Recording Requested by: Name: Leach Kern Gruchow Anderson Song Address: 5421 Kietzke Ln., Ste. 200 City/State/Zip: Reno, NV 89511 When Recorded Mail to: Name: Leach Kern Gruchow Anderson Song Address: 5421 Kietzke Ln., Ste. 200 City/State/Zip: Reno, NV 89511	DOUGLAS COUNTY, NV Rec:\$40.00 \$40.00 Pgs=15 03/22/2022 10:19 AM LEACH KERN GRUCHOW ANDERSON SONG KAREN ELLISON, RECORDER
Mail Tax Statement to: Name: Leach Kern Gruchow Anderson Song Address: 5421 Kietzke Ln., Ste. 200 City/State/Zip: Reno, NV 89511	
Judgment by Default (Title of Document)	
Please complete Affirmation Statem I the undersigned hereby affirm that the attached documen submitted for recording does not contain the personal information of (Per NRS 239B.030)	t, including any exhibits, hereby
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This page added to provide additional information required by NRS 111.3 and NRS 239B.030 Section 4. This cover page must be typed or printed in black ink.	12 Sections 1-2

RECEIVED MAR 1 0 2022 GAYLE A. KERN ESO. Nevada Bar No. 1620 Douglas County 2 DONNA A. ZANETTI, ESQ. District Court Clark Nevada Bar No. 12904 SOPHIE A. KARADANIS, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 12006 4 LEACH KERN GRUCHOW ANDERSON SONG 5421 Kietzke Lane, Ste. 200 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel: (775) 324-5930 Fax: (775) 324-6173 E-mail: gkern@lkglawfirm.com E-mail: skaradanis@lkglawfirm.com 8 Attorneys for Sequoia Village Homeowners Association 9 IN THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF DOUGLAS 11 12 2021-CV-00119 SEQUOIA VILLAGE HOMEOWNERS Case No.: 13 ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit cooperative corporation, Dept. No.: 14 Plaintiff, 15 VS. 16 HASSAN CHAHIDI, Trustee of HASSAN CHAHIDI SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUST dated August 4, 2000; DIANE BURCHIEL, an individual; and DOES I-V, inclusive, Defendants. 19 20 JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT 21 Plaintiff, SEQUOIA VILLAGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION ("Association") applied 22 to this court for a judgment by default against Defendant, HASSAN CHAHIDI, Trustee of HASSAN CHAHIDI SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUST dated August 4, 2000 ("Defendant") on its complaint 24 for declaratory relief. This court has considered the Application for Default Judgment, and all papers and pleadings on file, including the Complaint, and this Court makes the following findings of fact 27 and conclusions of law in support of this Judgment by Default:

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FINDINGS OF FACT

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- 1. The Association is a Nevada non-profit cooperative corporation and common-interest community located in Douglas County, Nevada.
- 2. The Association is the owner of certain real property known as Common Area Parcel A (APN: 1220-16-310-079) ("Common Area"), a portion of which is a privately maintained roadway known as Redwood Circle. Redwood Circle was formerly called Sequoia Drive.
- 3. The evidence shows that in 1991, the Association entered into an agreement with non-parties to this suit, Interstate Homes, Al Gasper, and Downtown Griz ("DTG"), to sell a certain amount of its Common Area to DTG for the construction a subdivision called the Downtown Griz Subdivision ("DTG Subdivision"). As part of the consideration for the sale of the Association's Common Area, or around April 25, 1991, DTG and the Association entered into an Agreement for Modification of Restrictions ("Agreement"). The Agreement at paragraph 2.D included the following provision regarding the roadway maintenance obligations of the owners of Lots one (1) through five (5) in the DTG Subdivision:

The five (5) lots in the transferred property fronting on Sequoia Drive, being lots 1-5, shall each pay eight percent (8%) for a total contribution of forty percent (40%) of the ongoing maintenance and repair costs of that section of Sequoia Drive which borders such properties.

