

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

GMAC MORTGAGE, LLC a Delaware)
 Limited Liability Company,)
)
 Plaintiff/Appellant,)
 vs.)
)
 NEVADA ASSOCIATION SERVICES, INC.,)
 a Domestic Corporation; PECCOLE RANCH)
 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, a Domestic)
 Non-Profit Cooperative Corporation; and)
 KEYNOTE PROPERTIES, LLC,)
)
 Defendants/Respondents.)

Case No.: 2:13-cv-01157-GMN-NJK

ORDER

Before the Court is the question of whether to stay this action pending certification of questions to the Nevada Supreme Court. On November 12, 2013, Keynote Properties, LLC (“Keynote”) filed a Motion to Certify Question to the Supreme Court of Nevada. (ECF No. 22.) GMAC Mortgage, LLC (“GMAC”) filed its Response to the Motion to Certify Question on December 4, 2013. (ECF No. 28). The Court conducted a hearing on February 28, 2014, and issued a bench ruling **Granting** the motion. (ECF No. 32.) Accordingly, this Order serves to memorialize the Court’s bench ruling.

I. BACKGROUND

The property at issue in this case is located at 9740 Ravine Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89117, APN #163-06-316-165 (the “Property”). (Deed of Trust, Ex. 1 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-1.) On June 26, 2006, Carolyn M. Brown executed and delivered to non-party GMAC Mortgage Corporation dba ditech.com a Deed of Trust¹ encumbering the Property, which was recorded on August 3, 2006. (Complaint ¶ 8, ECF No. 1.) On August 9, 2011, the beneficial

¹ The Deed of Trust was recorded in Clark County as Book and Instrument No. 20060803-0003020. (Deed of Trust, Ex. 1 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-1.)

1 interest in the Deed of Trust was assigned to GMAC via an Assignment of Deed of Trust,²
2 which was recorded on August 22, 2011. (Id. at ¶ 9.)

3 The Property is subject to a set of CC&Rs recorded by Peccole Ranch Community
4 Association (“Peccole Ranch”). (Motion to Certify Question 2:23-3:3, ECF No. 22; Notice of
5 Delinquent Assessment Lien, Ex. 3 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-3.) Ms. Brown defaulted on her
6 HOA dues under the CC&Rs, and on August 26, 2011, Nevada Association Services, Inc.
7 (“NAS”), as agent for Peccole Ranch, recorded a Notice of Lien for Delinquent Assessments.³
8 (Complaint ¶ 12, ECF No. 1.) The Notice of Lien for Delinquent Assessments indicates that on
9 August 23, 2011, Ms. Brown owed \$1,188.94 to Peccole Ranch for various fees and charges.
10 (Notice of Lien for Delinquent Assessments, Ex. 3 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-3.)

11 On May 27, 2012, NAS, as agent for Peccole Ranch, recorded a Notice of Default and
12 Election to Sell under Homeowners Association Lien.⁴ (Complaint ¶ 13, ECF No. 1.) The
13 Notice of Default and Election to Sell under Homeowners Association Lien indicates that on
14 October 26, 2011, Ms. Brown owed \$2,276.04 to Peccole Ranch for various fees and charges.
15 (Notice of Default and Election to Sell under Homeowners Association Lien, Ex. 4 to
16 Complaint, ECF No. 1-4.)

17 On May 31, 2012, NAS, as agent for Peccole Ranch, recorded a Notice of Foreclosure
18 Sale,⁵ setting a sale date for the Property on June 29, 2012. (Complaint ¶ 14, ECF No. 1.) The
19 Notice of Foreclosure Sale indicates that on May 29, 2012, Ms. Brown owed \$3,807.46 to
20 Peccole Ranch for various fees and charges. (Notice of Foreclosure Sale, Ex. 5 to Complaint,
21

22 ² The Assignment of Deed of Trust was recorded in Clark County as Book and Instrument No. 20110822-
0001895. (Assignment of Deed of Trust, Ex. 2 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-2.)

23 ³ The Notice of Lien for Delinquent Assessments was recorded in Clark County as Book and Instrument No.
20110826-0002537. (Notice of Lien for Delinquent Assessments, Ex. 3 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-3.)

24 ⁴ The Notice of Default and Election to Sell under Homeowners Association Lien was recorded in Clark County
as Book and Instrument No. 20111027-0004855. (Notice of Default and Election to Sell under Homeowners
25 Association Lien, Ex. 4 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-4.)

⁵ The Notice of Foreclosure Sale was recorded in Clark County as Book and Instrument No. 20120531-0001766.
(Notice of Foreclosure Sale, Ex. 5 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-5.)

