

¹ Unless otherwise noted, references to "Rules" refer to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(3) the Court has taken a "preliminary peek" at the merits of the potentially dispositive motion and
is convinced that the plaintiff will be unable to state a claim for relief. *See Kor Media Group, LLC v. Green*, 294 F.R.D. 579, 581 (D. Nev. 2013).² However, where a motion to dismiss presents a
"critical preliminary question[,]" courts are more inclined to stay discovery. *Kabo Tool Co. v. Porauto Indus. Co.*, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 53570, at *2 (D. Nev. Apr. 15, 2013) (quoting *AMC Fabrication, Inc. v. KRD Trucking West, Inc.*, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 146270, at *2 (D. Nev. Oct. 10, 2012)).

8 With that distinction in mind, the Court has taken a "preliminary peek" at the pending 9 motion to dismiss. Plaintiff's complaint asserts a FTCA³ claim against the VA⁴, arguing that it 10 provided Plaintiff with negligent medical care. Docket No. 11 at 2-3. Defendants' motion to 11 dismiss counters that Plaintiff's complaint is void *ab initio* because it is a medical malpractice claim 12 unaccompanied by a supporting expert affidavit. Docket No. 19 at 3.

13 In Nevada, claims alleging medical malpractice must be filed with a supporting medical expert affidavit. See Poppe v. United States, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 128395 *8-9 (D. Nev. Sept. 14 15 23, 2015) ("Pursuant to NRS 41A.071, a complaint filed without a supporting medical expert 16 affidavit is void *ab initio* and must be dismissed"); *Swails v. United States*, 406 Fed. Appx. 124, 17 125-26 (9th Cir. 2010). Plaintiff's complaint lacks a supporting medical expert affidavit. See 18 Docket No. 1. Plaintiff addresses this omission by contending that the VA is not a medical care 19 provider within NRS 41A.017, and, therefore, Nevada law does not require a medical expert 20 affidavit. Docket No. 11 at 4.

The Court finds that this issue presents a critical preliminary question akin to the jurisdictional dispute in *Kabo Tool Co.* Considering the three *Kor Media* factors, the Court

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 ²⁴ ² Conducting this preliminary peek puts the undersigned in an awkward position because the assigned district judge who will decide the motion to dismiss may have a different view of its merits.
 25 See Tradebay, 278 F.R.D. at 603. The undersigned's "preliminary peek" at the merits of that motion is not intended to prejudice its outcome. See id.

³References to "FCTA" refer to the Federal Tort Claims Act. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346(b), 2671, *et seq.*

1	concludes that objectives of Rule 1 would be best served by a stay of discovery pending the outcome
2	of Defendants' motion to dismiss. See Poppe v. United States, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 109586 (D.
3	Nev. Aug. 18. 2015) (granting stay of discovery pending motion to dismiss FTCA claim against the
4	VA). In the event resolution of the above motion to dismiss does not result in the disposition of this
5	case, the parties shall file a joint discovery plan within seven days of the issuance of the order
6	resolving that motion.
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
8	DATED: October 26, 2015
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10	NANCY J. KOPPE United States Magistrate Judge
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