

1 quiet title as to all defendants; and 3) injunctive relief as to all defendants. (Doc. # 1, Exh. A).

2 These claims stem from the foreclosure of plaintiff's property located at 145 E. Harmon
3 Ave., No. 3106, Building A, Las Vegas, Nevada (hereinafter "the property"). In June 2006, plaintiff
4 executed the notes and corresponding deeds of trust in connection with this property to defendant
5 American Brokers Conduit as trustee, and MERS as beneficiary. MERS later assigned the beneficial
6 interest in the deed of trust to American Home on November 18, 2009. American Home then
7 assigned the beneficial interest to Deutsche Bank National Trust Company and substituted Power
8 Default as the trustee of the deed of Trust. On December 3, 2009, Power Default recorded a notice
9 of default and election to sell under the deed of trust.

10 Defendants TD, American Home and Power Default now seek to dismiss plaintiff's
11 complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6).

12 A complaint that lacks a cognizable legal theory or states insufficient facts under a cognizable legal
13 theory may be dismissed as a matter of law. *Robertson v. Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.*, 749 F.2d 530,
14 534 (9th Cir.1984).

15 The Supreme Court has held that a complaint's factual allegations must be sufficient "to raise
16 a right to relief above the speculative level." *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 127 S.Ct.
17 1955, 1965, 167 L.Ed.2d 929 (2007). Thus, a plaintiff must plead more than conclusory allegations
18 to show "plausible liability" and avoid dismissal. *Id.* at 1966 n. 5.

19 A. Defendant TD's Motion to Dismiss

20 Defendant TD asserts that plaintiff's case against it should be dismissed for failure to comply
21 with the notice pleading standard set by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a)(2), and the Supreme
22 Court's decision in *Twombly*. See *Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544 (2007). Defendant TD does not claim
23 any interest in the property, and accordingly, plaintiff is not entitled to injunctive relief.
24 Additionally, plaintiff's complaint does not allege any declaratory relief against defendant TD.
25 Therefore, this court finds that plaintiff's complaint must be dismissed as to defendant TD.

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1 B. Defendants American Home and Power Default's Motion to Dismiss

2 Plaintiff's second claim to quiet title is dismissed as to defendants American Home and
3 Power Default because plaintiff failed to allege the facts necessary to support such a claim. An
4 action to quiet title may be brought by "any person against another who claims an estate or interest
5 in real property, adverse to him, for the purpose of determining such adverse claim." NRS § 40.010
6 (2009); *Del Webb Conservation Holding Corp. v. Tolman*, 44 F.Supp.2d 1105, 1110-11
7 (D.Nev.1999). Plaintiff's claim to quiet title as to defendants American Home and Power Default
8 fails because plaintiff has failed to make payments on the mortgage loan, and has failed to indicate
9 which defendant is making an adverse and invalid claim to the property.

10 Plaintiff's third claim for injunctive relief is dismissed because it is not a cause of action, but
11 rather an equitable remedy. Plaintiff is not entitled to this remedy because his other claims failed.

12 Accordingly,

13 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED that defendant TD's motion to
14 dismiss (doc. #8) is GRANTED.

15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendants American Home and Power Default's motion
16 to dismiss (doc. # 13) is GRANTED.

17 DATED July 29, 2010.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE