposing party was brought or maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party. The court shall liberally construe the provisions of this paragraph in favor of awarding attorney's fees in all appropriate situations. It is the intent of the Legislature that the court award attorney's fees pursuant to this paragraph and impose sanctions pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure in all appropriate situations to punish for and deter frivolous or vexatious claims and defenses because such claims and defenses overburden limited judicial resources, hinder the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increase the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public.

NRCP 11(b) provides:

Representations to the Court. By presenting to the court a pleading, written motion, or other paper--whether by signing, filing, submitting, or later advocating it--an attorney or unrepresented party certifies that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances:

- (1) it is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation;
- (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law or for establishing new law;
- (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and
- (4) the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on belief or a lack of information.

The Court will deny the Somersett Defendants' request for attorney's fees because they are not entitled to attorney's fees under the CC&Rs, NRS 116.4117(6) or NRS 18.010(2) in this case. First, section 8 of the CC&Rs entitles a prevailing party "[i]n any action to enforce or administer the provisions hereof' to recover attorney's fees; however, the Somersett Defendants have failed to prove the FAC was an action to enforce or administer the provisions of the CC&Rs. The Somersett

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Defendants did not provide the CC&Rs to the Court and have conducted no analysis regarding the manner in which the Plaintiff's claims sought to enforce or administer the provisions of the CC&Rs. See Badillo v. Am. Brands, Inc., 117 Nev. 34, 42, 16 P.3d 435, 440 (2001) (explaining issue not meaningfully briefed need not be considered) and State Indus. Ins. Sys. v. Buckley, 100 Nev. 376, 382, 682 P.2d 1387, 1390 (1984) (explaining conclusory arguments without substantive citation to relevant authority will not be reviewed). For these reasons, the Somersett Defendants are not entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to the CC&Rs. Second, the Somersett Defendants are not entitled to attorney's fees under NRS 116.4117(6). Even though the Somersett Defendants were prevailing parties under the October Order, the Court never ruled on any issues pertaining to NRS Chapter 116. Discovery was limited to the potentially dispositive statute of repose and statute of limitations issues. See JOINT CASE CONFERENCE REPORT, p. 15 (Oct. 17, 2018). This matter was resolved by the threshold issue of the statute of repose, and the October Order made no mention of NRS Chapter 116.

Third, the Somersett Defendants are not entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to NRS 18.010 because this lawsuit was neither brought nor maintained without reasonable grounds. Throughout the litigation, the Plaintiff made nonfrivolous arguments regarding the applicability of the statute of repose. The Plaintiff contended the statute of repose had not yet run because a product unfit for its intended use is not substantially complete. See OPPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF TO DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT (OMNIBUS MOTION) 2:15-20; 9:20-23; 10:16-20; 11:14-17; 17:4-8. The Plaintiff also argued the statute of repose was subject to statutory and equitable tolling and that the statute of repose was limited to NRS Chapter 40 claims. See id. at 13:26-28; 20:17-18; 22:7-11; 23:3-10; 24:4-13. While the Court was not persuaded by these arguments, this fact does not automatically render the Plaintiff's argument frivolous. See Patush v.

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Las Vegas Bistro, LLC, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 46, 449 P.3d 467, 470 (2019) ("Attorney fees are not appropriate where the underlying claim rested on novel and arguable issues, even if those issues were not resolved in the claimant's favor."). The Court finds the Plaintiff's arguments were good faith attempts to modify current law on the statute of repose. The Court would also note the Plaintiff agreed to bifurcate discovery and resolve the statute of repose issue at the threshold. Finally, this matter did not proceed to trial but was adjudicated via summary judgment, thus preventing unnecessary litigation and the accumulation of additional expenses.

IT IS ORDERED DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES is hereby DENIED.

DATED this 27 day of February, 2020.

ELLIOTT A. SATTLER District Judge

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 1 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court 3 of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this _____ day of February, 2020, I deposited 4 in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, 5 Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: 6 7 8 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 9 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of 10 Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the 27 day of February, 2020, I electronically 11 filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of 12 13 electronic filing to the following: 14 CHARLES BURCHAM, ESQ. 15 NATASHA LANDRUM, ESQ. 16 DAVID LEE, ESQ. 17 STEPHEN CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 18 19 THEODORE E. CHRISSINGER, ESQ. 20 MICHAEL S. KIMMEL, ESQ. 21 STEPHEN G. CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 22 JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. 23

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DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ.