- 4. The evidence demonstrates that on or around April 25, 1991, in consideration of the terms set forth in the Agreement, the Association executed a Grant Easement Deed ("Easement Deed") in favor of Downtown Griz Corp. The Easement Deed granted Lots 1 through 5 of the DTG Subdivision a non-exclusive easement for utilities, and access and egress over and across a portion of the Association's Common Area, specifically a portion of Redwood Circle, previously called Sequoia Drive, which provides access and egress to Lots 1 through 5 ("Roadway Easement"). The Easement Deed erroneously did not include any provisions for the agreed-upon shared maintenance costs of Lots 1 through 5 for the Roadway Easement as set forth in the Agreement between the Association and DTG.
- 5. The evidence demonstrates that the DTG Subdivision is subject to the terms, conditions, covenants and restrictions set forth in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and

Restrictions ("DTG CC&Rs") recorded with the office of the Douglas County Recorder on February 2 26, 1992 as Document No. 271859, but that by its terms the DTG CC&Rs are set to terminate in 2022. The DTG CC&Rs at Article III, Section 1, provide: 3 Lots one (1) through five (5) which front on Sequoia Drive Inow 4 called Redwood Circles shall each be subject to and burdened by the requirement to contribute to the maintenance cost of that portion of 5 Sequoia Drive utilized by them. Sequoia Drive is owned by the Sequoia Village Homeowners Association, a Nevada non-profit 6 corporation. That Association may bill each owner of each such lot 7 for eight percent (8%) of the total maintenance and repair cost of that section of Sequoia Drive adjacent to said lots. 8 The evidence further shows that the DTG CC&Rs at Article IV, Section 2 provide 6. 9 that the "covenants and restrictions shall run with the land." 7. The evidence shows that Defendant Chahidi holds title to the following real property 11 commonly known as 1295 Redwood Circle, Gardnerville, NV 89410, located within the DTG 13 Subdivision, and more particularly described as: All that certain property situated in the County of Douglas, State of Nevada, bounded 14 and described as follow: 15 PARCEL 1: 16 Lot 2, in Block A, as shown on the Official Plat of DOWNTOWN GRIZ SUBDIVISION, filed for record in the office of Douglas County 17 Recorder on October 7, 1991, as Document No. 262042, Official Records. 18 19 PARCEL 2: Non-exclusive easement for utilities, access and egress set forth in 20 easement deed to Downtown Griz Corporation, a Nevada Corporation in instrument dated January 15, 1991 and recorded April 25, 1991 in 21 Book 491 of official Records at Page 3754, Douglas County Nevada, as Document No. 249324. 22 APN: 1220-16-311-004 ("Lot 2"). 23 The evidence demonstrates that there is no uniform standalone recorded document 24 8. identifying and clarifying the maintenance rights and obligations of the Association and Defendant for the Roadway Easement.

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- 10. The evidence shows the Covenant for Roadway Maintenance attached hereto as EXHIBIT 1 accurately reflects the terms set forth in the DTG CC&Rs and the Agreement, and that it is consistent with and mirrors the Covenants for Roadway Maintenance executed by all other Lot owners within the DTG Subdivision that utilize the Roadway Easement
- 11. The evidence shows that Defendant and the Association both use the Roadway Easement but that the Association has been, and continues to, perform all work necessary to maintain, repair, replace and restore the Roadway Easement, and has incurred costs for said work, to the great benefit of Defendant.
- 12. The evidence shows that in 2015, the Association completed repairs to the Roadway Easement, and that 8% of the cost for those repairs total \$809.81. The evidence shows that Defendant paid \$400.00 to the Association for those costs, but Defendant owes the Association \$406.81.
- 13. The Association commenced this case on June 11, 2021 seeking a declaratory relief and a judicial determination that Defendant is obligated to contribute to the upkeep of the Roadway Easement and that he must pay to the Association 8% each of the total maintenance and that the repair costs of the Roadway Easement and that said obligations should run with the land.
- 14. Defendant was properly served with a copy of the summons and complaint on June 26, 2021, and Defendant's Default was duly entered by the Clerk of the Court on July 30, 2021 for his failure to answer, appear or otherwise response to the Complaint within the time with which he was served.
- 15. If any finding of fact above is, in fact, a conclusion of law, it should be regarded as such.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