1 ECF No. 1-5.) GMAC contacted NAS concerning the Notice of Sale, and the sale was
2 thereafter postponed. (Complaint ¶ 15, ECF No. 1.)

3 According to the Complaint, on multiple occasions, GMAC contacted NAS or Peccole
4 Ranch and requested them to provide information concerning the amount necessary to
5 effectuate release of the lien and cancellation of the pending foreclosure sale. (Id. at ¶¶ 15-16.)
6 NAS and Peccole Ranch, however, either refused to provide the requested information or
7 simply ignored the communications. (Id. at ¶ 17.) Following GMAC's failed attempts to satisfy
8 the lien, NAS, as agent for Peccole Ranch, conducted a foreclosure sale on April 17, 2013. (Id.
9 at ¶ 17; Foreclosure Deed, Ex. 6 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-6.) A Foreclosure Deed⁶ was
10 recorded on May 21, 2013, which indicates that Keynote purchased the Property for \$7,200.00
11 at the foreclosure sale. (Foreclosure Deed, Ex. 6 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-6.)

12 On July 1, 2013, in the belief that Keynote would assert that the foreclosure sale had
13 extinguished its rights under the Deed of Trust, GMAC filed its Complaint with this Court,
14 alleging wrongful foreclosure and negligence and seeking declaratory relief and quiet title.
15 (Complaint, ECF No. 1.) NAS, Peccole Ranch, and Keynote were served a copy of the
16 Complaint and Summons on August 20, August 22, and September 11, 2013 respectively. (ECF
17 Nos. 10, 11, 16.) NAS and Peccole Ranch filed their Answer on September 13, 2013, denying
18 all claims asserted in the Complaint. (ECF No. 12.) On October 1, 2013, Keynote filed its
19 Answer and Counterclaim denying all claims asserted by GMAC and asserting its own claim
20 for quiet title as well as claims for injunctive relief and unjust enrichment against GMAC. (ECF
21 No. 14.)

22 On October 25, 2013, GMAC filed its Motion to Dismiss Keynote's Counterclaims
23 (ECF No. 17.) Keynote filed its Response to the Motion to Dismiss (ECF No. 20) on
24

25 ⁶ The Foreclosure Deed was recorded in Clark County as Book and Instrument No. 20130521-0001176.
(Foreclosure Deed, Ex. 6 to Complaint, ECF No. 1-6.)

1 November 8, 2013, and GMAC filed its Reply to the Response (ECF No. 26) on November 18,
2 2013.

3 The initial issue in dispute is whether GMAC's interest under the Deed of Trust was
4 extinguished by the foreclosure sale conducted pursuant to Chapter 116 of Nevada Revised
5 Statutes. As there is no controlling Nevada law on the question, on November 12, 2013,
6 Keynote filed its Motion to Certify Question to the Supreme Court of Nevada (ECF No. 22),
7 seeking to certify the following question:

8 Whether foreclosure of a homeowners association lien created under Nevada's
9 Common Interest Ownership Act, specifically NRS 116.3116, is given priority
10 over, and impacts or extinguishes the security interest held by GMAC
MORTGAGE, LLC?

11 As GMAC's attempts to satisfy Peccole Ranch's lien may affect the validity of the foreclosure
12 sale, on December 4, 2013, GMAC filed its Response to the Motion to Certify Question (ECF
13 No. 28) opposing certification or alternatively seeking to certify the following question:

14 What impact does a foreclosure sale pursuant to NRS 116.31162 have on the first
15 secured deed of trust when the homeowner's association forecloses before the
16 beneficiary of the first deed of trust, and the homeowner's association (or its
17 agent) refused to provide super-priority payoff amounts to the holder of the first
deed of trust despite multiple efforts to obtain the payoff information in order to
satisfy the nine-month super-priority lien?

18 **II. LEGAL STANDARD**

19 The Nevada Supreme Court may answer questions of law "which may be determinative
20 of the cause then pending in the certifying court and as to which it appears to the certifying
21 court there is no controlling precedent in the decisions of the Supreme Court of this state." Nev.
22 R. App. P. 5.

23 Rule 5 of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, "Certification of Questions of
24 Law," provides, in part:

25 **(a) Power to Answer.** The Supreme Court may answer questions of law certified
to it by the Supreme Court of the United States, a Court of Appeals of the

1 United States or of the District of Columbia, a United States District Court, or
2 a United States Bankruptcy Court when requested by the certifying court, if
3 there are involved in any proceeding before those courts questions of law of
4 this state which may be determinative of the cause then pending in the
5 certifying court and as to which it appears to the certifying court there is no
6 controlling precedent in the decisions of the Supreme Court of this state.

7 **(b) Method of Invoking.** This Rule may be invoked by an order of any of the
8 courts referred to in Rule 5(a) upon the court's own motion or upon the motion
9 of any party to the cause.

