

1	Presently, these decisions are before the Nevada Supreme Court on appeal. Oral arguments were
2	heard on October 1, 2012, and the appeals have been submitted for decision.
3	In the present case, the Defendants have asserted affirmative defenses which are related to
4	the matters on appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court.
5	DISCUSSION
6	The Court has inherent power to control its docket, including the discretion to stay
7	proceedings. Landis v. N. Am. Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254-55 (1936). The determination of whether
8	to stay proceedings is best determined by weighing the competing interests of the parties and of
9	the Court. Id.
10	"Among those competing interests are the possible damage which may result from the
11	complicating of issues, proof, and questions of law which could be expected to result
12	
13	Lockyer v. Mirant Corp., 398 F.3d 1098, 1110 (9th Cir. 2005); citing Landis, 299 U.S. at 268.
14	Here, the Defendants seek a stay to avoid any re-litigation of their defenses once a
15	decision is made by the Nevada Supreme Court on relevant issues. Conversely, the Plaintiff
16	opposes the stay on the grounds that the outcome of the Nevada Supreme Court appeals will not
17	affect the entire case and that no good reason to delay discovery exists. The Plaintiff also argues
18	that it should be permitted to pursue a judgment, without delay, because the Defendants are being
19	pursued by other lenders for money judgments.
20	Having weighed the competing interests, the Court finds that staying the proceedings for
21	the earlier of ninety days or pending the Nevada Supreme Court's decision is not appropriate.
22	First, ninety days has passed since the Defendants filed their Motion to Stay (#34) and the
23	Nevada Supreme Court has not reached a decision on Assembly Bill 273. Thus, it appears that a
24	decision was not as imminent as the Defendants believed. Further, while a stay might simplify
25	some questions of law which will affect dispositive motions, it might not. What is certain is that
26	the Plaintiff will suffer both prejudice and hardship from any further delay in this case. A 90-day
27	
28	2

I

1	stay is substantial and this case has already been delayed by the recent re-opening of discovery.
2	Finally, the Defendants will not be prejudiced by moving forward with this case. The majority of
3	the case is not affected by a decision on Assembly Bill 273, and any portion that is affected can
4	be addressed once such a decision occurs. Also, this case has already been delayed by the re-
5	opening of discovery. Thus, the Court finds that the competing interests weigh in favor of
6	denying the stay.
7	CONCLUSION
8	Based on the foregoing, and good cause appearing therefore,
9	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants' Motion to Stay Proceedings (#34) is
10	DENIED.
11	
12	DATED this <u>11<sup>th</sup></u> day of March, 2013.
13	
14	
15	NANCY J. KOPPE United States Magistrate Judge
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25 26	
26 27	
27 28	
20	3