This Court concludes the following as the controlling law in this matter:

- A. NRS 30.030 provides that this Court has the power to declare rights, status and other legal relations that exist between and among parties to contracts. NRS 30.040 provides that any person interested under a contract, or other writings, constituting a contract, whose rights, status, or legal remedies are involved, may have determined any questions or construction or validity declared by declaratory judgment.
- B. This Court concludes that Plaintiff is entitled to a declaratory judgment finding that Defendant is obligated to contribute his fair share for the upkeep of the Roadway Easement.
- C. When parties have no agreement relating to maintenance of an easement, when the joint regular use of the easement is made by both the dominant and servient estates, both estates must contribute jointly to the costs of reasonable repairs unless the easement itself indicates otherwise. See Quinlan v. Stouffe, 355 III. App. 3d 830, 291 III. Dec. 305, 823 N.E.2d 597 (4th Dist. 2005). When property owners commonly use private roads as ways of necessity, all of those owners are required to contribute equally to maintaining those roads. See Brentwood Subdivision Road Ass'n, Inc. v Cooper, 461 N.W.2d 340 (Iowa Ct. App. 1990). A duty to pay for repairs and maintenance includes only those repairs and maintenance requirements that are necessary and reasonable. See Lakeland Property Owners Ass'n v. Larson, 121 III. App. 3d 805, 77 III. Dec. 68, 459 N.E.2d 1164 (2d Dist. 1984).
- D. This Court concludes that because the Association and Defendant do not have a written contractual agreement relating to the maintenance of the Roadway Easement, because there is joint regular use of the Roadway Easement by both Parties, Defendant is obligated to contribute to the upkeep of the Roadway Easement, in the amount of 8% of the total maintenance and repair costs of the Roadway Easement, and that said obligation shall run with the land, as set forth in the DTG CC&Rs and the Agreement.
- E. "Unjust enrichment exists when the plaintiff confers a benefit on the defendant, the defendant appreciates such benefit, and there is acceptance and retention by the defendant of such benefit under circumstances such that it would be inequitable for him to retain the benefit without

- F. This Court concludes that it is inequitable for Defendant to retain the benefit of having the Association maintain the Roadway Easement without having Defendant contribute to those costs, and that the Association had a reasonable expectation of payment from Defendant based on the terms set forth in the DTG CC&Rs and the Agreement. Thus, this Court concludes that Defendant has been unjustly enriched and that the circumstances are such that equity and good conscience require Defendant contribute to the roadway maintenance costs.
- G. The decision whether to enter a default judgment lies within the discretion of the trial court. Hotel Last Frontier Corp. v. Frontier Properties, Inc., 79 Nev. 150, 153, 380 P.2d 293, 294 (1963). The Ninth Circuit, in Eitel v. McCool, articulated seven factors a trial court should consider in determining whether to grant a default judgment. 782 F.2d 1470, 1471-72 (9th Cir. 1986). Those factors are: (1) the possibility of prejudice to plaintiff; (2) the merits of the claims; (3) the sufficiency of the complaint; (4) the amount of money at stake; (5) the possibility of a dispute concerning material facts; (6) whether the defendant's default was due to excusable neglect; and (7) the policy favoring a decision on the merits. Id. In applying these Eitel factors, "the factual allegations of the complaint, except those relating to the amount of damages, will be taken as true." Geddes v. United Fin. Group, 559 F.2d 557, 560 (9th Cir. 1997).
- H. This Court concludes that each of the *Eitel* factors resolve in Plaintiff's favor and finds that the immediate entry of a default judgment against Defendant is warranted.
 - I. If any Conclusion of law above is, in fact, a finding of fact, it will be treated as such.