10 **(c) Contents of Certification Order.** A certification order shall set forth:

- 11 (1) The questions of law to be answered;
- 12 (2) A statement of all facts relevant to the questions certified;
- 13 (3) The nature of the controversy in which the questions arose;
- 14 (4) A designation of the party or parties who will be the appellant(s) and the
15 party or parties who will be the respondent(s) in the Supreme Court;
- 16 (5) The names and addresses of counsel for the appellant and respondent; and
- 17 (6) Any other matters that the certifying court deems relevant to a
18 determination of the questions certified.

19 Nev. R. Appellate P. 5(a)-(c).

20 **III. DISCUSSION**

21 Chapter 116 of Nevada Revised Statutes codifies Nevada's Uniform Common-Interest
22 Ownership Act, and, with some exceptions, applies to all common-interest communities created
23 in Nevada, including associations of unit owners organized under a properly recorded
24 declaration. Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 116.001, -.1201, -.2101, -.3101.

25 "Every contract or duty governed by this chapter imposes an obligation of good faith in
its performance or enforcement." Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.1113. "The principles of law and
equity, including . . . the law of real property, and the law relative to capacity to contract,
principal and agent" supplement the provisions of this chapter except to the extent these
principles are inconsistent with its provisions. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.1108.

Under section 116.3116, an association has a lien on a unit for assessments levied
against that unit. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116(1). Such a lien is prior to all other liens and
encumbrances, with certain exceptions. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116(2).

1 One exception to this priority rule is “[a] first security interest on the unit recorded
2 before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent.” Nev. Rev.
3 Stat. § 116.3116(2)(b). However, under the so-called “super-priority” provision, the lien is
4 prior to this security interest “to the extent of” charges under § 116.310312⁷ and assessments
5 for common expenses under § 116.3115 “which would have become due in the absence of
6 acceleration during the 9 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the
7 lien,” unless federal regulations require a shorter period. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116(2).

8 Under section 116.31162, an association may foreclose its lien by sale under certain
9 conditions. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.31162. In 2013, the Nevada Legislature added a new
10 provision, effective October 1, 2013, which applies “only with respect to trust agreements for
11 which a notice of default and election to sell is recorded on or after October 1, 2013”, and
12 provides:

13 The association may not foreclose a lien by sale if:

14 (a) The unit is owner-occupied housing encumbered by a deed of trust;

15
16
17 ⁷ The current full text of this provision is the following:

18 The lien is also prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) to the extent of **any**
19 **charges incurred by the association on a unit pursuant to NRS 116.310312 and to the extent**
20 **of** the assessments for common expenses based on the periodic budget adopted by the
21 association pursuant to NRS 116.3115 which would have become due in the absence of
22 acceleration during the 9 months immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the
23 lien, unless federal regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the
24 Federal National Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien. If federal
25 regulations adopted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National
Mortgage Association require a shorter period of priority for the lien, the period during which
the lien is prior to all security interests described in paragraph (b) must be determined in
accordance with those federal regulations, except that notwithstanding the provisions of the
federal regulations, the period of priority for the lien must not be less than the 6 months
immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien. This subsection does not
affect the priority of mechanics’ or materialmen’s liens, or the priority of liens for other
assessments made by the association.

25 Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116(2) (emphasis added). The clause, “any charges incurred by the association on a unit
pursuant to NRS 116.310312 and to the extent of,” and the entirety of § 116.310312 were added by the Nevada
Legislature in 2009. See Act of May 28, 2009, ch. 248, AB 361, 2009 Nev. Laws 1007.

- 1 (b) The beneficiary under the deed of trust, the successor in interest of the
2 beneficiary or the trustee has recorded a notice of default and election to
3 sell with respect to the unit pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 107.080; and
4 (c) The trustee of record has not recorded the certificate provided to the
5 trustee pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) of paragraph (d) of subsection 2
6 of NRS 107.086.

7 As used in this subsection, “owner-occupied housing” has the meaning ascribed
8 to it in NRS 107.086.

9 Act of June 12, 2013, ch. 536, AB 273, 2013 Nev. Laws 3483 (current version at Nev. Rev.
10 Stat. § 116.31162(6)).

11 Additionally, “[e]very contract or duty governed by [Chapter 116 of Nevada Revised
12 Statutes] imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.” Nev. Rev.
13 Stat. § 116.1113.

