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Alexander M. Falconi
218 Running Dog Cir.
Reno, NV 89506
exavior75@yahoo.com
775-391-9139
Appearing in Proper Person

Code: 2515

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

Plaintiff, vs. CORAZON REAL ESTATE, a domestic	Oase #: CV12-02385)))) Dept #: 9
corporation; and DOES I-X, inclusive; Defendant.)))

NOTICE OF APPEAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Alexander M. Falconi, Plaintiff above named, hereby appeals to The Supreme Court of the State of Nevada from the *Order Granting Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings* entered in this action on the 10th day of January, 2014.

AFFIRMATION¹: This document does not contain a social security number of any person.

SIGNED this 10 day of JANUARY, 2014

Alexander M. Falconi

¹ This affirmation is in accordance with NRS 239B.030,"

NRCP 5 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Alexander M. Falconi, do hereby solemnly swear under penalty of perjury that I am over the age of 18 and a party to this action and that I **personally**² served a true and correct copy of this *Notice* to:

Katherine F. Parks, Esq. Brandon Price, Esq. 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509

SERVED THIS // day of JANUARY, 2014.

Alexander M. Falconi

² Because this *Notice* was personally served, NRCP 6(e) does not apply.

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

ALEXANDER M. FALCONI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No. CV12-02385 Dept. No. 9

CORAZON REAL ESTATE, a domestic corporation; and DOES I-X. inclusive,

Defendant.

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

This case appeal statement is filed pursuant to NRAP 3(2).

- 1. This appeal is from an order entered by the Honorable Scott Freeman.
- 2. Appellant is Alexander M Falconi. Appellant is representing himself in Proper Person on appeal:
- 3. Appellant's address is:

Alexander Falconi 9218 Running Dog Circle Reno, Nevada 89506

4. Respondent is Corazon Real Estate. Respondent was represented in District Court by:

Katherine Parks, Esq. 1108 Aristicon Drive Reno, Nevada 89523

5. Respondent's attorney is licensed to practice law in Nevada.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COUNTY OF WASHOE

Case History - CV12-02385

DEPT. D9

HON. SCOTT N. FREEMAN

Report Date & Time 1/23/2014 8:52:19AM

ase ID:	CV12-02385	Case Description: Case Type:	ALEXANDER FALCONI LEGAL/TORT	VS. CORAZON REA	L ESTATE (ARB) Initial Filing Date:	9/20/2012
			Parties			
PLTF DEFT ATTY			FALCONI - @1131463 L ESTATE - @1184648 Esq 6227			
			Charges			
Charge No.	Charge Code	Charge Date		Charge Description		
			Plea Information	1		
Charge No.	Plea Code	Plea Date	1	Plea Description		
		Custody Status	Release Information	n		
			Hearings			
Dep	artment Event	Description		Sched. Date &	Time	Disposed Date
1 D	9 Request for St	ubmission		10/9/2012	14:00:00	10/11/2012
Ev	ent Extra Text: EX-PAR	TE MOTION FOR TEMPO	RARY	Disposition:		
RE	STRAINING ORDER (P	APER ORDER PROVIDED))	S200 10/11/20	12	
Dep	artment Event	Description		Sched. Date &	Time	Disposed Date
2 D	Request for St	ubmission		10/19/2012	11:05:00	12/5/2012
		I TO REQUIRE CORAZON APER ORDER PROVIDED		Disposition: S200 12/5/201	2	
	artment Event	Description		Sched. Date &	Time	Disposed Date
3 D		-		11/1/2012	16:59:00	12/5/2012
Ev	ent Extra Text: MOTION	I TO DISMISS CASE WITH	I PREJUDICE	Disposition:		

Case Description: ALEXANDER FALCONI VS. CORAZON REAL ESTATE (ARB) CV12-02385 9/20/2012 Case ID: LEGAL/TORT **Initial Filing Date:** Case Type: Department **Event Description** Sched. Date & Time Disposed Date D9 Request for Submission 11/26/2012 16:40:00 12/5/2012 4 Event Extra Text: MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT (PAPER Disposition: ORDER PROVIDED) 12/5/2012 Event Description Department Sched. Date & Time Disposed Date 11/26/2012 D9 Request for Submission 16:35:00 12/5/2012 5 Event Extra Text: DEFENDANTS OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS Disposition: REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION (PAPER ORDER PROVIDED) 12/5/2012 S200 Sched. Date & Time **Event Description** Disposed Date Department 12/10/2012 1/30/2013 D9 Request for Submission 11:30:00 Event Extra Text: APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA Disposition: PAUPERIS (PAPER ORDER PROVIDED) S200 1/30/2013 APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS Sched. Date & Time Department **Event Description** Disposed Date D9 Request for Submission 5/13/2013 5/24/2013 7 15:36:00 Event Extra Text: COURT OF AN ORDER OF REVERSAL ENTERED Disposition: BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA (ORDER S200 5/24/2013 ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT) Department **Event Description** Sched. Date & Time Disposed Date D9 5/15/2013 7/26/2013 8 Request for Submission 09:25:00 Event Extra Text: MOTION TO REQUIRE CORAZON REAL ESTATE Disposition: TO PAY COSTS OF FILING (PAPER ORDER PROVIDED) 7/26/2013 S200 Department **Event Description** Sched. Date & Time Disposed Date 10/10/2013 11/20/2013 9 D9 Request for Submission 12:24:00 Event Extra Text: MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS Disposition: (NO PAPER ORDER PROVIDED) 11/20/2013 S200 Department **Event Description** Sched. Date & Time Disposed Date D9 Request for Submission 11/18/2013 14:11:00 12/19/2013 10 Event Extra Text: DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STRIKE Disposition: PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTARY 12/19/2013 S200 Department **Event Description** Sched. Date & Time Disposed Date 11 D9 Tickle Start Code 12/5/2013 07:00:00 1/8/2014 Event Extra Text: PARTIES TO SET HEARING ON MOTION FOR Disposition: JUDGMENT ON PLEADINGS T200 1/8/2014