DEFAULT JUDGMENT

Upon the foregoing facts and controlling law, the Court enters the following Judgment:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that a default judgment is hereby entered in favor of Plaintiff, Sequoia Village Homeowners Association, and against Defendant, Hassan Chahidi, Trustee of the Hassan Chahidi Separate Property Trust dated August 4, 2000;

28 | ///

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant is 1 2 obligated to contribute to the upkeep of the Roadway Easement, and that he must pay to the Association 8% of the total maintenance and repair costs of the Roadway Easement, and that said 3 obligation runs with the land; 4 IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiff may 5 record the Covenant for Roadway Maintenance, attached hereto as EXHIBIT 1, together with a 6 7 certified copy of this Judgment by Default, against Defendant's Property (Lot 2) in the Official Records of Douglas County, Nevada, and that the Covenant for Roadway Maintenance, attached 8 hereto, is valid, legally binding, and enforceable; IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiff is 10 entitled to damages in the amount of \$406.81; 11 IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiff is 12 813.65 entitled to costs in the amount of and attorneys' fees in the amount of 13 14 IT IS SO ORDERED. 15 DATED this 10 day of Mac 2022. 16 17 18 19 DISTRICT 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

The second second	Exhibit	Exhibit Description	Pages
	I	Covenant for Roadway Maintenance	4

EXHIBIT "1"

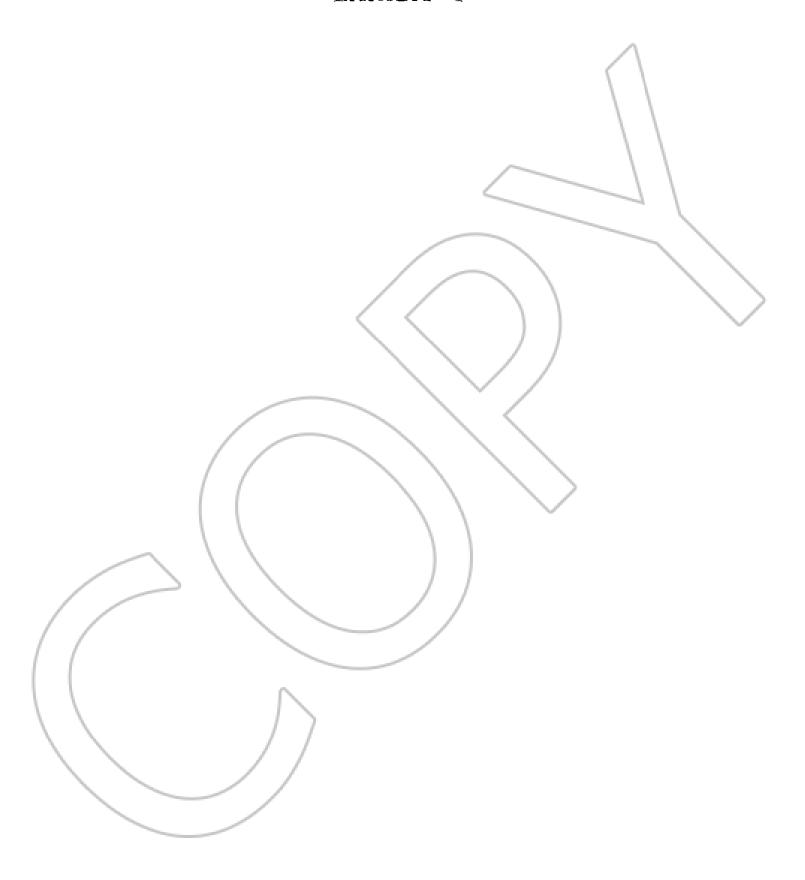


EXHIBIT "1"

APN:

1220-16-311-004 1220-16-310-079

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

Donna Zanetti, Esq. Leach Kern Gruchow Anderson Song 5421 Kietzke Lane, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89511

