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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

EVEREST INDEMNITY INSURANCE CO., )  
 )  
 Plaintiff, )  
 )  
 vs. )  
 )  
 AVENTINE-TRAMONTI HOMEOWNERS )  
 ASSOCIATION et al., )  
 )  
 Defendants. )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ )

2:09-cv-01672-RCJ-RJJ

**ORDER**

This interpleader action arises out of claims and potential claims by approximately sixty Defendants against Plaintiff Everest Indemnity Insurance Co. (“Everest”). In connection with a construction project in Las Vegas, Nevada (“the Project”), Plaintiff Everest issued an Owner Controlled Insurance Program Policy (“the Policy”) effective May 15, 2003 through May 15, 2006 to Defendant Town Center Ventures, LLC (“TCV”), which covered TCV and its contractors and subcontractors. (Compl. ¶¶ 71, 77, Aug. 28, 2009, ECF No. 1). The Policy provided \$1 million in coverage, subject to a \$50,000 “Self Insured Retention.” (*Id.* ¶ 73). On or about January 15, 2008, Defendant Aventine-Tramonti Homeowners Association (“the Association”) sued TCV and Defendant Cams Construction (“Cams”) in state court for construction defects. (*Id.* ¶ 78). Plaintiff undertook the defense of its insureds TCV and Cams, and it had already expended \$150,000 in their defense as of the date of the present Complaint,

1 leaving approximately \$850,000 available under the Policy. (*Id.* ¶ 81). The Association made  
2 several demands under the Policy and rejected both Plaintiff’s own policy-limits settlement offer  
3 and a mediator’s proposal that included payment of the policy limits, choosing instead to pursue  
4 a judgment against Plaintiff’s insureds. (*Id.* ¶¶ 83–84, 88).

5 Because Plaintiff could potentially face rival claims from its insureds under the Policy  
6 exceeding the \$850,000 of maximum liability under the Policy, it filed the present interpleader  
7 action. (*See id.* ¶ 90). Plaintiff has sued approximately sixty of its insureds, including the  
8 Association, TCV, and Cams, on two causes of action: (1) Interpleader; and (2) Declaratory  
9 Relief. Plaintiff has deposited \$850,000 with the Court registry pursuant to § 1335(a)(2). (*See*  
10 Certificate of Cash Deposit, Sept. 17, 2009, ECF No. 9). Several Defendants filed  
11 counterclaims, some of which have been dismissed voluntarily or otherwise adjudicated.

12 At oral argument on several previous motions it became clear that all parties had agreed  
13 to settlement and disbursement except Rising Sun. The Court therefore granted the  
14 Association’s Motion for Disbursement of Funds (ECF No. 245), “conditioned on the approval  
15 of the underlying settlement in state court.” The Association has now moved for the Court to  
16 order disbursement of the interpled funds in accordance with the state court settlement and has  
17 filed a copy of the state court’s good faith determination as to the underlying settlement and its  
18 subsequent certification of final judgment. (*See* ECF No. 283, Exs. 1–2). Several parties have  
19 joined the motion, including Plaintiff, but Plaintiff has conditioned its joinder as follows: (1) that  
20 Plaintiff’s insureds’ fees and costs be satisfied out of the disbursed funds prior to any other  
21 distributions, i.e. \$54,481.63 of the \$859,602.61 Plaintiff deposited; (2) that certain Defendants  
22 and their counsel promise in writing not to pursue any additional fees or costs arising in the  
23 underlying state court action from Plaintiff; and (3) that any such fees or costs claimed be paid  
24 out of the interpled funds prior to any other disbursement. The Association correctly notes in  
25 reply that the Court’s order required only finalization of the state court settlement. The audio

1 recording of the hearing makes clear that the disbursement is controlled by the terms reached in  
2 the state court settlement agreement, and that the present case will then be resolved except for  
3 Defendants' counterclaims for bad faith. (*See* Hr'g 11:31–33 a.m., 11:44 a.m., May 6, 2011).

4 The state court settlement will control the distribution of funds. This Court will simply release  
5 the funds back to the Association for distribution according to that agreement. Any motions for  
6 interpretation or modification of the settlement agreement must be directed to the state court,  
7 although this Court might have supplemental jurisdiction over a claim that a party has breached  
8 the settlement agreement. But in any case, the bare fact of the settlement agreement's finality is  
9 sufficient to trigger the release of the interpled funds under the Court's previous ruling.

10 **CONCLUSION**

11 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion for Disbursement of Funds (ECF No. 283) is  
12 GRANTED.

13 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall release the funds deposited by Everest  
14 Indemnity Insurance Co. and all interest accrued back to Everest Indemnity Insurance Co. c/o  
15 Brian Vanderhoof. (*See* Certificate of Cash Deposit, ECF No. 9).

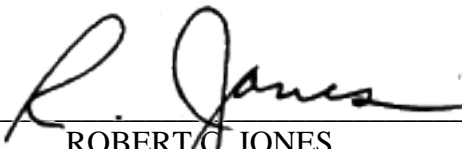
16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mr. Vanderhoof shall hold those funds in separate trust  
17 and shall distribute them forthwith in accordance with the settlement agreement reached in Clark  
18 County, Nevada District Court Case No. 08-A555328.

19 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motions to Withdraw as Attorney (ECF Nos. 289,  
20 291) are GRANTED.

21 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the hearing set for January 20, 2012 is VACATED.

22 IT IS SO ORDERED.

23 Dated this 8th day of December, 2011.

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25 \_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT G. JONES  
United States District Judge