Sheila Mansfield Judicial Assistant

EXHIBIT 7

EXHIBIT 7

FILED Electronically CV17-02427 2019-03-14 12:02:44 PN Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court

2540 1 Transaction # 7166333 WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1021 JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10828 ROYI MOAS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10686 5594-B Longley Lane Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 853-6787/Fax: (775) 853-6774 dspringmeyer@wrslawyers.com JSamberg@wrslawyers.com rmoas@wrslawyers.com 8 Attorneys for Somersett Owners Association 9 10 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 12 13 SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Case No. CV-1702427 Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, Dept. No.: 10 14 Plaintiff. Judge: Hon. Elliott A. Sattler 15 VS. 16 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER FOR LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; PARTIAL DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN 17 SOMERSETT, LLC a dissolved Nevada **CLAIMS WITHOUT PREJUDICE, FROM** Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT THE SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a AGAINST DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS dissolved Nevada Corporation; PARSONS **ROCKERIES, INC. WITHOUT** BROS ROCKERIES, INC. a Washington **PREJUDICE** Corporation; Q & D Construction, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, 21 inclusive. 22 Defendants. 23 AND RELATED ACTIONS 24 25 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 26 **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that on March 7, 2019, the Court duly entered its Order 27 for Partial Dismissal of Certain Claims Without Prejudice, from the Second Claim for Relief

Against Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries, Inc., Without Prejudice in the above-captioned matter,

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1	a true and correct copy of said Order is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference			
2	as Exhibit 1.			
3	<u>AFFIRMATION</u>			
4	The undersigned does hereby affirm, pursuant to NRS 239B.030, that this document and			
5	any attachments do not contain personal information as defined in NRS 603A.040 about any			
6	person.			
7	DATED this 14 th day of Mach, 2019			
8	WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO,			
9	SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP			
10				
11	By:/s/ John Samberg, Esq.			
12	DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1021			
13	JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10828			
14	ROYI MOAS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10686			
15	5594-B Longley Lane Reno, Nevada 89511			
16	(775) 853-6787/Fax: (775) 853-6774 Attorneys for Somersett Owners Association			
17	Autorneys for Somerseit Owners Association			
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INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Description of Document No. Pages Exhibit # Order For Partial Dismissal Of Certain Claims Without Prejudice, From The Second Claim For Relief Against Defendant Parsons Bros Rockeries, Inc. Without Prejudice

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF S</u>	SERVICE .	
2	I hereby certify that on this 14 th day of March, 2019, a true and correct copy of NOTICE		
3	OF ENTRY OF ORDER FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CLAIMS		
4	WITHOUT PREJUDICE, FROM THE SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF AGAINST		
5	DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC. WITHOUT PREJUDICE was serve		
6	via the Washoe County E-Flex Filing System on all parties or persons requesting notice as		
7	follows:		
8	Charles Brucham, Esq. Wade Carner, Esq. Thorndall, Armstrong, Delk, Blakenbush & Eisinger	Steve Castronova, Esq. Castronova Law Offices, P.C. for PARSONS BROS. ROCKERIES	
for SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT 10 CORPORATION, SOMERSTT, LLC., SOMERSE		E-Mail: sgc@castronovaLaw.com	
11	E-Mail: clb@thorndal.com E-Mail: wnc@thorndal.com		
12 13 14	Natasha Landrum, Esq. Dirk W. Gaspar, Esq. David Lee, Esq. Lee, Hernandez, Landrum & Garofalo	Theodore E. Chrissinger, Esq. Michael S. Kimmel, Esq. Hoy, Chrissinger, Kimmel & Vallas for STANTEC CONSULTING	
15 16	for Q & D CONSTRUCTION, INC. E-Mail: dgaspar@lee-lawfirm.com E-Mail: nlandrum@lee-lawfirm.com E-Mail: dlee@lee-lawfirm.com	SERVICES, INC. Email: tchrissinger@nevadalaw.com Email: mkimmel@nevadalaw.com	
17			
18	By <u>/s/ Ercilia Noemy Valdez</u> Ercilia Noemy Valdez, an employee of		
19	WOLF, R RABKIN	IFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN & . LLP	
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Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7 66 33 HIBIT 1

ORDER FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CLAIMS,
WITHOUT PREJUDICE,
FROM THE SECOND CLAIM FOR RELLIEF AGAINST
DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC.

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7154204

3995 WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1021 3 JOHN SAMBERG, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 10828 ROYI MOAS, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 10686 5594-B Longley Lane Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 853-6787/Fax: (775) 853-6774 6 dspringmeyer@wrslawyers.com 7 isamberg@wrslawyers.com rmoas@wrslawyers.com 8 Attorneys for Somersett Owners Association 9 10 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 11 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a 12 Case No. CV-1702427 Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, 13 Dept. No.: 10 Plaintiff. 14 Judge: Hon. Elliott Sattler VS. 15 ORDER FOR PARTIAL SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. DISMISSAL OF CERTAIN CLAIMS, LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company: WITHOUT PREJUDICE, FROM THE SOMERSETT, LLC a dissolved Nevada SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT AGAINST DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a **ROCKERIES, INC., WITHOUT** dissolved Nevada Corporation; PARSONS 18 **PREJUDICE** BROS ROCKERIES, INC. a Washington 19 Corporation; Q & D Construction, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, 20 inclusive, Defendants. 21 22 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS 23 24 The Court, having review the Stipulation for Partial Dismissal of Certain Claims, Without 25 Prejudice, from the Second Claim For Relief (the "Stipulation") of March 4, 2019 and good cause 26 appearing: 27 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 28 1. Plaintiff's claims for breach of statutory warranties contained in NRS 116.4114 and

