DOUGLAS COUNTY, NV Rec \$35 00

Total \$35 00

2018-915256

06/08/2018 01 44 PM

DC/SCHOOL DISTRICT

Pgs=9

APN# 1318-23-202-001
Recording Requested by/Mail to
Name Douglas County School District
Address 1638 Mono Ave.
City/State/Zip Minden, NV 89423
Mail Tax Statements to
Name Douglas County School District
Address 1638 Mono Ave.
City/State/Zip Minden, NV 89423
City/State/Lip

00074566004	ı

KAREN ELLISON, RECORDER

## Order Expunging Notice of Lis Pendens

Title of Document (required)	
(Only use if applicable)	
The undersigned hereby affirms that the document submitted for recordin	ıø
DOES contain personal information as required by law (check applicable)	-
Affidavit of Death – NRS 440 380(1)(A) & NRS 40 525(5)	
Judgment – NRS 17 150(4)	
Mılıtary Dıscharge – NRS 419 020(2)	
Signature	
Printed Name	

This document is being (re-)recorded to correct document #\_\_\_\_\_, and is correcting

## RECEIVED

JUN - 7 2018

Douglas County District Court Clerk

IN THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF

NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

The state of the s

2616 JUN -7 AM 11: 32

BOYELE R. WILLIAMS CLERK

18-CV-0089 Case No

SILVER STATE INVESTORS, LLC,

Plaintiff,

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, PIONEER

inclusive, ABC CORPORATIONS I through XX, inclusive, ROE LIMITED LIABILITY

COMPANIES 1 through XX, inclusive, and BLACK AND WHITE COMPANIES I

Defendants

MOUNTAIN, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company, DOES 1 though XX,

Dept No

VS

DISTRICT, TERI WHITE,

thought XX, inclusive,

3

2

1

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

26

25

## ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO

EXPUNGE NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS

THIS MATTER comes before the Court upon the Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens filed April 24, 2018 by Defendants Douglas County School District ("DCSD"), its Board of Trustees ("Board"), and its Superintendent, Teri White, which has been fully briefed and submitted to the Court for review Having examined all relevant pleadings and papers on file herein, including

the First Amended Complaint filed May 22, 2018, and based on matters presented at the continued hearing held on May 24, 2018, upon 15 days' notice pursuant to NRS 14 015(2), the Court now enters the following order, good cause appearing

THAT the Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens is GRANTED

Defendant DCSD and Pioneer Mountain, LLC ("*Pioneer*") entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement dated January 10, 2018 ("*PSA*") for DCSD to sell the real property and improvements formerly known as Kingsbury Middle School ("*KMS Property*") The PSA was entered after the Board adopted a resolution on December 18, 2017 declaring its intent to sell the KMS Property for a minimum price of \$3,450,000 pursuant to NRS 393 250 DCSD received two written bids above the minimum price, and accepted Pioneer's bid at the Board meeting of January 9, 2018 for \$3,750,000 On April 16, 2018, DCSD and Pioneer entered into a Third Amendment of the PSA, which among other things, reduced the purchase price to \$3,525,000, a sum higher than the minimum price and the second highest bidder's offer, and changed the allocation of insurance awards for DCSD to retain for damage to the Property

Plaintiff Silver State Investors, LLC did not submit a written bid to purchase the KMS Property at the January 9, 2018 meeting. Although Plaintiff sent a representative to that meeting, Plaintiff did not submit a written or an oral bid pursuant to NRS 393 220 et seq. Shortly before the sale to Pioneer was scheduled to close, Plaintiff filed its Verified Complaint for Declaratory Relief on April 23, 2018 and a Notice of Lis Pendens against the KMS Property, which was recorded in Douglas County as Document No. 2018-913329. After the hearing on this motion commenced on May 16, 2018 and was continued, Plaintiff filed its First Amended Complaint on

May 22, 2018, which added a second claim for relief for alleged violations of the Open Meeting Law

