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 Nationstar Mortgage LLC
 8

9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

10 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

11 NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC,
 12 Plaintiff,
 13 v.
 14 SATICOY BAY LLC SERIES 8920 EL
 DIABLO, a Nevada limited liability company,
 15 Defendant.
 16

Case No.: 2:16-cv-00751-JCM-VCF

**FINDINGS OF FACT AND
 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

17 AND ALL RELATED CLAIMS.
 18

19 Following a bench trial held on April 9, 2018 and April 10, 2018, the Court makes the
 20 following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

21 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

22 **A. Facts Stipulated by the Parties**

- 23 1. This matter involves a dispute over title to a property known commonly as 8920 El
 24 Diablo Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89117 (the "Property").
- 25 2. The property is subject to the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions
 26 for Silverstone Ranch, a planned community ("the CC&Rs") recorded on June 14, 2002, as
 27 instrument number 20020614-02202.
- 28 3. Former plaintiff/counterdefendant Elizon Master Participation Trust I, U.S. Bank

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1 Trust National Association, as Owner Trustee is a banking entity operating throughout the United
2 States.¹

3 4. Plaintiff/counterdefendant Nationstar Mortgage LLC is a limited liability company
4 formed under the laws of the State of Delaware and authorized to conduct business in the state of
5 Nevada.

6 5. Dismissed defendant Silverstone Ranch Community Association ("the HOA")² is a
7 homeowners association and domestic non-profit corporation formed under the laws of the state of
8 Nevada which generally manages and maintains the amenities for the development in which the
9 Property is located and levies and collects assessments from homeowners within the development.

10 6. Dismissed defendant Hampton & Hampton Collections, LLC ("Hampton")³ is a
11 corporation formed under the laws of the State of Nevada and was the foreclosure agent acting on
12 behalf of the HOA at all times relevant to this matter.

13 7. Defendant/counterclaimant Saticoy Bay LLC Series 8920 El Diablo is a series limited
14 liability company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada.

15 8. On January 11, 2012, Ralph Lake and Rebecca Lake (hereinafter referred to as "the
16 former owners") executed a deed of trust in the amount of \$149,121.00 within which Bank of
17 America, N.A. was named as lender and Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. ("MERS")
18 was acting as beneficiary and nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns. This deed
19 of trust was recorded on January 13, 2012, as instrument number 201201130002073 as an
20 encumbrance to the property. The former owners used the funds from the deed of trust to purchase
21 the property.

22 9. The deed of trust contains a Planned Unit Development Rider stating, "[i]f Borrower
23 does not pay PUD dues and assessments when due, then Lender may pay them."

24 10. On July 27, 2012, Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. assigned its
25 beneficial interest in the deed of trust to Bank of America, N.A., Successor by Merger to BAC Home
26 Loans Servicing LP. The assignment was recorded on July 31, 2012 in the Official Records of the

27 _____
28 ¹ Nationstar Mortgage LLC was substituted as plaintiff. (ECF 91 (Apr. 6, 2018).)

² Silverstone was dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1)(A)(ii). (ECF 92 (Apr. 6, 2018).)

³ Hampton was dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1)(A)(ii). (ECF 92 (Apr. 6, 2018).)

1 Clark County Recorder as instrument number 201207310002193.

2 11. On July 19, 2013, an assignment of deed of trust was recorded in the Official Records
3 of the Clark County Recorder as instrument number 201307190001415 whereby Bank of America,
4 N.A. assigned its beneficial interest in the deed of trust to Nationstar Mortgage LLC.

5 12. On September 3, 2014, a corporate assignment of deed of trust was recorded in the
6 Official Records of the Clark County Recorder as instrument number 20140903-0000433 whereby
7 Nationstar Mortgage LLC assigned its beneficial interest in the deed of trust to the Secretary of
8 Housing & Urban Development.

9 13. On September 3, 2014, a corporate assignment of deed of trust was recorded in the
10 Official Records of the Clark County Recorder as instrument number 20140903-0000434 whereby
11 the Secretary of Housing & Urban Development assigned its beneficial interest in the deed of trust to
12 Elizon Master Participation Trust I.

13 14. On September 3, 2014, a corporate assignment of deed of trust was recorded in the
14 Official Records of the Clark County Recorder as instrument number 20140903-0000435 whereby
15 Elizon Master Participation Trust assigned its beneficial interest in the deed of trust to Elizon Master
16 Participation Trust I, U.S. Bank Trust, National Association as Owner Trustee.

17 15. On October 3, 2016, a corporate assignment of deed of trust was recorded in the
18 Official Records of the Clark County Recorder as instrument number 201610030000320 whereby
19 Elizon Master Participation Trust I, U.S. Bank Trust, National Association as Owner Trustee
20 assigned its beneficial interest in the deed of trust to Nationstar Mortgage LLC.