(PROPOSED) ORDER FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL CERTAIN CLAIMS WITHOUT PREJUDICE, FROM OF SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF AGAINST DEFENDANT PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC.,

EXHIBIT 8

EXHIBIT 8

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7517271

Code: 2540 1 Charles L. Burcham, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 2673 Wade Carner, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 11530 2 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel: (775) 786-2882 4 Attorneys for Defendants SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD: 5 SOMERSETT, LLC and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 6 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 9 SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, 10 Case No. Plaintiff. CV17-02427 11 Dept. No. 15 VS. 12 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT 13 COMPANY, LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT, LLC a 14 dissolved Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT 15 CORPORATION, a dissolved Nevada Corporation; Q & D Construction, Inc., a 16 Nevada Corporation, PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., a Washington Corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC., a 17 Nevada Limited Liability Company, and 18 DOES 5 through 50, inclusive, 19 Defendants. 20 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., 21 Third-Party Plaintiff, 22 VS. 23 STANTEC CONSULTING, INC., an Arizona Corporation; and DOES 1-50 inclusive, 24 Third-Party Defendant. 25 26

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 2^{nd} day of October, 2019, the above-entitled Court entered its Order in the above-entitled matter.

1	PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on the 2 nd day of October, 2019, said Order		
2	was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-entitled Court and that attached hereto is a		
3	true and correct copy of said Order.		
4	AFFIRMATION		
5	Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 and 603A.040		
6	The undersigned hereby affirms that this document does not contain the personal		
7	information of any person.		
8	DATED this 2 nd day of October, 2019.		
9	THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG,		
10	DELK, BALKENBUSH & EISINGER		
11	By: /s/ Charles Burcham		
12	CHARLES L. BURCHAM, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2673		
13	WADE CARNER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11530 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B		
14	Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorneys for Defendants		
15	SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, SOMERSETT, LLC,		
16	and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, 3 Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this date I caused the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF 4 ORDER to be served on all parties to this action by: 5 placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the United States mail at Reno, Nevada. 6 7 X Second Judicial District Court Eflex ECF (Electronic Case Filing) 8 ____ personal delivery 9 facsimile (fax) 10 ___ Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery 11 fully addressed as follows: 12 Don Springmeyer, Esq. Natasha Landrum, Esq. 13 John Samberg, Esq. Dirk W. Gaspar, Esq. Lee, Hernandez, Landrum & Garofalo Royi Moas, Esq. 14 7575 Vegas Dr., Ste 150 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & Rabkin, LLP 15 5594 B Longley Lane **Attorneys for Defendant** Reno, NV 89511 O & D Construction 16 **Attorneys for Plaintiff** 17 Theodore Chrissinger, Esq. Hoy, Chrissinger, Kimmel & Vallas Steve Castronova, Esq. Castronova Law Offices, P.C. 18 50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 **605 Forest Street** Reno, NV 89509 Reno, NV 89501 19 **Attorney for Defendant Attorney for Stantec Consulting Parsons Bros Rockeries** 20 21 22 DATED this 2nd day of October, 2019. 23 24 /s/ Laura Bautista An employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, 25 Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 26 27

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Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7516904

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

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SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a domestic non-profit corporation,

SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.,

Washington corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and

a Nevada limited liability company;

dissolved Nevada corporation; Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC., PARSONS

BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC., a

DOES 5-50 inclusive,

SOMERSETT, LLC, a dissolved Nevada

limited liability company; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a

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9 || vs.

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV17-02427

Dept. No.

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Defendants,

AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS.

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ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Presently before the Court is DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

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DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD; SOMERSETT, LLC; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION; Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC; and PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES,

("the Motion") filed by Defendants STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.; SOMERSETT

INC. (collectively "the Defendants") on March 26, 2019. Plaintiff SOMERSETT OWNERS

ASSOCIATION ("the Plaintiff") filed the OPPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF TO DEFENDANTS'

JOINT MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT (OMNIBUS MOTION) ("the Opposition") on

April 26, 2019. The Plaintiff contemporaneously filed the REQUEST BY PLAINTIFF FOR

JUDICIAL NOTICE ("the RJN").¹ The Defendants filed DEFENDANTS' REPLY IN SUPPORT

OF THEIR MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ("the Reply") on June 7, 2019. The Court

held a hearing on July 15, 2019, and took the matter under advisement.