The purpose of the lis pendens is to provide constructive notice to a purchaser or encumbrancer of the affected property that the title to the property is disputed *Coury v Tran*, 111 Nev 652, 655, 895 P 2d 650 (1995) Under NRS 14 015(2), Plaintiff must establish to the satisfaction of the Court that

- (a) The action is for the foreclosure of a mortgage upon the real property described in the notice or affects the title or possession of the real property described in the notice,
  - (b) The action was not brought in bad faith or for an improper motive,
- (c) The party who recorded the notice will be able to perform any conditions precedent to the relief sought in the action insofar as it affects the title or possession of the real property, and
- (d) The party who recorded the notice would be injured by any transfer of an interest in the property before the action is concluded

In addition to the requirements of NRS 14 015(2), Plaintiff must establish to the satisfaction of the Court under NRS 14 015(3)

- (a) That the party who recorded the notice is likely to prevail in the action, or
- (b) That the party who recorded the notice has a fair chance of success on the merits in the action and the injury described in paragraph (d) of subsection 2 would be sufficiently serious that the hardship on him or her in the event of a transfer would be greater than the hardship on the defendant resulting from the notice of pendency,

and that if the party who recorded the notice prevails he or she will be entitled to relief affecting the title or possession of the real property

25

26

Plaintiff has failed to meet its burden of establishing all four requirements under NRS 14 015(2) First, under subpart (2)(a), Plaintiff's action does not involve the foreclosure of a mortgage on real property and Plaintiff has not established to the satisfaction of the Court any claim of entitlement to the title or possession of the KMS Property "There must be some claim of entitlement to the real property affected by the lis pendens" Levinson v Eighth Judicial Dist Court, 109 Nev 747, 752, 857 P 2d 18 (1993) It is fundamental to the filing and recordation of a lis pendens that the action involve some legal interest in the challenged property Weddell v H2O, Inc, 128 Nev 94, 106, 271 P 3d 743 (2012) Plaintiff is a stranger to the contract between DCSD and Pioneer "Before a stranger can avail himself of the exceptional privilege of suing for a breach of an agreement to which he is not a party, he must at a minimum show that it was intended for his direct benefit" Olsen v Iacometti, 91 Nev 241, 246, 533 P 2d 1360 (1975) Section 11 15 of the PSA states it is not to be construed to give any legal or equitable rights, remedy or claim to third parties If this Court granted declaratory relief to Plaintiff and voided the PSA under Plaintiff's first claim for relief, Plaintiff would still be unable to claim any actual entitlement to title or possession of the KMS Property to justify a lis pendens See Doughty v Birkholtz, 964 P 2d 1108, 1111 (Or Ct App 1998) (subject of the suit under Oregon lis pendens statutes must involve an actual interest in real property, not merely a speculative future one) Similarly, if this Court voided any amendments to the PSA under the Open Meeting Law as alleged in Plaintiff's second claim for relief, Plaintiff cannot demonstrate it is entitled to title or possession of the KMS Property as a result thereof Plaintiff's expressed willingness to submit a bid to buy the KMS Property in excess of \$3,525,000 does not create such an entitlement It is

speculative whether the Board would rebid the property under NRS 393 245(1) or whether Plaintiff would be the highest bidder accepted by the Board to create an actual legal interest in the KMS Property

Second, Plaintiff has not demonstrated that the action was not brought for an improper motive under NRS 14 015(2)(b) Even if this Court exercised its equitable powers to declare rights under the PSA or voided the amendments to the PSA under the Open Meeting Law, Plaintiff has cited no authority to support its request for the Court to order DCSD to "put the project out to rebid" Under NRS 393 245(1), DCSD and its Board have the option to sell the KMS Property either through the bidding process or through a real estate broker