21 16. Nationstar Mortgage LLC is the current record beneficiary of the deed of trust.

22 17. The HOA's assessments were \$56.65 per month.

23 18. On or about December 17, 2012, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA created and mailed
24 to the former owners a pre-lien letter and a Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien with an amount
25 due and owing of \$1,040.25, based on the former owners' failure to make assessment payments to
26 the HOA.

27 19. On January 30, 2013, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA, recorded a notice of default
28 and election to sell real property to satisfy delinquent assessment lien ("the first notice of default")

1 with an amount due of \$1,899.90, in the Official Records of the Clark County Recorder as
2 instrument number 201301300001818.

3 20. On April 18, 2013, Miles, Bauer, Bergstrom & Winters, LLP, on behalf of Bank of
4 America, tendered a check in the amount of \$509.85 to Hampton to satisfy the superpriority portion
5 of the HOA's lien.

6 21. Hampton accepted the payment, cashed the check, and, on April 29, 2014 applied
7 \$508.85 to the account.

8 22. On September 9, 2013, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA recorded a notice of default
9 and election to sell real property to satisfy delinquent assessment lien (hereinafter referred to as the
10 "second notice of default") with an amount due of \$2,080.25, in the Official Records of the Clark
11 County Recorder as instrument number 201309090001452.

12 23. At the time of the recording of the second notice of default, the beneficiary of the
13 deed of trust was Nationstar Mortgage LLC.

14 24. After recording the second notice of default, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA, mailed
15 the notice of default and election to sell to the former owners; Nationstar Mortgage; and other
16 interested parties via first class mail and certified mail.

17 25. On June 6, 2014, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA, recorded a notice of foreclosure
18 sale with an amount due of \$3,338.10, in the Official Records of Clark County Recorder as
19 instrument number 20140616-0000548.

20 26. After recording the notice of foreclosure sale, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA,
21 mailed the notice of foreclosure sale to the former owners; Nationstar Mortgage; and other interested
22 parties via first class mail and certified mail.

23 27. On June 18, 2014, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA, posted the notice of trustee's sale
24 in a conspicuous place on the subject property.

25 28. On June 18, 2014, Hampton, on behalf of the HOA, posted the notice of sale in three
26 public places in Clark County: Nevada Legal News; the Clark County Courthouse; and the Clark
27 County Building.

28 29. Hampton published the notice of sale in Nevada Legal News on three dates: July 9,

1 2014; July 16, 2014; and July 23, 2014.

2 30. On July 30, 2014, Saticoy Bay appeared at the public auction and acquired the
3 property at the HOA foreclosure sale as the high bidder with a bid of \$34,100.00, as evidenced by
4 the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale recorded on January 15, 2015, in the Official Records of the Clark
5 County Recorder, as instrument number 20150115-0002525.

6 31. The Trustee's Deed Upon Sale contains the following recitals:

7 This conveyance is made pursuant to the powers granted to the
8 Association and conferred upon the appointed trustee pursuant to
9 Nevada Revised Statutes 116.3115 et. seq. and Nevada Revised Statute
10 116.3116 through 116.31168 et. seq. and the provisions of the
Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions recorded on
June 14, 2002 in Book Number 20020614 as Instrument Number
02202, and any subsequent amendments thereto.

11 Grantor complied with all applicable statutory requirements of the
12 State of Nevada, and performed all duties required by such law,
13 including the mailing of the Notice of Delinquent Assessment, Notice
14 of Default and Election to Sell, and Notice of Sale. Said property was
15 sold by Trustee and/or its agent(s) at a public auction on July 30, 2014
16 at the place named in the Notice of Trustee's Sale, in the County of
Clark, Nevada in which the property is situated. Grantee, being the
17 highest bidder at such sale, purchased said property and paid to trustee
the amount bid being Thirty-Four Thousand One Hundred dollars
(\$34,100.00) in lawful money of the United States of America, or by
the satisfaction of the obligations then due and payable to the
association claimant.

18 32. The Trustee's Deed Upon Sale also states the conveyance is made "without warranty
19 or covenant, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession or encumbrances."

20 33. Plaintiff's expert R. Scott Dugan, has created an expert report which plaintiffs have
21 disclosed in this matter.

22 34. Mr. Dugan is qualified as an expert witness to testify as to the fair market value of the
23 property.

24 35. Mr. Dugan used a sales comparison approach for calculating the fair market value of
25 the property, whereby he compared similar properties sold between a willing buy and seller.

26 36. Mr. Dugan's method of valuation did not consider what properties at similarly-
27 situated HOA foreclosure sales sold for at auction.