Case ID:	CV12-0238		: ALEXANDER FALCO LEGAL/TORT	NI VS. CORAZON REAL ESTATE (ARB) Initial Filing Date	9/20/2012
I	Department	Event Description		Sched. Date & Time	Disposed Date
12	D9 ORA	AL ARGUMENTS		1/8/2014 13:30:00	1/8/2014
	Event Extra Text:	MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON TI	HE PLEADINGS	Disposition: D840 1/8/2014	
				DEFT'S MOTION TO STRIKE - GRANTED MOTION TO DISMISS TAKEN UNDER ADVIS	SEMENT
I	Department	Event Description		Sched. Date & Time	Disposed Date
13	D9 Requ	uest for Submission		1/8/2014 14:30:00	1/13/2014
	Event Extra Text: ADVISEMENT	DEFT'S MOTION TO DISMISS TA	KEN UNDER	Disposition: S200 1/13/2014	
			Agency Cross Re	ference	
Code	Agency	v Description	Case Referenc	ce I.D.	
SC	Supreme Co	ourt	SCN 62296		
			Actions		
Action En 9/20/201	•	**Civil Cover Sheet		Text	
9/20/201		Notice	NOTICE OF EXTENSI	ON OF TIME TO FILE ANSWER	
9/20/201		**Payment Receipted) was made on receipt DCDC377298.	
9/20/201		\$Complaint - Civil	At dyment of \$200.00	was made on receipt Boboot 7250.	
10/3/201		Notice	NOTICE REGARDING	OCTOBER RENT AND THE DESTRUCTION OF EVIDE	NCF
10/3/201		Proof of Service			
10/9/201		Ex-Parte Mtn	EX-PARTE MOTION F	OR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER	
10/9/201	2 3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: E	EX-PARTE MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING	ORDER (PAPER ORDER PRO
10/11/20	12 NEF	Proof of Electronic Service		Approved By: NOREVIEW : 10-11-2012:15:41:32	`
10/11/20	12 2842	Ord Denying Motion	ORDER DENYING EX	PARTE MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING O	RDER - Transaction 3277632
10/11/20	12 S200	Request for Submission Complet			
10/12/20	1137	Answer and Counterclaim			
10/12/20	12 PAYRC	**Payment Receipted	A Payment of -\$213.00) was made on receipt DCDC380390.	
10/12/20	\$1560	\$Def 1st Appearance - CV			
10/15/20	12 2490	Motion	MOTION FTO REQUIR	RE CORAZON REAL ESTATE TO OBTAIN COUNSEL	
10/15/20	12 2525	Notice of Change of Address			
10/15/20	3795	Reply	REPLY TO COUNTER	CLAIM	
10/17/20	12 2645	Opposition to Mtn	OPPOSITION TO PLT	FS MOTION TO REQUIRE REAL ESTATE TO OBTAIN	COUNSEL
10/17/20	12 2290	Mtn to Dismiss Case	MOTION TO DISMISS	CASE WITH PREJUDICE	
10/19/20	3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: N	MOTION TO REQUIRE CORAZON REAL ESTATE TO O	BTAIN COUNSEL (PAPER OI
10/19/20	3795	Reply	REPLY TO OPPOSITI	ON TO MOTION TO REQUIRE CORAZON REAL ESTA	TE TO OBTAIN COUNSEL
10/29/20	2645	Opposition to Mtn	OPPOSITION CORAZ	ON REAL ESTATE'S TO MOTION TO DISMISS	
11/1/201	2 3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: N	MOTION TO DISMISS CASE WITH PREJUDICE (PAPER	R ORDER NOT PROVIDED)
11/1/201	2 3795	Reply	REPLY TO PLTFS OP	POSITION TO DEFTS MOTION TO DISMISS	

e ID: C	V12-0238	-	ALEXANDER FALCONI VS. CORAZON REAL ESTATE (ARB) LEGAL/TORT Initial Filing Date: 9/20/2012
11/19/2012	2610	Notice	NOTICE DISPUTING ITEMIZED WRITTEN ACCOUNTING
11/19/2012	3870	Request	REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION
11/19/2012	2490	Motion	MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT
11/21/2012	3975	Statement	NRCP 7.1 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
11/21/2012	2645	Opposition to Mtn	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT
11/21/2012	2645	Opposition to Mtn	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION
11/26/2012	3795	Reply	REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT
11/26/2012	3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: DEFENDANTS OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION (PAI
11/26/2012	3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT (PAPER ORDER PROVIDED)
11/26/2012	3790	Reply to/in Opposition	REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION
12/5/2012	F135	Adj Motion to Dismiss by DEFT	
12/5/2012	3060	Ord Granting Mtn	ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS MOTION TO DISMISS - Transaction 3388192 - Approved By: NORE
12/5/2012	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3388201 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 12-05-2012:14:05:02
12/5/2012	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
12/5/2012	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
12/5/2012	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
12/5/2012	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
12/10/2012	2515	Notice of Appeal Supreme Court	ALEXANDER FALCONI
12/10/2012	1325	** Case Reopened	
12/10/2012	2385	Mtn Proceed Forma Pauperis	APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
12/10/2012	1310	Case Appeal Statement	ALEXANDER M. FALCONI
12/10/2012	3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS (PAPER ORDER PROVIDED
12/14/2012	1310E	Case Appeal Statement	Transaction 3408177 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 12-14-2012:12:56:49
12/14/2012	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3408183 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 12-14-2012:12:58:11
12/14/2012	1365	Certificate of Transmittal	CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 3408177 - Approve
12/17/2012	1097	Amended Notice of Appeal	
12/27/2012	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3428844 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 12-27-2012:09:29:10
12/27/2012	1188	Supreme Court Receipt for Doc	SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 62296/RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS - Transaction 3428836 - Approved B
12/28/2012	1350	Certificate of Clerk	CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - AMENDED NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 343124
12/28/2012	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3431292 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 12-28-2012:08:40:07
1/7/2013	2610	Notice	NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTARY EXHIBIT TO FORMA PAUPERIS APPLICATION
1/14/2013	1188	Supreme Court Receipt for Doc	SUPREME COURT NO. 62296/RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS - Transaction 3462724 - Approved By: NOF
1/14/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3462741 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 01-14-2013:15:19:54
1/30/2013	3035	Ord Grant in Forma Pauperis	ALEXANDER FALCONI - Transaction 3499862 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-30-2013:16:11:56
1/30/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3499906 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-30-2013:16:18:32
1/30/2013	S200	Request for Submission Complet	APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
1/31/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3501371 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-31-2013:10:52:41
1/31/2013	2540	Notice of Entry of Ord	
1/31/2013	1350	Certificate of Clerk	CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 3501326 - Approved

