IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY TRUST U/A/D 10/11/16

SUSAN CHRISTIAN-PAYNE, ROSEMARY KEACH, AND RAYMOND CHRISTIAN, JR.,

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Appellants,

VS.

ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD.,

Respondent.

Case No.: 75750 Electronically Filed Oct 14 2020 07:00 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

MOTION TO REISSUE ORDER AS A PUBLISHED OPINION

The law office of Anthony L. Barney, Ltd. ("ALB Ltd."), hereby files its Motion to Reissue Order as a Published Opinion pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure ("NRAP") 36 regarding the Order of Affirmance filed September 30, 2020.

DATED this 14th day of October 2020.

ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD.

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STATEMENT OF FACTS

This Court entered an Order of Affirmance on September 30, 2020 ("Order"), which addressed and clarified several issues which are of significant importance to attorneys that practice before the district court sitting in matters of probate under Titles 12 and 13 of the Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS"). More specifically, this Court's Order provides the most comprehensive and detailed analysis regarding statutory interpretation of creditor's rights in the context of Title 13. The undersigned believes the Order involves issues of public importance that has legal application beyond the parties involved in this appeal. Publication of the Order will provide clarity and guidance to attorneys that draft estate planning documents and those that represent fiduciaries to carry out the intent of the testator/settlor in such documents, specifically in the area of creditor's rights related to a trust, thereby adding clarity and reducing the costs associated with similar disputes.

The Order cites to and clarifies a number of trust related statutes, including NRS 163.5559(1), NRS 164.025, NRS 166.120, and NRS 163.115. Practitioners researching these statutes are provided very few opinions that address each statute. The lack of precedential law addressing these statutes is evident by the Order itself, which does not cite to past precedential cases on several analyses provided. The Order provides much needed case law and explanation regarding the above

statutes and the interplay between them relates to the deference afforded to the settlor's intent in their respective trust.

LEGAL AUTHORITY AND ARGUMENT

I. The Court may publish its opinion if it involves an issue of public importance that has application beyond the parties.

NRAP 36(f) provides that an interested party may file a motion to request that the Court reissue its order as a published opinion. Such a motion must articulate that the order either: "(A) Presents an issue of first impression; (B) Alters, modifies, or significantly clarifies a rule of law previously announced by either the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals; or, (C) Involves an issue of public importance that has application beyond the parties." See NRAP 36(f) and NRAP 36(c).

The undersigned has discussed the Order and the analyses contained therein with the honorable Probate Commissioner for the Eighth Judicial District Court.

After this discussion, the undersigned has determined to seek publication of the Order because it involves an issue of public importance that has application beyond the parties.

This Court's ruling addresses the rights of a creditor of the settlor of a trust as it regards claims against the Trust. The ruling also addresses the procedure for making a valid creditor's claim against a Trust for debts owed by the settlor to the

creditor. This Order also addresses the discretion has been authorized in favor of a fiduciary to make payment for a creditor's claims, which promotes further reliance and assurance upon the statutes as codified currently in the NRS. These two issues, in particular, are common issues that creditors, Trustees, beneficiaries, and their respective attorneys frequently face during the administration of Trusts.

The Order addresses a third and final issue concerning the deference that this Court will afford Nevada settlors in expressing their intent which may or may not conflict with the NRS.

Although Nevada is one of the preeminent statutory jurisdictions in the nation for trusts, it does not yet have a fully developed body of law encompassing Titles 12 and 13 of the NRS. Based on the undersigned's research on the first two issues, it appears that there are no reported cases in Nevada which provide a comparable discussion regarding the rights of a creditor of the settlor of a trust and the procedure for submitting creditor's claims in context of a trust administration.

The undersigned has been unable to find any caselaw in Nevada that addresses this Court's analysis and determination when the intent of the settlor is counter to the NRS in a matter of non-public policy. This Court's analysis giving deference to the settlor's intent when not specifically prohibited by statute follows the precedent set forth in sister jurisdictions, but until this Order, had not been enunciated in Nevada. See NRS § 163.023 (A trustee has the powers provided in

the trust instrument,..., as necessary or appropriate to accomplish a purpose of the trust, but the court may not grant a power expressly prohibited by the trust instrument); See also In re Kragness, 58 B.R. 939, 942 (Bankr. D. Or. 1986) ("The intent of the testator must be carried out unless the objective is illegal or impossible. Courts generally have no power to frustrate the testator's intent and substitute a different scheme."); See also Campbell v. Kawananakoa, 34 Haw. 333, 341 (1973) ("It has been so often judicially declared that the will of the testator is the law of the case that it has become a legal maxim."). This Court's Order, if published, would provide valuable case law to address issues which impact a significant number of Nevada settlors and their respective trusts and will likely provide additional insights to legal practitioners across the country that seek to utilize Nevada as a preeminent jurisdiction for trust formation.

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CONCLUSION

The Order should be reissued as a published opinion because it provides clarification regarding the law related to several issues which are of public importance and which have significant application beyond the current parties.

DATED this 14th day of October 2020.

Respectfully Submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Anthony L. Barney, Ltd., and not
a party to this action. I further certify that, except as otherwise noted, on October
14th, 2020 I served the foregoing MOTION TO REISSUE ORDER AS A
PUBLISHED OPINION through the Nevada Supreme Court electronic filing
system upon the following persons or entities:

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