The Plaintiff filed the FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

(CORRECTED) ("the FAC") on May 3, 2018.² The Plaintiff is a homeowners association of a common-interest community. The FAC is a construction defect matter which contains the following causes of action: 1) Negligence and Negligence Per Se; 2) Breach of Express and Implied Warranties Pursuant to NRS 116.4113 and NRS 11.4114³ and Common Law; 3) Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose; 4) Declaratory Relief; and 5) Breach of NRS 116.1113 and the Implied Covenant of Good Faith. The Complaint 8-17. The Plaintiff contends the Defendants negligently designed and constructed rockery walls within the Plaintiff's commoninterest community and breached the express and implied warranties associated with the construction. The Complaint 11-13. The Plaintiff also alleges the Defendants negligently misrepresented and/or failed to disclose known latent defects which later caused the rockery walls to fail and also breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. The Complaint 14-16.

¹ NRS 47.130 and 47.1150 govern judicial notice. The effect of judicial notice is to establish the fact which is noticed to the court. *Lemel v. Smith*, 64 Nev. 545, 566, 187 P.2d 169, 179 (1947). While the Plaintiff has asked the Court to take judicial notice of twelve different items, the Court does not believe judicial notice of these items is necessary or appropriate for the Motion. The Court will consider the items in the RJN as if they had been submitted as exhibits to the Opposition and will give them appropriate weight, if any.

² The requisite Chapter 40 notice was served on December 29, 2017. See the Motion 6:10-14.

³ The Court presumes the Plaintiff intended to write "116.4144."

The Defendants contend they are entitled to summary judgment on all of the Plaintiff's claims because the statute of repose has expired. The Motion 7:10-21. The Defendants contend more than six years have elapsed since the rockery walls were substantially completed, and statutes of repose are not subject to equitable or statutory tolling. The Motion 8:8-17; 9:3-27; 10:6-21; 11:1-22. The Plaintiff responds the Motion should be denied because the warranty claims under NRS Chapter 116 did not begin to run until control of the Plaintiff's board was transferred from Defendant SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. ("SDC") to the Plaintiff on January 8, 2013. The Opposition 2:6-14; 6:7-15. The Plaintiff also contends there is a genuine issues of material fact regarding the date of substantial completion for the rockery walls because evaluations from 2017 and 2018 revealed the rockery walls were unfit for their intended use. The Opposition 2:15-20; 9:20-23; 10:16-20; 11:14-17; 17:4-8. The Plaintiff further contends the statute of repose is subject to statutory and equitable tolling and is only applicable to the Negligence and Negligence Per Se claims. The Opposition 13:26-28; 20:17-18; 22:7-11; 23:3-10; 24:4-13. The Defendant responds by arguing that the Plaintiff conflates statutes of limitation and statutes of repose and that tolling only applies to the former. The Reply 4:2-21; 8:16-20; 9:8-12; 11:10-18. The Defendant also argues the common law definition of substantial completion does not require an improvement to be free from defects, and substantial completion cannot occur after actual completion. The Reply 5:6-16; 7:11-23; 8:13-15.

NRCP 56(a) allows a party to petition the court for summary judgment on a claim or defense. *Shadow Wood Homeowners Ass'n v. New York Cmty. Bancorp, Inc.*, 132 Nev. 49, 55, 366 P.3d 1105, 1109 (2016). Summary judgment is appropriate where the moving party demonstrates no genuine issue of material fact, thus entitling the party to judgment as a matter of law. NRCP 56(a). A material fact is one that could impact the outcome of the case. *Wood v.*

Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 730, 121 P.3d 1026, 1030 (2005) (quoting Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, 477 U.S. 242, 247-48, 106 S. Ct. 2505, 2509-10 (1986)). When the party moving for summary judgment does not bear the burden of persuasion at trial, the movant may satisfy the burden of production for summary judgment by "submitting evidence that negates an essential element of the nonmoving party's claim" or "pointing out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case." Cuzze v. Univ. and Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev., 123 Nev. 598, 602-03, 172 P.3d 131, 134 (2007).

When considering a motion for summary judgment, the district court must view the evidence and any reasonable inferences drawn from it in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party. *Wood*, 121 Nev. at 729, 121 P.3d at 1029. However, the nonmoving party must set forth "specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine factual issue." *Pegasus v. Reno Newspapers, Inc.*, 118 Nev. 706, 713, 57 P.3d 82, 87 (2002) (explaining non-moving party may not stand on "general allegations and conclusions"). Such facts must be predicated on admissible evidence, and the non-moving party is not permitted "to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture." *Id.* "The substantive law controls which factual disputes are material and will preclude summary judgment; other factual disputes are irrelevant." *Wood*, 121 Nev. at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031.

NRS 11.202 enumerates the statute of repose for claims related to construction defects and provides:

- No action may be commenced against the owner, occupier or any person
 performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision or observation of
 construction, or the construction of an improvement to real property more than 6
 years after the substantial completion of such an improvement, for the recovery
 of damages for:
 - a. Any deficiency in the design, planning, supervision or observation of construction or the construction of such an improvement;

- b. Injury to real or personal property caused by any such deficiency; or
- c. Injury to or the wrongful death of a person caused by any such deficiency.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not apply:
 - a. To a claim for indemnity or contribution.
 - b. In an action brought against:
 - 1) The owner or keeper of any hotel, inn, motel, motor court, boardinghouse or lodging house in this State on account of his or her liability as an innkeeper.
 - 2) Any person on account of a defect in a product.