e ID:	CV12-0238	-	ALEXANDER FALCONI VS. CORAZON REAL ESTATE (ARB) LEGAL/TORT Initial Filing Date: 9/20/2012
3/7/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3575163 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 03-07-2013:09:01:41
3/7/2013	4126	Supreme Ct Order Directing	SUPREME COURT NO. 62296/ORDER PLACING APPEAL IN PILOT PROGRAM FOR CIVIL PROPER PE
3/12/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3586805 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-12-2013:16:23:46
3/12/2013	1350	Certificate of Clerk	CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - RECORD ON APPEAL - Transaction 3586789 - Approve
4/15/2013	1075	Affidavit	AFFIDAVIT REGARDING GHOST LAWYERING
4/15/2013	2490	Motion	MOTION TO REQUIRE COAZON REAL ESTATE TO PAY COSTS OF FILING FEES TO THE COURT
4/19/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3674319 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-19-2013:16:05:43
4/19/2013	4140	Supreme Court Ord Reversing	SUPREME COURT NO. 62296/ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND - Transaction 3674305 - Approved
4/23/2013	1090	Amended Complaint	
4/23/2013	3863	**Submit regarding Appeals	DOCUMENT TITLE: SUPREME COURT ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND
5/6/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3706844 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-06-2013:14:27:14
5/6/2013	1140	Answer to Amended Complaint	CORAZON REAL ESTATE - Transaction 3706781 - Approved By: YLLOYD : 05-06-2013:14:24:04
5/13/2013	4111	Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg	SUPREME COURT NO. 55765/CLERKS CERTIFICATE AND JUDGMENT - Transaction 3721952 - Approx
5/13/2013	3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: COURT OF AN ORDER OF REVERSAL ENTERED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF
5/13/2013	4145	Supreme Court Remittitur	SUPREME COURT NO. 62296/REMITTITUR - Transaction 3721952 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 05-13-2
5/13/2013	4140	Supreme Court Ord Reversing	SUPREME COURT NO. 62296/ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND - Transaction 3721952 - Approved
5/13/2013	2525	Notice of Change of Address	
5/13/2013	3863	**Submit regarding Appeals	DOCUMENT TITLE: ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND
5/13/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3721995 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 05-13-2013:15:04:01
5/14/2013	3860	Request for Submission	DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION TO REQUIRE CORAZON REAL ESTATE TO PAY COSTS OF FILING (PA
5/14/2013	2475	Mtn to Strike	MOTION TO STRIKE PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF MOTION AND/OR OPPOSITION T
5/15/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3725942 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 05-15-2013:08:18:21
5/16/2013	3795	Reply	REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO REQUIRE CORAZON REAL ESTATE TO PAY COSTS OF FIL
5/22/2013	4125	Supreme Court Order	SUPREME COURT CASE NO 62296/ORDER - Transaction 3741146 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 05-22-
5/22/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3741156 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 05-22-2013:09:42:45
5/24/2013	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
5/24/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3746734 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 05-24-2013:10:15:19
5/24/2013	3250	Ord Striking	ORDER STRIKING PLEADINGS - Transaction 3746720 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-24-2013:10:13:4:
6/24/2013	A095	**Case Stayed Pending Arb	
6/26/2013	3373	Other	DEFENDANT'S NRCP 7.1 DISCLOSURE
7/2/2013	A600	List of Stricken Arbitrators	
7/26/2013	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
7/26/2013	3060	Ord Granting Mtn	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO REQUIRE DEFENDANT TO PAY COSTS OF FILING FEE
7/26/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3881547 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-26-2013:10:26:30
9/6/2013	2490	Motion	DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS - Transaction 3978802 - Approved By: I
9/6/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 3979021 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 09-06-2013:15:52:46
10/2/2013	2645	Opposition to Mtn	OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS: ALEXANDER FALCONI
10/9/2013	3795	Reply	REPLY MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION FO
10/9/2013	3860	Request for Submission	MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS (NO PAPER ORDER PROVIDED) - Transaction 405674

e ID:	CV12-02385	•	: ALEXANDER FALCONI VS. CORAZON REAL ESTATE (ARB) LEGAL/TORT Initial Filing Date: 9/20/2012
10/10/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4057530 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 10-10-2013:10:45:47
10/10/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4057034 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 10-10-2013:08:57:49
10/23/2013	4105	Supplemental	SUPPLEMENTARY POINTS AND AUTHORITIES REGARDING MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADIN
10/29/2013	2475	Mtn to Strike	MOTION TO STRIKE PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTARY [SIC.] POINTS AND AUTHORITIES REGARDING MO
10/30/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4100873 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 10-30-2013:09:49:15
11/1/2013	2645	Opposition to Mtn	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO STRIKE PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTARY POINTS AND AUTHORITIES REGA
11/8/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4124103 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-08-2013:12:16:16
11/8/2013	3795	Reply	REPLY MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STR
11/18/2013	3860	Request for Submission	DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STRIKE PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTARY - Transaction 4140287 - Approved By:
11/18/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4140392 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-18-2013:13:57:43
11/20/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4149534 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-20-2013:16:45:07
11/20/2013	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
11/20/2013	3347	Order to Set	Transaction 4149471 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-20-2013:16:36:14
11/22/2013	2550	Notice of Hearing	01/08/14 - DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS - Transaction 4154638 - Approve
11/22/2013	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4154830 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-22-2013:13:26:27
12/19/2013	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
1/8/2014	T200	Tickle End Code	
1/10/2014	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4251070 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-10-2014:16:50:37
1/10/2014	3060	Ord Granting Mtn	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS - Transaction 4251017 - Approved By:
1/13/2014	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4252217 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-13-2014:11:00:00
1/13/2014	2540	Notice of Entry of Ord	Transaction 4252204 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-13-2014:10:58:10
1/13/2014	S200	Request for Submission Complet	
1/16/2014	2515	Notice of Appeal Supreme Court	01/10/2014
1/17/2014	1950	Memorandum of Costs	DEFENDANT'S VERIFIED MEMORANDUM OF COSTS - Transaction 4266163 - Approved By: ASMITH : 01-1
1/17/2014	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4266305 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-17-2014:16:28:33
1/22/2014	NEF	Proof of Electronic Service	Transaction 4269833 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-22-2014:14:59:41
1/22/2014	1350	Certificate of Clerk	CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 4269826 - Approved By:
1/22/2014	1310E	Case Appeal Statement	Transaction 4269826 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 01-22-2014:14:58:25

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Electronically 01-10-2014:04:40:09 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 4251017

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

ALEXANDER M. FALCONI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV12-02385

Dept. No.

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CORAZON REAL ESTATE, a domestic corporation; and DOES I-X, inclusive

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS

This cause came on regularly for hearing on January 8, 2014, whereupon Plaintiff ALEXANDER M. FALCONI (hereinafter "Plaintiff") appeared *in propria persona*, and Defendant CORAZON REAL ESTATE (hereinafter "Defendant") appeared, by and through counsel, Brandon R. Price, Esq.

