James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge

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County's motion. (ECF No. 162).

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II. **LEGAL STANDARD**

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III.

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This court "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Where a party timely objects to a magistrate judge's report and recommendation, then the court is required to "make a de novo determination of those portions of the [report and recommendation] to which objection is made." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

to enforce the settlement agreement. Id. Magistrate Judge Koppe recommends granting Nye

Where a party fails to object, however, the court is not required to conduct "any review at all . . . of any issue that is not the subject of an objection." Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985). Indeed, the Ninth Circuit has recognized that a district court is not required to review a magistrate judge's report and recommendation where no objections have been filed. See United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir. 2003) (disregarding the standard of review employed by the district court when reviewing a report and recommendation to which no objections were made).

DISCUSSION

Plaintiffs have not objected to the report and recommendation. Nevertheless, the court engages in a de novo review to determine whether to adopt the magistrate judge's findings.

Federal courts have inherent authority to enforce settlement agreements between parties in pending litigation. In re City Equities Anaheim, Ltd., 22 F.3d 954, 957 (9th Cir. 1994). When interpreting and enforcing settlement agreements, courts look to state law and corresponding principles. Jones v. McDaniel, 717 F.3d 1062, 1067 (9th Cir. 2013). In Nevada, a settlement agreement is an enforceable contract when there has been an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and consideration. May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. 668, 672 (Nev. 2005).

The parties have executed a complete, written settlement agreement and have agreed to exchange adequate consideration. See (ECF No. 153). Therefore, the settlement agreement is an enforceable contract.

1	Nevada's longstanding policy is to interpret and enforce contracts based on the written
2	language, reading words in their usual and ordinary meaning. Ellison, 993 P.2d at 1263; Traffic
3	Control Servs., Inc. v. United Rentals Nw., Inc., 87 P.3d 1054, 1059 (Nev. 2004). Section five of
4	the agreement provides:
5	Upon the consummation of the road right-of-way easement described herein, ABC
6	shall immediately dismiss with prejudice all claims and counter claims asserted in the Consolidated Cases regarding consolidated case 2:15-cv-46-JCM-PAL (Quiet
7	Title Suit) against COUNTY, with each of the Parties to bear its own costs and attorney's fees, except as otherwise stated in this Agreement.
8	(ECF No. 153). Under this provision, once the parties record the road right-of-way easement,
9	ABC must file a motion to dismiss Nye County with prejudice. The remaining terms of the
10	agreement do not contain language limiting or providing exceptions to plaintiffs' obligation. See
11	(ECF No. 153).
12	Because the parties have already recorded the easement, plaintiffs' failure to file a motion
13	to dismiss Nye County constitutes a breach of contract. Therefore, the court will adopt the
14	magistrate judge's recommendation and enforce the settlement agreement in accordance with its
15	terms.
16	IV. CONCLUSION
17	Accordingly,
18	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that Magistrate Judge Koppe's
19	report and recommendation (ECF No. 162) be, and the same hereby is, ADOPTED in its entirety.
20	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Nye County's motion to enforce settlement (ECF NO.
21	153) be, and the same hereby is, GRANTED.
22	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Nye County be, and the same hereby is, DISMISSED
23	with prejudice.
24	DATED June 26, 2019.
25	Xellus C. Mahan
26	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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