The date of substantial completion is the latest of the following dates: the date of the final building inspection, the date the notice of completion is issued, or the date a certificate of occupancy is issued. NRS 11.2055. *See also Dykema v. Del Webb Cmty., Inc.*, 132 Nev. 823, 827, 385 P.3d 977, 980 (2016) (holding issue date for notice of completion is date of recording). If none of the above three events occurred, the date of substantial completion is determined by the rules of the common law. *Id.* 4 ""[S]ubstantial completion' implies that the parties have been given the object of their contract and that any omissions or deviations can be remedied." 22 AM. JUR. 2D DAMAGES § 83 (explaining contract has been substantially performed).

Statutes of repose are distinct from statutes of limitation. As the *Rhodes* Court explained:

The distinction between these two terms [statute of limitations and statute of repose] is often overlooked. A statute of limitations prohibits a suit after a period of time that follows the accrual of the cause of action . . . Moreover, a statute of limitations can be equitably tolled . . . In contrast, a statute of repose bars a cause of action after a specified period of time regardless of when the cause of action was discovered or a recoverable injury occurred.

⁴ The parties do not dispute that no final building inspection occurred and no notice of completion was issued. Additionally, the parties do not argue the statute is ambiguous.

FDIC v. Rhodes, 130 Nev. 893, 899, 336 P.3d 961, 965 (2014) (emphasis added). See also Davenport v. Comstock Hills-Reno, 118 Nev. 389, 390, 46 P.3d 62, 63 (2002) (explaining statutes of repose "absolutely bar any action stemming from injuries caused by a negligently designed or constructed improvement to real property after a certain period of time has passed."). In addition to and separate from the elements of a cause of action, a plaintiff "must also prove that the cause of action was brought within the time frame set forth by the statute of repose." G&H Assocs. v. Ernest W. Hahn, Inc., 113 Nev. 265, 271, 934 P.2d 299, 233 (1997) (internal citations omitted).

The Court will grant the Motion because there is no genuine dispute of material fact the Plaintiff failed to file the FAC within the six-year statute of repose. Even when viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff has not identified any admissible evidence proving the FAC was filed within the six-year statute of repose. Because the Plaintiff bears the burden of persuasion on the statute of repose issue, the lack of affirmative evidence is fatal. First, the statute of repose applies to all of the Plaintiff's claims, not only the Negligence and Negligence Per Se claims. All of the Plaintiff's claims are premised on the design and construction of the walls. The plain language of NRS 11.202(1) clearly states that "no action...for the recovery of damages" for construction deficiency can be commenced more than six years after the substantial completion of the improvement. The statute does not differentiate between types of actions, and the only exemptions appear in NRS 11.202(2). Because the Plaintiff's claims do not fall within the applicable exemptions, the statute of repose applies. Second, the Plaintiff's argument that evaluations from 2017 to 2018 confirm the lack of substantial completion is unpersuasive. The Plaintiff essentially argues the discovery of any defects precludes substantial completion; however, this argument contradicts the purpose of and policy determination embodied by the statute of repose. The statute of repose is intended to provide parties with finality and

establish a time period after which they cannot be sued for construction deficiencies. *See Davenport*, 118 Nev. at 393, 46 P.3d at 65 ("[T]he legislature has opted to provide them [parties involved in creating improvement] with a measure of economic certainty by closing the door to liability"). If the Court were to accept the Plaintiff's analysis, the statute of repose would potentially last decades for appurtenances and other common interest elements and developments, such as roads, sidewalks, walls, parks, trails and developed open spaces constructed for the benefit of all members of a community. The statute of repose is an absolute time bar based on substantial completion and is unaffected by the later discovery of damage or injury. *See G&H Assocs.*, 113 Nev. at 271, 934 P.2d at 233. Accepting the Plaintiff's argument would eviscerate the purpose of the statute of repose, render the substantial completion standard meaningless and expressly contradict the policy determination made by the Legislature.

Finally, statutes of repose are not subject to equitable or statutory tolling, a concept which has been explained by the Nevada Supreme Court. *See Rhodes*, 130 Nev. at 899, 336 P.3d at 965 (explaining statutes of limitations can be tolled and statutes of repose cannot). *See also State Dep't of Taxation v. Masco Builder Cabinet Grp.*, 127 Nev. 730, 738, 265 P.3d 666, 671 (2011) (explaining operation of equitable tolling for statute of limitations). The Plaintiff's reliance on out-of-state case law is unpersuasive in light of mandatory authority undercutting its argument. *See Rhodes*, 130 Nev. at 899, 336 P.3d at 965 (explaining purpose of statute of repose is to "give a defendant peace of mind by barring delayed litigation, so as to prevent unfair surprises that result from the revival of claims that have remained dormant for a period during which the evidence vanished and memories faded."). For all of these reasons, the Plaintiff has failed to carry its burden to establish its claims were filed within the six-year statute of repose.