The Court is in receipt of Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings filed on September 6, 2013. On October 2, 2013, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. On October 9, 2013, Defendant filed a Reply Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

This matter arises from a former landlord/tenant relationship between the Plaintiff and Defendant, which existed between October 2010 and October 2012. On September 7, 2012, Defendant served Plaintiff with a *Notice of Unlawful Detainer* for the non-payment of rent and demanded reimbursement of maintenance costs associated with prior repairs made to the Plaintiffs air conditioner and kitchen stove. On September 12, 2012, a summary eviction proceeding was held in the Sparks Justice Court, whereupon Plaintiff agreed to pay the unpaid rent, but did not agree to

pay for the maintenance costs as demanded. Ultimately, the Sparks Justice Court ordered Plaintiff to pay half of the costs for the repairs.

On September 18, 2012, Plaintiff provided Defendant with written notice of his intent to terminate the underlying lease agreement and vacate the residence within thirty (30) days. Thereafter, on September 20, 2012, Plaintiff filed a civil *Complaint* against Defendant, alleging: (1) wrongful eviction with oppression and malice in violation of NRS 118A.290(1)(i); (2) violation of NRS 118A.510(1)(b), oppression, and malice; and (3) violation of NRS 118A.355. On April 23, 2013, Plaintiff filed an *Amended Complaint*, alleging: (1) wrongful eviction with oppression and malice in violation of NRS 118A.290(1)(i); (2) retaliatory eviction in violation of NRS 118A.510(1)(b); (3) violation of NRS 118A.355; and (4) conversion of a security deposit. Defendant now seeks dismissal of Plaintiff's *Amended Complaint* pursuant to Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure ("NRCP") Rule 12(c).

STANDARD OF REVIEW

NRCP Rule 12(c) provides in relevant part that "[a]fter the pleadings are closed but within such time as not to delay the trial, any party may move for judgment on the pleadings." Nev. R. Civ. Proc. Rule 12(c). The purpose of a Rule 12(c) motion is "to provide a means of disposing of cases when material facts are not in dispute and a judgment on the merits can be achieved by focusing on the content of the pleadings." *Bernard v. Rockhill Dev. Co.*, 103 Nev. 132, 135, 734 P.2d 1238, 1241 (1987) (per curiam). Such a motion "has utility only when all material allegations of fact are admitted in the pleadings and only questions of law remain." *Id.* "[A] defendant will not succeed on a motion under Rule 12(c) if there are allegations in the plaintiff's pleadings that, if proved, would permit recovery." *Duff v. Lewis*, 114 Nev. 564, 568, 958 P.2d 82, 85 (1998) (per curiam). However, the principal difference between motions filed pursuant to NRCP Rule 12(b) and Rule 12(c) is the time of filing and, because both motions are functionally identical, "the same standard of review applicable to a Rule 12(b) motion applies to its Rule 12(c) analog." *Dworkin v. Hustler Magazine Inc.*, 867 F.2d 1188, 1192 (9th Cir. 1989); accord *Brown v. Kinross Gold, U.S.A.*, 378 F. Supp. 2d 1280, 1284 (D. Nev. 2005); see also *Executive Mgmt., Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins. Co.*, 118 Nev. 46, 53, 38 P.3d 872, 876 (2002)(per curiam)("[f]ederal cases interpreting the Federal

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Rules of Civil Procedure are strong persuasive authority, because the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure are based in large part upon their federal counterparts").

Accordingly, the Court will decide this matter pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5), where dismissal is proper when a complaint or cause of action fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. NRCP 12(b)(5) mandates the dismissal of a cause of action that fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Nevada is a "notice-pleading" jurisdiction and, therefore, a complaint need only set forth sufficient facts to demonstrate the necessary elements of a claim for relief so that the defending party has "adequate notice of the nature of the claim and relief sought." Hay v. Hay, 100 Nev. 196, 198, 678 P.2d 672, 674 (1984). In reviewing motions to dismiss under NRCP 12(b)(5), the district court must construe the pleadings liberally, accept all factual allegations in the complaint as true, and draw every fair inference in favor of the non-moving party. Blackjack Bonding v. City of Las Vegas Mun. Court, 116 Nev. 1213, 1217, 14 P.3d 1275, 1278 (2000). A claim in any pleading should not be dismissed under NRCP 12(b)(5) unless it appears beyond a doubt that the plaintiff could prove no set of facts which, if accepted by the trier of fact, would entitle him or her to relief. Id. Further, dismissal under NRCP 12(b)(5) is proper where the allegations are insufficient to establish the elements of a claim for relief. Stockmeier v. Nevada Dep't of Corr. Psychological Review Panel, 124 Nev. 313, 316, 183 P.3d 133, 135 (2008)(per curiam).

PLAINTIFF'S AND DEFENDANT'S ARGUMENTS

Defendant hereby moves this Court for an *Order* granting judgment on the pleadings as to all claims asserted by the Plaintiff in the *Amended Complaint*. Specifically, Defendant asserts that Plaintiffs first and second claims for relief relating to the alleged wrongful eviction must be dismissed because "based upon documents submitted to this Court by the Plaintiff in prior pleadings, [Plaintiff] was not evicted from his dwelling unit by the Defendant." (Mot. J. Pleadings. p. 5). Defendant further asserts that Plaintiff's third claim for relief must be dismissed because "the Defendant had made a good faith effort to repair . . . [the toilet] . . . in Plaintiff's dwelling unit," and that even if the third claim for relief is not subject to dismissal under NRCP 12(c), "Plaintiff's third claim for relief is subject to dismissal on jurisdictional grounds" because this Court has original jurisdiction over actions that allege damages in excess of \$10,000.00. *Id.* at p. 7. With

respect to Plaintiff's fourth claim for relief, Defendant asserts that a claim for conversion "is not the proper remedy for a claim premised upon [an] alleged withholding of a security deposit" because NRS 118.242(b) provides the remedy for recovery of a security deposit. *Id.* at p. 8. Finally, Defendant asserts that the Plaintiff cannot invoke this Court's jurisdiction by simply asserting a claim for punitive damages. *Id.* at p. 7, fn. 4.

Plaintiff opposes and asserts that his rights were violated when the Defendant failed to maintain the toilet within the time prescribed in NRS 118A.290(1)(b) and, thus, was entitled to withhold rents due under NRS 118A.355(1)(d). More precisely, Plaintiff asserts that NRS 118A.355(1) requires a landlord to use their "best efforts to remedy the [failure to maintain the dwelling unit] within 14 days **after** receipt of the notice" is received and, because Plaintiff sent a written notice regarding the toilet on January 24, 2012 to the Defendant but no attempt to repair the toilet was made until September 1, 2012, Plaintiff was entitled to withhold the rents due. See (Pl.'s Opp. Mot. J. Pleadings. p. 15); see also (Amend. Compl. p. 2, ¶¶ 12-15). Plaintiff also asserts that the "fact that [he] was not actually evicted at the summary eviction proceeding is immaterial" as to the issue of whether the Defendant has engaged in retaliatory conduct under NRS 118A.510(1). (Pl.'s Opp. Mot. J. Pleadings. p. 16). Plaintiff also asserts that his claim for conversion of a security deposit is "intrinsically related" to his first claim for relief for wrongful eviction with oppression and malice under NRS 118A.290(1)(i) and, thus, should survive the instant *Motion*. See *Id*.