COVENANT FOR ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

This covenant for roadway maintenance is made by and between the Chahldl Separate Property Trust, Hassan Chahldi, Trustee ("Owner") and Sequoia Village Homeowners Association ("Association"), a Nevada non-profit corporation. Owner and Association may be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS

- A. The Association is the owner of Common Area Parcel A (APN: 1220-16-310-079) a portion of which is the privately maintained roadway known as Redwood Circle.
- B. Owner is the owner of Lot 2 in Block A, as shown on the Official Plat of Downtown Griz Subdivision, filed for record in the Office of the Douglas County Recorder on October 7, 1991 as Document No. 262042. Official Records, commonly known as 1295 Redwood Circle, Gardnerville, NV 89410 ("Lot").
- C. Pursuant to a Grant Easement Deed recorded on April 25, 1991 in the Office of the Douglas County Recorder as Document No. 249324, Owner's Lot also enjoys a non-exclusive easement for utilities, access and egress over a portion of the Association's Common Area, specifically a portion of Redwood Circle which provides access and egress to the Lot ("Roadway Easement").
- D. The Parties desire to set forth their mutual obligations and covenants as it pertains to the Roadway Easement and its maintenance, repair and replacement as described in the Recitals above.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements set forth in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree, as of the date of recordation of this Agreement ("Effective Date"), as follows:

- The Roadway Easement consists of 18,000 square feet of asphalt pursuant to the Douglas County Assessor's Map Book 27, Pg 68, which access and utility easement is 40 feet wide and 450 feet long.
- The Association shall perform that work necessary to maintain, repair, replace and restore the Roadway Easement (collectively, "Maintenance"), on a schedule and to a standard determined by the Association's Board of Directors consistent with best management practices.

- 3. Owner shall pay to the Association eight percent (8%) of the cost of Maintenance on the Roadway Easement.
- 4. The Association may bid for Maintenance work on all or a portion of Redwood Circle. Any bid for Maintenance work that includes the Roadway Easement area shall also include either a breakout of the costs associated with the Roadway Easement or be priced in such a manner that the value of work on the Roadway Easement may be calculated.
- 5. Upon accepting a bid for Maintenance on the Roadway Easement, the Association shall notify the Owner of planned work and provide an estimated cost to the Owner of such Maintenance work. Owner acknowledges and agrees that the final cost of the Maintenance work may vary from the estimate.
- Upon completion of the Maintenance work, the Association shall deliver an invoice by one of the methods provided in paragraph 12 to the Owner for the Owner's 8% share of the cost of Maintenance on the Roadway Easement.
- 7. Owner shall remit payment in full to the Association within thirty (30) days of the date on which the invoice was mailed.
- 8. Any payment not received by the Association within thirty (30) days of the date on which the invoice was mailed will accrue interest at a rate equal to the prime rate at the largest bank in Nevada as ascertained by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions on January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding the date the assessment becomes past due, plus 2 percent.
- 9. In the event that either Party files a civil action to enforce this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 10. This Agreement may only be amended or terminated by the execution of a written amendment or termination by both Parties, as of the date of such amendment or termination, and the recording of such amendment or termination in the Official Records.
- 11. No delay or omission by any Party in exercising any right or power arising out of any default under any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement shall be construed to be a waiver of the right or power. A waiver by a Party of any of the obligations of the other Party shall not be construed to be a future waiver of such obligation or a waiver of any breach of any other terms or conditions of this Agreement.
- 12. Notice shall be given shall in writing and personally delivered, sent by facsimile, or sent by certified U.S. Mail, return receipt requested. Notice shall be effective as follows:
 - (a) If personally delivered, as soon as it is delivered;
 - (b) If by facsimile, on the day of transmission thereof as indicated on the facsimile confirmation sheet received after transmission;
 - (c) If by overnight delivery, the day after delivery thereof to a reputable overnight courier service, delivery charges prepaid; and
 - (d) If mailed by U.S. Mail, at midnight on the third (3rd) business day after deposit in the mail, postage prepaid.