IT IS ORDERED DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT is hereby GRANTED.

DATED this ____ day of October, 2019.

ELLIOTT A. SATTLER District Judge

1 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court 3 of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this day of October, 2019, I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, 5 Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: 6 7 8 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 9 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of 10 Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the day of October, 2019, I electronically 11 filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of 12 13 electronic filing to the following: 14 CHARLES BURCHAM, ESQ. 15 NATASHA LANDRUM, ESQ. 16 DIRK GASPAR, ESQ. 17 18 DAVID LEE, ESQ. 19 STEPHEN CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 20 THEODORE E. CHRISSINGER, ESQ. 21 MICHAEL S. KIMMEL, ESQ. 22 STEPHEN G. CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 23 24 JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. 25 DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. 26 M. Mekouki for Sheila Mansfield 27 28 Judicial Assistant

EXHIBIT 9

EXHIBIT 9

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Code: 2540 1 Charles L. Burcham, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 2673 Thorndal Armstrong Delk Balkenbush & Eisinger 6590 S. McCarran, Suite B 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 Tel: (775) 786-2882 4 Attorney for Defendants SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD; 5 SOMERSETT, LLC and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 6 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 9 SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, a Domestic Non-Profit Corporation, 10 Plaintiff. Case No. CV17-02427 11 Dept. No. VS. 15 12 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT 13 COMPANY, LTD, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT, LLC a 14 dissolved Nevada Limited Liability Company; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT 15 CORPORATION, a dissolved Nevada Corporation; O & D Construction, Inc., a 16 Nevada Corporation, PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., a Washington Corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC., a 17 Nevada Limited Liability Company, and 18 DOES 5 through 50, inclusive, 19 Defendants. 20 SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., 21 Third-Party Plaintiff, 22 VS. 23 STANTEC CONSULTING, INC., an Arizona Corporation; and DOES 1-50 inclusive, 24 Third-Party Defendant. 25

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 27th day of February, 2020, the above-entitled Court entered its Order in the above-entitled matter.

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PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on the 27th day of February, 2020, said Order was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-entitled Court and that attached hereto is a true and correct copy of said Order. **AFFIRMATION** Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 and 603A.040 The undersigned hereby affirms that this document does not contain the personal information of any person. DATED this 6 day of March, 2020. THORNDAL ARMSTRONG **DELK BALKENBUSH & EISINGER** CHARLES L. BURCHAM, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2673 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorney for Defendants SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, SOMERSETT, LLC, and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT **CORPORATION**

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Arrnstrong, Delk, 3 Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this date I caused the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF 4 ORDER to be served on all parties to this action by: 5 placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the 6 United States mail at Reno, Nevada. 7 X Second Judicial District Court Eflex ECF (Electronic Case Filing) 8 personal delivery 9 facsimile (fax) 10 Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery 11 fully addressed as follows: 12 Don Springmeyer, Esq. Natasha Landrum, Esq. 13 John Samberg, Esq. David S. Lee, Esq. Royi Moas, Esq. Lee, Hernandez, Landrum & Garofalo 14 Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman & 7575 Vegas Dr., Ste 150 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Rabkin, LLP 15 5594 B Longley Lane **Attorneys for Defendant** Reno, NV 89511 O & D Construction 16 Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 Theodore Chrissinger, Esq. Hoy, Chrissinger, Kimmel & Vallas 50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Steve Castronova, Esq. Castronova Law Offices, P.C. 18 605 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509 Reno, NV 89501 19 Attorney for Defendant **Attorney for Stantec Consulting** Parsons Bros Rockeries 20 21 DATED this _____ day of March, 2020. 22 23 24 /s/ Laura Bautista An employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, 25 Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 26 27

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV17-02427

Dept. No.:

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SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., a Nevada limited liability company;

SOMERSETT, LLC, a dissolved Nevada

SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION,

a domestic non-profit corporation,

limited liability company; SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, a

dissolved Nevada corporation; Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC.; PARSONS

BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC., a Washington corporation; PARSONS ROCKS!, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and

DOES 5-50 inclusive,

Defendants,

AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS.

ORDER DENYING ATTORNEY'S FEES

Presently before the Court is DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES ("the Motion") filed by Defendants SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.; SOMERSETT, LLC; and SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (collectively, "the Somersett Defendants") on October 11, 2019. Plaintiff SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION ("the Plaintiff") filed the OPPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF SOMERSETT OWNERS ASSOCIATION TO DEFENDANTS

SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD, SOMERSETT, LLC, AND SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES ("the Opposition") on November 25, 2019. The Plaintiff contemporaneously filed PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF ITS OPPOSITIONS TO THE MOTIONS FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES FILED BY DEFENDANTS (1) SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD, SOMERSETT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, SOMSERSETT LLC, (2) PARSONS BROS ROCKERIES, INC., (3) Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC., AND (4) STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC. ("the RJN") on November 25, 2019. The Somersett Defendants filed DEFENDANT'S REPLY IN SUPPORT IF (sic) ITS MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES ("the Reply") on December 20, 2019. The matter was submitted for the Court's consideration on December 19, 2019.