28 37. Based on Mr. Dugan's retrospective fair market valuation, the fair market value of the

1 property at the time of the HOA foreclosure sale was \$212,000.00.

2 38. Saticoy Bay's expert, Michael L. Brunson, has created an expert report which Saticoy
3 Bay has disclosed in this matter.

4 39. Mr. Brunson is qualified as an expert witness to testify as to the impaired value of the
5 property.

6 40. Mr. Brunson used an approach which took into account the fact that the sale of the
7 property was a forced sale with inherent risks, and compared the sale of this property which similar
8 properties which sold at HOA foreclosures.

9 41. Based on Mr. Brunson's analysis, market value is not the appropriate type or
10 definition of value for this property.

11 42. Mr. Brunson thus gives the property a fee simple impaired value at the time of the
12 HOA foreclosure sale of \$34,000.00.

13 **B. Additional Findings of Fact**

14 1. Bank of America, N.A. (**BANA**) (then the beneficiary under the deed of trust),
15 through its counsel Miles, Bauer, Bergstrom & Winters, LLP (**Miles Bauer**), wrote Hampton and
16 asked for the payoff ledger for the borrowers' Silverstone account. (Harper Dep 24:1 to 25:3.)

17 2. Hampton sent Miles Bauer a payoff demand including the full lien payoff amount of
18 \$2,354.50 (as of May 10, 2013). (Pl. Tr. Ex. 16 (Demand).) The demand did not include a
19 statement of the superpriority lien amount but did show the monthly assessment amount was \$56.65
20 and nine months of assessments totaled \$509.85. (Id.; Harper Dep. 25:4-7, 21-24.)

21 3. The second notice of default, recorded in the Official Records of the Clark County
22 Recorder on September 9, 2013, was recorded solely because Hampton did not receive reliable
23 tracking information from the U.S. Post Office showing proof of delivery of the first notice recorded
24 in January 2013. (Pl. Tr. Exs. 5, 7 (Notices); Harper Dep. 13:7-14, 14:7-13, 15:8-12.)

25 4. Prior to the notice, the HOA issued two notices of lien.⁴ (Pl. Tr. Ex. 27 at p. HH0123
26 (Dec. 17, 2012), p. HH0097 (July 23, 2013).)

27 5. The HOA never rescinded the December 17, 2012 notice of lien or the January 30,
28

⁴ Neither notice was recorded in the real property records of the Clark County, Nevada Recorder's Office.

1 2013 notice of default.

2 6. The notice of sale states it is foreclosing on the lien noticed on December 17, 2012.
3 (Id. at Ex. 8 (Notice) (emphasis in original).)

4 7. If these findings of fact are more properly considered conclusions of law, they should
5 be so construed.

6 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

7 **A. Jurisdiction and Venue**

8 1. The court has diversity subject matter jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. §
9 1332. There is diversity of citizenship between plaintiff Nationstar (not a citizen of Nevada) and
10 defendant Saticoy Bay (a citizen of Nevada) and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00.

11 2. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1)-(2)
12 because defendant Saticoy Bay resides in this district, a substantial part of the events and omissions
13 giving rise to the claims occurred here, and the property at issue is in this district.

14 3. The court has personal jurisdiction over defendant Saticoy Bay because this action
15 arises out of Saticoy Bay's purposeful purchase of an interest in real property in Clark County,
16 Nevada. Saticoy is a Nevada limited liability company.

17 **B. The payment of the superpriority lien preserved Nationstar's deed of trust.**

18 4. NRS 116.3116(1) gives a homeowners association a lien against its homeowners'
19 properties when they fail to pay monthly assessments. But, only a portion of an association's lien
20 has priority over a first deed of trust. As the Nevada Supreme Court explained in SFR Investments:

21 As to first deeds of trust, NRS 116.3116(2) . . . splits an HOA lien into two pieces, a
22 superpriority piece and a subpriority piece. The superpriority piece, consisting of the
23 last nine months of unpaid HOA dues and maintenance and nuisance-abatement
charges, is "prior to" a first deed of trust. The subpriority piece, consisting of all other
HOA fees or assessments, is subordinate to a first deed of trust.

24 SFR Inv. Pool 1, LLC v. U.S. Bank, N.A., 334 P.3d 408, 411 (Nev. 2014).

25 5. The Nevada Supreme Court acknowledges a lender may preserve its interest by
26 determining the superpriority amount and paying that amount in advance of the sale. Id. at 418. The
27 Nevada Real Estate Division agrees. It confirms as much in its 2012 advisory opinion, relying upon
28 UCOIA, upon which NRS chapter 116 is based. See December 12, 2012 NRED Advisory Opinion

1 No. 13-01, at 11. UCIOA § 3-116's commentary acknowledges the superpriority concept is "a
2 significant departure from existing practice," but "strikes an equitable balance between the need to
3 enforce collection of unpaid assessments and the obvious necessity of protecting the priority of the
4 security interest of lenders." (Id. at 9.) Therefore, "as a practical matter, secured lenders will most
5 likely pay the [9] months' assessments demanded by the association rather than having the
6 association foreclose on the unit." (Id.) **"Payment of [the superpriority charges] relieves their
7 superpriority status."** (Id. at 11 (emph.asis added).)