DISCUSSION

I. Claims for violation of NRS 118A.290(1)(i) and 118A.510(1)(b)

The Court has carefully reviewed the record and is familiar with the issues presented in this case. As such, the Court finds that Plaintiff's first and second claims for relief for wrongful eviction and retaliatory eviction, respectively, must be dismissed as a matter of law. As an initial matter, these particular claims are grounded on allegations that the Defendant threatened and attempted to evict the Plaintiff "without cause." See (Amended Compl. p. 4, ¶¶ 29, 30). The record before the Court, however, indicates that Plaintiff, upon his own volition, vacated the dwelling unit after providing Defendant with a signed "30-day Notice of Intent to Vacate, which was admitted by Plaintiff at oral argument. See (Mot. J. Plead. Ex. 1, p. 2). Thus, to the extent Plaintiff's claims are based upon an allegation of an actual wrongful eviction, they must be dismissed. Nevertheless,

1 Plaintiff does not present any evidence or documentation, other than the Defendant's written 2 demand for payment of repairs, to support the conclusion that Defendant threatened eviction in 3 response to, or for the purpose of, retaliating against Plaintiff for communicating a good-faith complaint under NRS 118A.510.1 To the contrary, the record demonstrates that the Defendant 5 demanded payment for repairs of the air conditioner and kitchen stove tops in accordance with the 6 underlying lease agreement, which is a protected action under Nevada Law. See e.g. Paullin v. 7 Sutton, 102 Nev. 421, 423, 724 P.2d 749, 750 (1986)(recognizing without ruling that a claim for retaliatory eviction may fail where there is evidence that the eviction was motivated by the tenant's 9 failure to comply with the obligations of his or her lease, rather than for any retaliatory purpose). As 10 Consequence, Plaintiff's first and second claims for relief must be dismissed because they fail to

II. Claim for violation of NRS 118A.355

state claim up which relief can be granted.

Similarly, the Court finds that Plaintiffs third claim for relief for violation of NRS 118A.355 must be dismissed. The essence of Plaintiff's third claim for relief is that the Defendant failed to timely repair his toilet pursuant to NRS 118A.355(1), which requires a landlord to remedy an

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¹ NRS 118A.510: Retaliatory conduct by landlord against tenant prohibited; remedies; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the landlord may not, in retaliation, terminate a tenancy, refuse to renew a tenancy, increase rent or decrease essential items or services required by the rental agreement or this chapter, or bring or threaten to bring an action for possession if:

⁽a) The tenant has complained in good faith of a violation of a building, housing or health code applicable to the premises and affecting health or safety to a governmental agency charged with the responsibility for the enforcement of that code:

⁽b) The tenant has complained in good faith to the landlord or a law enforcement agency of a violation of this chapter or of a specific statute that imposes a criminal penalty;

⁽c) The tenant has organized or become a member of a tenant's union or similar organization;

⁽d) A citation has been issued resulting from a complaint described in paragraph (a);

⁽e) The tenant has instituted or defended against a judicial or administrative proceeding or arbitration in which the tenant raised an issue of compliance with the requirements of this chapter respecting the habitability of dwelling units;

⁽f) The tenant has failed or refused to give written consent to a regulation adopted by the landlord, after the tenant enters into the rental agreement, which requires the landlord to wait until the appropriate time has elapsed before it is enforceable against the tenant;

⁽g) The tenant has complained in good faith to the landlord, a government agency, an attorney, a fair housing agency or any other appropriate body of a violation of NRS 118.010 to 118.120, inclusive, or the Fair Housing Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 et seq., or has otherwise exercised rights which are guaranteed or protected under those laws; or

⁽h) The tenant or, if applicable, a cotenant or household member, is a victim of domestic violence or terminates a rental agreement pursuant to NRS 118A.345.

existing problem in a dwelling unit within fourteen (14) days after receipt of a tenant's written notice. See (Amended. Compl. p. 5, ¶ 37-39). NRS 118A.355(1) provides in its entirety:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, if a landlord fails to maintain a dwelling unit in a habitable condition as required by this chapter, the tenant shall deliver a written notice to the landlord specifying each failure by the landlord to maintain the dwelling unit in a habitable condition and requesting that the landlord remedy the failures. If a failure is remediable and the landlord adequately remedies the failure or uses his or her best efforts to remedy the failure within 14 days after receipt of the notice, the tenant may not proceed under this section. If the landlord fails to remedy a material failure to maintain the dwelling unit in a habitable condition or to make a reasonable effort to do so within the prescribed time, the tenant may:
- (a) Terminate the rental agreement immediately.
 - (b) Recover actual damages.
- (c) Apply to the court for such relief as the court deems proper under the circumstances.
- (d) Withhold any rent that becomes due without incurring late fees, charges for notice or any other charge or fee authorized by this chapter or the rental agreement until the landlord has remedied, or has attempted in good faith to remedy, the failure. (emphasis added).

Nev. Rev. Stat. §118A.355(1). Here, the record indicates that Plaintiff provided Defendant with a written notice to repair the toilet on July, 24, 2012, but the Defendant did not repair the toilet until September 1, 2012. See (Amended. Compl. ¶¶ 12, 14). The Court acknowledges that Defendant did not fully repair the toilet within the time prescribed by NRS 118A.355; however, the record does indicate that the Defendant had made repairs to the toilet prior to the July 24, 2012 notice, and that the toilet was successfully repaired on September 1, 2012. Thus, Defendant substantially complied with the statutory scheme by successfully repairing the toilet, albeit at a later date. Therefore, Plaintiffs third claim for relief for violation of NRS 118A.355(1) must be dismissed pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5).