Third, under NRS 14 015(2)(c), Plaintiff has not demonstrated that it will be able to "perform any conditions precedent to the relief sought in the action insofar as it affects the title or possession of the real property" Unlike NGA #2 Liab Co v Rains, 113 Nev 1151, 946 P 2d 163, 171 (1997), this is not a case where one party to a real property sale contract terminated it while the other filed a lis pendens and demonstrated a willingness to perform As a stranger to the PSA, Plaintiff has not legally committed to any conditions precedent to buy the KMS Property In contrast to Plaintiff's expressed willingness to submit a bid, Pioneer has vested contract rights where all conditions to close have been satisfied, and Pioneer is ready to close Plaintiff's stated willingness to submit a separate bid, presumably with a new due diligence period and new conditions precedent to close, is not comparable to Pioneer's readiness to close to satisfy the requirements under NRS 14 015(2)(c)

6

9

10

11

13

14

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

2324

25

26

Fourth, Plaintiff has not demonstrated any injury that would occur if the sale of the KMS Property closes, as required under NRS 14 015(2)(d) While the loss of real property rights generally results in irreparable harm, *Dixon v Thatcher*, 103 Nev 414, 416, 742 P 2d 1029 (1987), Plaintiff has not demonstrated to the Court's satisfaction that it has any real property rights in the KMS Property that might be lost if the Property is transferred to Pioneer

Plaintiff has also failed to meet its burden to the satisfaction of the Court of establishing either requirement under NRS 14 015(3) Plaintiff cannot establish that it is either likely to prevail or has fair chance of success on its claims for declaratory relief and alleged Open Meeting Law violations Regarding Plaintiff's claim for declaratory relief, Plaintiff has not demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Court that it has standing to seek a declaration of rights under the PSA NRS 30 040(1) allows "interested" persons under a contract to obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder Plaintiff has no rights under the PSA because it has no legal interest therein, as a third-party beneficiary or otherwise Moreover, Plaintiff has not satisfied the Court that it will succeed on proving the premise underlying its declaratory relief claim that the PSA contradicts the Board Resolution adopted December 18, 2017 Section 9 4 of the PSA states that representations and warranties of the seller shall "expire and terminate on the Close of Escrow" and neither the seller nor any of its agents "shall have any liability whatsoever with respect to any such representation or warranty following the Close of Escrow" Such language is consistent with the Board Resolution requiring the buyer to acquire the KMS Property "As Is, Where Is, With All Faults" and "without representation or warranty from the District "

Regarding Plaintiff's Open Meeting Law claim, this Court cannot void the PSA or any Board action taken in January 2018 to approve it based on the 60-day limitations period under NRS 241 037(3)(b) Plaintiff has not demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Court that Open Meeting Law violations exist for the Court to void any amendments to the PSA signed within the 60-day limitations period

Finally, even if Plaintiff prevailed in either of its claims, Plaintiff cannot demonstrate to the Court's satisfaction that it "will be entitled to relief affecting the title or possession of the real property," as required under NRS 14 015(3) Plaintiff's willingness to submit a bid does not create an actual entitlement to title or possession of the KMS Property Plaintiff having failed to meet its burden required under NRS 14 015 to the satisfaction of the Court,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Notice of Lis Pendens filed and recorded April 23, 2018 as Document No 2018-913329 with the Douglas County Recorder is CANCELLED

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall record with the Douglas County Recorder a certified copy of this Order within 48 hours of entry

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the cancellation shall have the same effect as an EXPUNGEMENT of the original Notice of Lis Pendens recorded as Document No 2018-913329 with the Douglas County Recorder

Dated this 7 day of June, 2018

District Judge

1	
2	
3	Copies served by mail this day of June, 2018, to
4	Mark A. Goodman, Esq., Kalicki Collier, LLP, 401 Ryland St., Suite 200, Reno, NV 89502,
5	Rick R Hsu, Esq, Maupin, Cox & LeGoy, PO Box 30000, Reno, NV 89520
6	hells le
7	Judicial Executive Assistant
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
1.5	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	) · /-
22	CERTIFIED COPY  The document to which this certificate is attached is a
23	full, true and correct copy of the original in the and or
24	8 DATE - U-8-(-8
25	BOBBIE R WILLIAMS Clerk of Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Douglas,
26	ByDeputy