The parties are well versed in the facts of this case, so the Court will only recite them briefly. The Plaintiff is a homeowners' association of a common-interest community who sought to recover damages for collapsed rockery walls constructed within the Plaintiff's community. The FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES (CORRECTED) ("the FAC") was filed on May 3, 2018. The FAC contains the following causes of action against the Somersett Defendants, PARSONS BROTHERS ROCKERIES, INC. and Q&D CONSTRUCTION, INC. (collectively, "the Defendants"): 1) Negligence and Negligence Per Se; 2) Breach of Express and Implied Warranties

NRS 47.130 and 47.1150 govern judicial notice. The effect of judicial notice is to establish the fact which is noticed to the court. Lemel v. Smith, 64 Nev. 545, 566, 187 P.2d 169, 179 (1947). While the Plaintiff has asked the Court to take judicial notice of fourteen different items, the court does not believe judicial notice of these items is necessary or

appropriate for the Motion. The Court will consider the items in the RJN as if they had been submitted as exhibits to the Opposition and will give them appropriate weight, if any.

² The Court presumes the fact that the Request for Submission preceded the Reply was merely a clerical error.

Pursuant to NRS 116.4113 and NRS 11.4114³ and Common Law; 3) Negligent Misrepresentation and/or Failure to Disclose; 4) Declaratory Relief; and 5) Breach of NRS 116.1113 and the Implied Covenant of Good Faith. The Complaint 8-17.

The Defendants filed DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ("the Omnibus MSJ") on March 26, 2019.⁴ After the Omnibus MSJ was fully briefed and oral argument was held, the Court entered the ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT on October 2, 2019 ("the October Order"). The Court entered summary judgment in favor of Stantec and the Defendants on the basis the Plaintiff's claims were barred by the six-year statute of repose for construction defect claims. The October Order 6:10-27; 7:1-28.

The Somersett Defendants seek to recover \$131,768.10 in attorney's fees pursuant to the CC&Rs, NRS 116.4117, and NRS 18.010(2). The Motion 5:1-28; 6:1-27.; 10:20-25.⁵ The Somersett Defendants argue they are entitled to attorney's fees for the following reasons: 1) the CC&Rs entitle a prevailing party in a suit to enforce or administer the CC&Rs to recover attorney's fees; 2) NRS 116.4117 permits a prevailing party in a dispute over compliance with NRS Chapter 116 to recover attorney's fees; and 3) NRS 18.010(2) permits the recovery of attorney's fees for frivolous claims. *Id.* The Plaintiff responds by making the following arguments: 1) the CC&Rs are inapplicable because the Plaintiff did not seek to enforce the governing documents in the FAC; 2) NRS 116.4117 is inapplicable because the Plaintiff did not seek to enforce the CC&Rs; and 3) the Plaintiff made meritorious arguments regarding accrual and tolling of the statute of repose, making NRS Chapter 18 attorney fees unmerited. The Opposition 4:1-26; 5:1-23; 9:8-24. The Plaintiff

³ The Court presumes the Plaintiff intended to write "116.4144."

⁴ Third-Party Defendant STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC. ("Stantec") was also a party to the Omnibus MSJ.

⁵ The Somersett Defendants also appear to be requesting an award of costs; however, the Court already awarded the Somersett Defendants costs in the ORDER AWARDING COSTS filed on February 5, 2020.

alternatively argues that, if the Court awards attorney's fees under NRS Chapter 116, the award should be significantly reduced and limited to fees attributable to NRS Chapter 116 work. The Opposition 13:22-27; 14:1. The Somersett Defendants make the following arguments in reply:

1) NRS Chapter 116 or Chapter 18 attorney's fees are warranted because the Plaintiff pursued a lawsuit it knew was barred by the statute of repose; 2) the FAC was premised on the CC&Rs and NRS Chapter 116; and 3) all requested attorney's fees are reasonable, and the award should not be reduced. The Reply 2:18-26; 3:1-2; 4:4-27; 5:1-11, 12-13, 26-28; 6:1-16.