It must be noted, however, that the Defendant appropriately argues that Plaintiff's claims for relief would be insufficient to meet the jurisdictional threshold of this Court. The Nevada Constitution confers both original and appellate subject matter jurisdiction upon the district courts. The constitution provides that district courts do not have original jurisdiction over actions that fall within the original jurisdiction of the justices' courts. Nev. Const. art. 6, § 6. NRS 4.370(1)(b) confers original jurisdiction upon justices' courts over civil actions arising on contract if the

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jurisdictional requirement. To the contrary, the applicable statutes and relevant case law suggests that Plaintiff is not entitled to punitive damages as a matter of law. See NRS 118A.390(1)(limiting a tenants' recovery for wrongful eviction to actual damages in an amount "not greater than \$2,500"); NRS 118A.355(1)(a)-(d)(limiting a tenants' options for the landlord's failure to maintain a dwelling unit in a habitable condition to the immediate termination of the rental agreement, the recovery of actual damages, such relief a court deems proper under the circumstances, or to withhold any rents due without incurring late fees); see also, Paullin v. Sutton, 102 Nev. 421, 424, 724 P.2d 749, 751 (1986)(per curiam). Thus, Plaintiff's third claim for relief would also be dismissed for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. See Morrison v. Beach City LLC, 116 Nev. 34, 38, 991 P.2d 982, 983 (2000)(citing Budget Rent-A-Car, Inc. v. Higashiguchi, 109 F.3d 1471, 1473 (9th Cir. 1997))(to dismiss a case based on lack of subject matter jurisdiction, it must appear to a legal certainty that the claim is worth less than the jurisdictional amount prescribed by Nevada law). III. Conversion of Security Deposit

damages claimed do not exceed \$10,000.00. Accordingly, the district court has original jurisdiction

over actions where a plaintiff claims damages in excess of \$10,000.00. Here, it is beyond dispute

that the value of Plaintiff's actual damages do not exceed the \$10,000.00 threshold at the time the

Amended Complaint was filed; however, Plaintiff contends that his request for an unspecified

amount of punitive damages flowing from his third claim for relief is sufficient to meet this Court's

Lastly, Defendants assert that Plaintiff's fourth and final claim for relief for conversion of a security deposit must be dismissed because it is not the proper remedy for an alleged wrongful withholding of a security deposit. See (Mot. J. Plead. P. 8). As an initial matter, NRS Chapter 118A "applies to, regulates and determines rights, obligations and remedies under a rental agreement, wherever made, for a dwelling unit or premises located within this State." Nev. Rev. Stat. §180A.180. That being said, NRS 118A.242 provides the exclusive remedy for claims arising out of a rental agreement, which are grounded on an alleged wrongful withholding of a security deposit. See NRS 118A.242(6)-(9).² Here, Plaintiff pursued his claim relating to the security deposit under a

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² NRS 118A.242(6)-(9): "6. If the landlord fails or refuses to return the remainder of a security deposit within 30 days after the end of a tenancy, the landlord is liable to the tenant for damages:

⁽a) In an amount equal to the entire deposit; and

theory of common-law conversion; however, this remedy is not contemplated by the applicable statute and this Court declines to hold as such. See Stockmeier v. Nevada Dep't of Corr. Psychological Review Panel, 124 Nev. at 317 (declining to "engraft any additional remedies" in a statute where the express provision of the statute "reflects the Legislature's intent to provide only those specified remedies"). Consequently, Plaintiff's fourth and final claim for relief for conversion of a security deposit must be dismissed as the proper remedy for the alleged wrongful withholding of a security deposit is prescribed in NRS 118A.242(6). Therefore, because each claim for relief alleged by Plaintiff is dismissed for the reasons stated above, the Amended Complaint must be dismissed in its entirety.

THEREFORE, and good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant Corazon Real Estate's *Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings* is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff Alexander M. Falconi's request for leave to amend is hereby DENIED based upon the reasons stated above.

DATED: This day of January, 2014.

DISTRICT JUDGE

⁽b) For a sum to be fixed by the court of not more than the amount of the entire deposit.

^{7.} In determining the sum, if any, to be awarded under paragraph (b) of subsection 6, the court shall consider:

⁽a) Whether the landlord acted in good faith;

⁽b) The course of conduct between the landlord and the tenant; and

⁽c) The degree of harm to the tenant caused by the landlord's conduct.

^{8.} Except for an agreement which provides for a nonrefundable charge for cleaning, in a reasonable amount, no rental agreement may contain any provision characterizing any security under this section as nonrefundable or any provision waiving or modifying a tenant's rights under this section. Any such provision is void as contrary to public policy.

^{9.} The claim of a tenant to security to which the tenant is entitled under this chapter takes precedence over the claim of any creditor of the landlord.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT; that on the day of day, 2014 I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

KATHERINE PARKS, ESQ.

ALEXANDER FALCONI 9218 Running Dog Circle Reno, NV 89506

Linda Lopez
Department 9 Court Clerk

FILED

Electronically Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court

01-13-2014:10:56:56 AM 1 2540 Katherine F. Parks, Esq. Transaction # 4252204 State Bar No. 6227 Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 3 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 4 (775) 786-2882 Attorneys for Defendant CORAZON REAL ESTATE 5 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 6 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 CASE NO. ALEXANDER M. FALCONI, an individual, CV12-02385 9 Plaintiff DEPT. NO. 9 10 VS. 11 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER CORAZON REAL ESTATE, a domestic 12 corporation; and DOES I-X, inclusive, 13 Defendants. 14 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 10th day of January, 2014, the Court entered an 15 ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS. A copy of the 16 order is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. 17 **AFFIRMATION** 18 Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 19 The undersigned hereby affirms that this document does not contain the social security number of any person. 20 DATED this 13th day of January, 2014. 21 THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, 22 Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger 23 By: //s// Katherine F. Parks 24 Katherine F. Parks, Esq. State Bar No. 6227 25 6590 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 26 (775) 786-2882 THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG, 27 Attorneys for Defendant CORAZON REAL ESTATE 28

DELK, BALKENBUSH

6590 S. McCarran, Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 786-2882

& Eisinger

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger, and that on this date I caused the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF **ORDER** to be served on all parties to this action by placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the United States mail at Reno, Nevada, fully addressed as follows: Alexander M. Falconi 9218 Running Dog Circle Reno, NV 89506 (775) 391-9139 DATED this 13th day of January, 2014. //s// Ashley Lordon An employee of Thorndal, Armstrong, Delk, Balkenbush & Eisinger

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Thorndal, Armstrong,
Delk, Balkenbush
& Eisinger
6590 S. McCarran, Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
(775) 786-2882
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INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. OF PAGES
1	Order Granting Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings	9

THORNDAL, ARMSTRONG,
DELK, BALKENBUSH
& EISINGER
6590 S. McCarran, Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89509
(775) 786-2882

FILED

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Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4252204

EXHIBIT "1"

EXHIBIT "1"

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Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4251017

CODE: 3060

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27 28 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

ALEXANDER M. FALCONI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV12-02385

Dept. No.