14 Here, because NAS, Peccole Ranch, and Keynote contend that GMAC’s interest was
15 extinguished by the foreclosure sale, the question of law that may determine the outcome of
16 this action is whether the prioritization of liens pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116 may
17 have the effect of extinguishing the interest of a holder of a first security interest under a deed
18 of trust secured by the unit where an association forecloses its delinquent assessments lien by
19 sale pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.31162. Furthermore, because NAS and Peccole Ranch
20 may not have acted in good faith in effectively denying GMAC the ability to satisfy Peccole
21 Ranch’s outstanding lien, GMAC’s failed attempts to prevent foreclosure on the lien may have
22 the effect of negating the foreclosure sale. The Court finds that the Nevada Supreme Court has
23 not directly addressed these questions and there appears to be no controlling precedent in the
24 decisions of the Nevada Supreme Court. As these issues concerning the interpretation and
25 application Chapter 116 of Nevada Revised Statutes is common to many other cases pending
before this Court, the Court has revised the questions proposed by the parties to make them
more generally applicable to the issues. Accordingly, as discussed at the hearing, the Court

1 will certify the following questions of law:

2 Whether the prioritization of liens pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116 may
3 have the effect of extinguishing the interest of a holder of a first security interest
4 under a deed of trust secured by the unit where an association forecloses its
delinquent assessments lien by sale pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.31162.

5 What effect, if any, is there upon a foreclosure sale conducted pursuant to Nev.
6 Rev. Stat. § 116.31162 when the association refuses to provide the holder of a
7 first security interest under a deed of trust secured by the unit with the specific
8 amount due under the portion of the association’s delinquent assessments lien that
has been made prior to the deed of trust by Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116(2)(c)?

9 **IV. CONCLUSION**

10 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Keynote’s Motion to Certify Question to the Supreme
11 Court of Nevada is **GRANTED**. The following questions of law are **CERTIFIED** to the
12 Nevada Supreme Court pursuant to Rule 5 of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure:

13 Whether the prioritization of liens pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116 may
14 have the effect of extinguishing the interest of a holder of a first security interest
15 under a deed of trust secured by the unit where an association forecloses its
delinquent assessments lien by sale pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.31162.

16 What effect, if any, is there upon a foreclosure sale conducted pursuant to Nev.
17 Rev. Stat. § 116.31162 when the association refuses to provide the holder of a
18 first security interest under a deed of trust secured by the unit with the specific
19 amount due under the portion of the association’s delinquent assessments lien that
has been made prior to the deed of trust by Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116(2)(c)?

20 See Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(1). The nature of the controversy and a statement of facts are
21 discussed above. See Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(2)–(3). GMAC is designated as the Appellant, and
22 NAS, Peccole Ranch, and Keynote are designated as the Respondents. See Nev. R. App. P.
23 5(c)(4). The names and addresses of counsel are as follows:

24 ///

25 ///

Appellant/Plaintiff GMAC

Christopher A.J. Swift
Nevada Bar No. 11291
cswift@piteduncan.com

Heather Lynne Trujillo
Nevada Bar No. 12651
Email: htrujillo@piteduncan.com

Gregg A. Hubley
Nevada Bar No. 7386
Email: ghubley@piteduncan.com

Pite Duncan, LLP
701 East Bridger Avenue
Suite 700
Las Vegas, NV 89101
702-991-4629
Fax: 702-685-6342

**Respondents/Defendants NAS and
Peccole Ranch**

Kaleb D. Anderson
Nevada Bar No. 7582
Email: kanderson@lipsonneilson.com

Joseph P. Garin
Nevada Bar No. 6653
Email: NVECF@lipsonneilson.com

Lipson Neilson Cole Seltzer & Garin
9900 Covington Cross Drive
Suite 120
Las Vegas, NV 89144
(702) 382-1500
Fax: (702) 382-1512

Respondent/Defendant Keynote

Aaron Ray Dean
Nevada Bar No. 9541
Email: adean@deanlegalgroup.com

The Dean Legal Group, Ltd.
612 S. 10th Street
Las Vegas, NV 89101
(702) 823-1354
Fax: (702) 823-2368

See Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(5). Further elaboration upon the certified question is included in this Order. See Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(6).

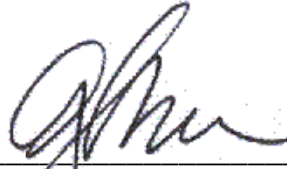
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall forward a copy of this Order to the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court under the official seal of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. See Nev. R. App. P. 5(d).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all other pending motions are **DENIED without**

1 **prejudice**, with permission to re-file upon resolution of the Court's Certified Question to the
2 Nevada Supreme Court.

3 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, beginning June 1, 2014, and every three months
4 thereafter, the parties shall submit a Joint Status Report, including a statement from Keynote
5 affirming that all taxes, fees and maintenance fees are current and up to date.

6 **DATED** this 17th day of March, 2014.

7
8 
9 _____
10 Gloria M. Navarro, Chief Judge
11 United States District Judge
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25