Notices shall be addressed as follows:

If to the Association, the address on the invoice or the address of the Resident Agent as shown on the Nevada Secretary of State website.

If to the Owner, the mailing address as shown on the Douglas County Assessor's website.

- 13. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada
- 14. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be impaired or invalidated, and the parties agree to substitute for the invalid or unenforceable provision a valid and enforceable provision that most closely approximates the intent and economic effect of the invalid or unenforceable provision.
- 15. The Parties agree that the terms and provisions of this Agreement have been negotiated and discussed at arms' length between the Parties, who each have had the opportunity to consult with counsel of their choosing, and that this Agreement reflects the Parties' mutual agreement regarding the subject matter of this Agreement. Because of the nature of the negotiations and discussions, it would not be appropriate to deem either Party to be the drafter of this Agreement, and therefore, no presumption for or against the drafter shall be applicable in interpreting and enforcing this Agreement.
- 16. The Parties hereto warrant and represent that they are duly authorized and fully empowered to enter into this Agreement and to bind themselves to the terms, provisions, and covenants contained herein.
- 17. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, including signatures obtained by facsimile or through electronic mail, each of which shall be deemed an original and all, taken together, shall constitute one (1) and the same instrument.
- 18. This Agreement sets forth all of the covenants, promises, agreements, conditions, and understandings between the Parties and there are no covenants, promises, agreement, conditions or understanding, either oral or written, between the Parties, other than those expressly set forth herein. All negotiations and oral agreements have been merged into and are included herein, it being understood that this Agreement supersedes and cancels any all previous negotiations, agreements, understandings, and representations, and none thereof shall be used to interpret or construe this Agreement.
- 19. This Agreement inures to the benefit of and binds the heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns of the Parties.
- 20. All of the remedies available to the Parties under the terms of this Agreement and applicable law shall be cumulative, and a Party's exercise of any one (1) or more of those remedies shall not constitute an election of remedies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties execute this Agreement to be effective on the above referenced Effective Date.

SEQUOIA VILLAGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	OWNER
By:	Ву:
Name:	Hassan Chahidi, Trustee
Its: President	Chahidi Separate Property Trust

STATE OF NEVADA)	
)ss. COUNTY OF DOUGLAS	
	, 2020, before me the undersigned Notary Public, in and for said
County and State, personally appear	red, known or proved to me to be
the	, who executed the foregoing instrument, and who acknowledged
to me that he did so freely and volu	ntarily and for the uses and purposes therein provided.
	NOTARY PUBLIC
CTATE OF AIGHADA	
STATE OF NEVADA	
)ss.	
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS)	
On this day of	, 2020, before me the undersigned Notary Public, in and for said
County and State, personally appear	ed, known or proved to me to be
the _	, who executed the foregoing instrument, and who acknowledged
	ntarily and for the uses and purposes therein provided.
\ \	NOTARY PUBLIC
_	
	GERTIFIED COPY
/ /	The absumpant to which this certificate is attached is a
. / /	full, true and correct copy of the original in the arte or
	record in my office.
_ / /	DATE 5-11-12
	BOBBIE R. WILLIAMS Clerk of Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Douglas,
	By Deputy



Douglas County Recorder's Office Karen Ellison, Recorder

http://recorder.co.douglas.nv.us kellison@co.douglas.nv.us (775) 782-9027

LEGIBILITY NOTICE

The Douglas County Recorder's Office has determined that the attached document may not be suitable for recording by the method used by the Recorder to preserve the Recorder's records. The customer was advised that copies reproduced from the recorded document would not be legible. However, the customer demanded that the document be recorded without delay as the parties right may be adversely affected because of a delay in recording. Therefore, pursuant to NRS 247.120 (3), the County Recorder accepted the document conditionally, based on the undersigned's representation (1) that a suitable copy will be submitted at a later date (2) it is impossible or impracticable to submit a more suitable copy.

By my signing below, I acknowledge that I have been advised that once the document has been microfilmed, it may not reproduce a legible copy.

Signature

Date

Printed Name