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CORAZON REAL ESTATE, a domestic corporation; and DOES I-X, inclusive

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS

This cause came on regularly for hearing on January 8, 2014, whereupon Plaintiff ALEXANDER M. FALCONI (hereinafter "Plaintiff") appeared in propria persona, and Defendant CORAZON REAL ESTATE (hereinafter "Defendant") appeared, by and through counsel, Brandon R. Price, Esq.

The Court is in receipt of Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings filed on September 6, 2013. On October 2, 2013, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. On October 9, 2013, Defendant filed a Reply Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

This matter arises from a former landlord/tenant relationship between the Plaintiff and Defendant, which existed between October 2010 and October 2012. On September 7, 2012, Defendant served Plaintiff with a *Notice of Unlawful Detainer* for the non-payment of rent and demanded reimbursement of maintenance costs associated with prior repairs made to the Plaintiffs air conditioner and kitchen stove. On September 12, 2012, a summary eviction proceeding was held in the Sparks Justice Court, whereupon Plaintiff agreed to pay the unpaid rent, but did not agree to

pay for the maintenance costs as demanded. Ultimately, the Sparks Justice Court ordered Plaintiff to pay half of the costs for the repairs.

On September 18, 2012, Plaintiff provided Defendant with written notice of his intent to terminate the underlying lease agreement and vacate the residence within thirty (30) days. Thereafter, on September 20, 2012, Plaintiff filed a civil Complaint against Defendant, alleging: (1) wrongful eviction with oppression and malice in violation of NRS 118A.290(1)(i); (2) violation of NRS 118A.510(1)(b), oppression, and malice; and (3) violation of NRS 118A.355. On April 23, 2013, Plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint, alleging: (1) wrongful eviction with oppression and malice in violation of NRS 118A.290(1)(i); (2) retaliatory eviction in violation of NRS 118A.510(1)(b); (3) violation of NRS 118A.355; and (4) conversion of a security deposit. Defendant now seeks dismissal of Plaintiff's Amended Complaint pursuant to Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure ("NRCP") Rule 12(c).

STANDARD OF REVIEW

NRCP Rule 12(c) provides in relevant part that "[a]fter the pleadings are closed but within such time as not to delay the trial, any party may move for judgment on the pleadings." Nev. R. Civ. Proc. Rule 12(c). The purpose of a Rule 12(c) motion is "to provide a means of disposing of cases when material facts are not in dispute and a judgment on the merits can be achieved by focusing on the content of the pleadings." Bernard v. Rockhill Dev. Co., 103 Nev. 132, 135, 734 P.2d 1238, 1241 (1987) (per curiam). Such a motion "has utility only when all material allegations of fact are admitted in the pleadings and only questions of law remain." Id. "[A] defendant will not succeed on a motion under Rule 12(c) if there are allegations in the plaintiff's pleadings that, if proved, would permit recovery." Duff v. Lewis, 114 Nev. 564, 568, 958 P.2d 82, 85 (1998) (per curiam). However, the principal difference between motions filed pursuant to NRCP Rule 12(b) and Rule 12(c) is the time of filing and, because both motions are functionally identical, "the same standard of review applicable to a Rule 12(b) motion applies to its Rule 12(c) analog." Dworkin v. Hustler Magazine Inc., 867 F.2d 1188, 1192 (9th Cir. 1989); accord Brown v. Kinross Gold, U.S.A., 378 F. Supp. 2d 1280, 1284 (D. Nev. 2005); see also Executive Mgmt., Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins. Co., 118 Nev. 46, 53, 38 P.3d 872, 876 (2002)(per curiam)("[f]ederal cases interpreting the Federal

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Accordingly, the Court will decide this matter pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5), where dismissal is proper when a complaint or cause of action fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. NRCP 12(b)(5) mandates the dismissal of a cause of action that fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Nevada is a "notice-pleading" jurisdiction and, therefore, a complaint need only set forth sufficient facts to demonstrate the necessary elements of a claim for relief so that the defending party has "adequate notice of the nature of the claim and relief sought." Hay v. Hay, 100 Nev. 196, 198, 678 P.2d 672, 674 (1984). In reviewing motions to dismiss under NRCP 12(b)(5), the district court must construe the pleadings liberally, accept all factual allegations in the complaint as true, and draw every fair inference in favor of the non-moving party. Blackjack Bonding v. City of Las Vegas Mun. Court, 116 Nev. 1213, 1217, 14 P.3d 1275, 1278 (2000). A claim in any pleading should not be dismissed under NRCP 12(b)(5) unless it appears beyond a doubt that the plaintiff could prove no set of facts which, if accepted by the trier of fact, would entitle him or her to relief. Id. Further, dismissal under NRCP 12(b)(5) is proper where the allegations are insufficient to establish the elements of a claim for relief. Stockmeier v. Nevada Dep't of Corr. Psychological Review Panel, 124 Nev. 313, 316, 183 P.3d 133, 135 (2008)(per curiam).

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DISCUSSION

I. Claims for violation of NRS 118A.290(1)(i) and 118A.510(1)(b)

The Court has carefully reviewed the record and is familiar with the issues presented in this case. As such, the Court finds that Plaintiff's first and second claims for relief for wrongful eviction and retaliatory eviction, respectively, must be dismissed as a matter of law. As an initial matter, these particular claims are grounded on allegations that the Defendant threatened and attempted to evict the Plaintiff "without cause." See (Amended Compl. p. 4, ¶¶ 29, 30). The record before the Court, however, indicates that Plaintiff, upon his own volition, vacated the dwelling unit after providing Defendant with a signed "30-day Notice of Intent to Vacate, which was admitted by Plaintiff at oral argument. See (Mot. J. Plead. Ex. 1, p. 2). Thus, to the extent Plaintiff's claims are based upon an allegation of an actual wrongful eviction, they must be dismissed. Nevertheless,

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⁽h) The tenant or, if applicable, a cotenant or household member, is a victim of domestic violence or terminates a rental agreement pursuant to NRS 118A.345.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, if a landlord fails to maintain a dwelling unit in a habitable condition as required by this chapter, the tenant shall deliver a written notice to the landlord specifying each failure by the landlord to maintain the dwelling unit in a habitable condition and requesting that the landlord remedy the failures. If a failure is remediable and the landlord adequately remedies the failure or uses his or her best efforts to remedy the failure within 14 days after receipt of the notice, the tenant may not proceed under this section. If the landlord fails to remedy a material failure to maintain the dwelling unit in a habitable condition or to make a reasonable effort to do so within the prescribed time, the tenant may:
- (a) Terminate the rental agreement immediately.
 - (b) Recover actual damages.