Attorney's fees are recoverable where authorized by agreement, statute or rule. Wheeler Springs Plaza, LLC v. Beemon, 119 Nev. 260, 268, 71 P.3d 1258, 1263 (2003) (quoting Young v. Nev. Title Co., 103 Nev. 436, 442, 744 P.2d 902, 905 (1987)). NRS 116.4117 provides in relevant part:

- 2. Subject to the requirements set forth in NRS 38.310 and except as otherwise provided in NRS 116.3111, a civil action for damages or other appropriate relief for a failure or refusal to comply with any provision of this chapter or the governing documents of an association may be brought:
 - (a) By the association against:
 - (1) A declarant;
 - (2) A community manager; or
 - (3) A unit's owner.
 - (b) By a unit's owner against:
 - (1) The association;
 - (2) A declarant; or
 - (3) Another unit's owner of the association . . .
- 6. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

NRS 18.010(2)(b) permits an award of attorney's fees where:

Without regard to the recovery sought, when the court finds that the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party complaint or defense of the opposing party was brought or maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party. The court shall liberally construe the provisions of this paragraph in favor of awarding attorney's fees in all appropriate situations. It is the intent of the Legislature that the court award attorney's fees pursuant to this paragraph and impose sanctions pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure in all appropriate situations to punish for and deter frivolous or vexatious claims and defenses because such claims and defenses overburden limited judicial resources, hinder the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increase the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public.

NRCP 11(b) provides:

Representations to the Court. By presenting to the court a pleading, written motion, or other paper--whether by signing, filing, submitting, or later advocating it--an attorney or unrepresented party certifies that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances:

- (1) it is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation;
- (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law or for establishing new law;
- (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and
- (4) the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on belief or a lack of information.

The Court will deny the Somersett Defendants' request for attorney's fees because they are not entitled to attorney's fees under the CC&Rs, NRS 116.4117(6) or NRS 18.010(2) in this case. First, section 8 of the CC&Rs entitles a prevailing party "[i]n any action to enforce or administer the provisions hereof" to recover attorney's fees; however, the Somersett Defendants have failed to prove the FAC was an action to enforce or administer the provisions of the CC&Rs. The Somersett

Defendants did not provide the CC&Rs to the Court and have conducted no analysis regarding the manner in which the Plaintiff's claims sought to enforce or administer the provisions of the CC&Rs. See Badillo v. Am. Brands, Inc., 117 Nev. 34, 42, 16 P.3d 435, 440 (2001) (explaining issue not meaningfully briefed need not be considered) and State Indus. Ins. Sys. v. Buckley, 100 Nev. 376, 382, 682 P.2d 1387, 1390 (1984) (explaining conclusory arguments without substantive citation to relevant authority will not be reviewed). For these reasons, the Somersett Defendants are not entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to the CC&Rs. Second, the Somersett Defendants are not entitled to attorney's fees under NRS 116.4117(6). Even though the Somersett Defendants were prevailing parties under the October Order, the Court never ruled on any issues pertaining to NRS Chapter 116. Discovery was limited to the potentially dispositive statute of repose and statute of limitations issues. See JOINT CASE CONFERENCE REPORT, p. 15 (Oct. 17, 2018). This matter was resolved by the threshold issue of the statute of repose, and the October Order made no mention of NRS Chapter 116.

Third, the Somersett Defendants are not entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to NRS 18.010 because this lawsuit was neither brought nor maintained without reasonable grounds. Throughout the litigation, the Plaintiff made nonfrivolous arguments regarding the applicability of the statute of repose. The Plaintiff contended the statute of repose had not yet run because a product unfit for its intended use is not substantially complete. *See* OPPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF TO DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT (OMNIBUS MOTION) 2:15-20; 9:20-23; 10:16-20; 11:14-17; 17:4-8. The Plaintiff also argued the statute of repose was subject to statutory and equitable tolling and that the statute of repose was limited to NRS Chapter 40 claims. *See id.* at 13:26-28; 20:17-18; 22:7-11; 23:3-10; 24:4-13. While the Court was not persuaded by these arguments, this fact does not automatically render the Plaintiff's argument frivolous. *See Patush v.*

Las Vegas Bistro, LLC, 135 Nev. Adv. Op. 46, 449 P.3d 467, 470 (2019) ("Attorney fees are not appropriate where the underlying claim rested on novel and arguable issues, even if those issues were not resolved in the claimant's favor."). The Court finds the Plaintiff's arguments were good faith attempts to modify current law on the statute of repose. The Court would also note the Plaintiff agreed to bifurcate discovery and resolve the statute of repose issue at the threshold. Finally, this matter did not proceed to trial but was adjudicated via summary judgment, thus preventing unnecessary litigation and the accumulation of additional expenses.

IT IS ORDERED DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES is hereby DENIED.

DATED this 27 day of February, 2020.

ELLIOTT A. SATTLER District Judge

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 1 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court 3 of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this _____ day of February, 2020, I deposited 4 in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, 5 Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: 6 7 8 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 9 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of 10 Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the 27 day of February, 2020, I electronically 11 filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of 12 13 electronic filing to the following: 14 CHARLES BURCHAM, ESQ. 15 NATASHA LANDRUM, ESQ. 16 DAVID LEE, ESQ. 17 STEPHEN CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 18 19 THEODORE E. CHRISSINGER, ESQ. 20 MICHAEL S. KIMMEL, ESQ. 21 STEPHEN G. CASTRONOVA, ESQ. 22 JOHN SAMBERG, ESQ. 23 24 DON SPRINGMEYER, ESQ. 25 26 27

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