- (c) Apply to the court for such relief as the court deems proper under the circumstances.
- (d) Withhold any rent that becomes due without incurring late fees, charges for notice or any other charge or fee authorized by this chapter or the rental agreement until the landlord has remedied, or has attempted in good faith to remedy, the failure. (emphasis added).

Nev. Rev. Stat. §118A.355(1). Here, the record indicates that Plaintiff provided Defendant with a written notice to repair the toilet on July, 24, 2012, but the Defendant did not repair the toilet until September 1, 2012. See (Amended. Compl. ¶ 12, 14). The Court acknowledges that Defendant did not fully repair the toilet within the time prescribed by NRS 118A.355; however, the record does indicate that the Defendant had made repairs to the toilet prior to the July 24, 2012 notice, and that the toilet was successfully repaired on September 1, 2012. Thus, Defendant substantially complied with the statutory scheme by successfully repairing the toilet, albeit at a later date. Therefore, Plaintiffs third claim for relief for violation of NRS 118A.355(1) must be dismissed pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5).

It must be noted, however, that the Defendant appropriately argues that Plaintiff's claims for relief would be insufficient to meet the jurisdictional threshold of this Court. The Nevada Constitution confers both original and appellate subject matter jurisdiction upon the district courts. The constitution provides that district courts do not have original jurisdiction over actions that fall within the original jurisdiction of the justices' courts. Nev. Const. art. 6, § 6. NRS 4.370(1)(b) confers original jurisdiction upon justices' courts over civil actions arising on contract if the

damages claimed do not exceed \$10,000.00. Accordingly, the district court has original jurisdiction over actions where a plaintiff claims damages in excess of \$10,000.00. Here, it is beyond dispute that the value of Plaintiff's actual damages do not exceed the \$10,000.00 threshold at the time the Amended Complaint was filed; however, Plaintiff contends that his request for an unspecified amount of punitive damages flowing from his third claim for relief is sufficient to meet this Court's jurisdictional requirement. To the contrary, the applicable statutes and relevant case law suggests that Plaintiff is not entitled to punitive damages as a matter of law. See NRS 118A.390(1)(limiting a tenants' recovery for wrongful eviction to actual damages in an amount "not greater than \$2,500"); NRS 118A.355(1)(a)-(d)(limiting a tenants' options for the landlord's failure to maintain a dwelling unit in a habitable condition to the immediate termination of the rental agreement, the recovery of actual damages, such relief a court deems proper under the circumstances, or to withhold any rents due without incurring late fees); see also, Paullin v. Sutton, 102 Nev. 421, 424, 724 P.2d 749, 751 (1986)(per curiam). Thus, Plaintiff's third claim for relief would also be dismissed for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. See Morrison v. Beach City LLC, 116 Nev. 34, 38, 991 P.2d 982, 983 (2000)(citing Budget Rent-A-Car, Inc. v. Higashiguchi, 109 F.3d 1471, 1473 (9th Cir. 1997))(to dismiss a case based on lack of subject matter jurisdiction, it must appear to a legal certainty that the claim is worth less than the jurisdictional amount prescribed by Nevada law).

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III. Conversion of Security Deposit

Lastly, Defendants assert that Plaintiff's fourth and final claim for relief for conversion of a security deposit must be dismissed because it is not the proper remedy for an alleged wrongful withholding of a security deposit. See (Mot. J. Plead. P. 8). As an initial matter, NRS Chapter 118A "applies to, regulates and determines rights, obligations and remedies under a rental agreement, wherever made, for a dwelling unit or premises located within this State." Nev. Rev. Stat. §180A.180. That being said, NRS 118A.242 provides the exclusive remedy for claims arising out of a rental agreement, which are grounded on an alleged wrongful withholding of a security deposit. See NRS 118A.242(6)-(9). Here, Plaintiff pursued his claim relating to the security deposit under a

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² NRS 118A.242(6)-(9): "6. If the landlord fails or refuses to return the remainder of a security deposit within 30 days after the end of a tenancy, the landlord is liable to the tenant for damages:

⁽a) In an amount equal to the entire deposit; and

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theory of common-law conversion; however, this remedy is not contemplated by the applicable statute and this Court declines to hold as such. See Stockmeier v. Nevada Dep't of Corr. Psychological Review Panel, 124 Nev. at 317 (declining to "engraft any additional remedies" in a statute where the express provision of the statute "reflects the Legislature's intent to provide only those specified remedies"). Consequently, Plaintiff's fourth and final claim for relief for conversion of a security deposit must be dismissed as the proper remedy for the alleged wrongful withholding of a security deposit is prescribed in NRS 118A.242(6). Therefore, because each claim for relief alleged by Plaintiff is dismissed for the reasons stated above, the Amended Complaint must be dismissed in its entirety.

THEREFORE, and good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant Corazon Real Estate's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff Alexander M. Falconi's request for leave to amend is hereby DENIED based upon the reasons stated above.

DATED: This /O day of January, 2014.

CT JUDGE

⁽b) For a sum to be fixed by the court of not more than the amount of the entire deposit.

^{7.} In determining the sum, if any, to be awarded under paragraph (b) of subsection 6, the court shall consider:

⁽a) Whether the landlord acted in good faith;

⁽b) The course of conduct between the landlord and the tenant; and

⁽c) The degree of harm to the tenant caused by the landlord's conduct.

^{8.} Except for an agreement which provides for a nonrefundable charge for cleaning, in a reasonable amount, no rental agreement may contain any provision characterizing any security under this section as nonrefundable or any provision waiving or modifying a tenant's rights under this section. Any such provision is void as contrary to public policy.

^{9.} The claim of a tenant to security to which the tenant is entitled under this chapter takes precedence over the claim of any creditor of the landlord.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT; that on the May of $M \cap M = 2014$ I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

KATHERINE PARKS, ESQ.

Further, Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court, in and for the County of Washoe; and that on this (1) , 2014 I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true and correct copy of the attached document addresses as follows:

ALEXANDER FALCONI 9218 Running Dog Circle Reno, NV 89506

> inda Lopez Department 9 Court Clerk

FILED
Electronically
2014-01-22 14:57:53
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4269826

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

ALEXANDER M. FALCONI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No. CV12-02385 Dept. No. 9

CORAZON REAL ESTATE, a domestic corporation; and DOES I-X. inclusive,

Defendant.

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL – NOTICE OF APPEAL

I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on the 22nd day of January, 2014, I electronically filed the Notice of Appeal in the above entitled matter to the Nevada Supreme Court.

I further certify that the transmitted record is a true and correct copy of the original pleadings on file with the Second Judicial District Court.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 2014

JOEY ORDUNA HASTINGS CLERK OF THE COURT

By /s/ Annie Smith Annie Smith Deputy Clerk