8 **1. Calculation of the superiority lien.**

9 6. Silverstone's superpriority lien was limited to nine months of common assessments.
10 The Nevada Supreme Court settled this in Ikon Holdings, explaining, prior to the statutory
11 amendments effective October 1, 2015, "a super-priority lien pursuant to NRS 116.3116(2) does not
12 include an additional amount for the collection fees and foreclosure costs that an HOA incurs
13 proceeding a sale; rather, it is limited to an amount equal to nine months of common expense
14 assessments." *Horizon at Seven Hills Homeowners Ass'n v. Ikon Holdings, LLC*, 373 P.3d 66, 72
15 (Nev. 2016).

16 7. The HOA's lien is perfected when its CC&Rs are recorded and "[n]o further
17 recordation of any claim of lien for assessment is required." NRS 116.3116(5); see *Saticoy Bay
18 LLC Series 2021 Gray Eagle Way v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.* 388 P.3d 226 (2017). The
19 superpriority portion of the lien includes maintenance and nuisance abatement charges and
20 assessments "which would have become due in the absence of acceleration during the 9 months
21 immediately preceding institution of an action to enforce the lien." NRS 116.3116(2). A party has
22 instituted "an action to enforce the lien" for purposes of NRS 116.3116(6) when it provides the
23 notice of delinquent assessment. *Saticoy Bay LLC Series 2021 Gray Eagle Way* 338 P.3d at 231.
24 Here, the HOA provided its notice of delinquent assessment on December 17, 2012.

25 8. The relevant time period for calculation of the superpriority portion of the HOA's lien
26 is the preceding 9 months – March 2012 through November 2012. The borrower first defaulted on
27 their assessment obligations on August 1, 2012. Even though the account was only five months
28 delinquent when Hampton recorded the notice of sale, BANA paid a full nine months' worth of

1 assessments. BANA went beyond the requirements of Nevada law to preserve the deed of trust.

2 **2. The July 23, 2013 notice of lien does not trigger a new superpriority lien.**

3 9. The fact that the HOA provided another notice of its lien on July 23, 2013 does not
4 change this analysis. The Nevada Supreme Court recently clarified that NRS 116.3116 does not limit
5 an HOA to one lien enforcement action or one superpriority lien per property forever. Property Plus
6 Investments, LLC v. Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems Inc., 401 P.3d 728, 730-732, 133
7 Nev. Ad. Op. 62 (2017). But to trigger a new superpriority lien, the HOA must commence a new
8 enforcement action. This can occur in two ways: (1) by completing a prior enforcement action
9 through foreclosure, or (2) by recording a rescission of a prior lien. Id. Property Plus states,
10 "Therefore, when an HOA rescinds a superpriority lien on a property, the HOA may subsequently
11 assert a separate superpriority lien on the same property based on monthly HOA dues, and any
12 maintenance and nuisance abatement charges, accruing after the rescission of the previous
13 superpriority lien." Id. at 732-733 (emphasis added).

14 10. The HOA never rescinded the December 17, 2012 notice of lien. To the contrary, its
15 notice of sale states it is foreclosing on the lien noticed on December 17, 2012. This is consistent
16 with its CC&Rs, which state, "[t]he lien shall continue until fully paid or otherwise satisfied. (Joint
17 Trial. Ex. 1, CC&Rs at section 7.10). Since there was no rescission of the December 17, 2012 lien,
18 no new superpriority obligation was triggered.

19 11. There can be no dispute the amount paid was sufficient and the payment was accepted
20 and applied by Hampton. (SF, ¶ 20-21; Joint Tr. Exs. 16-18; Harper Dep. 27:2-12.) This discharged
21 the superpriority portion of the HOA's lien. (See Dec. 12, 2012 NRED Adv. Op. No. 13-01, at 11.)

22 **C. Since the superpriority portion of the HOA's lien was discharged at the time of
23 its foreclosure, Saticoy Bay's purported bona fide status is irrelevant.**

24 12. The Nevada Supreme Court has recognized an HOA can foreclose on only the
25 subpriority portion of its lien. Shadow Wood Homeowners Ass'n, Inc. v. N.Y. Cmty. Bancorp, Inc.,
26 366 P.3d 1105, 1111 (Nev. 2016) ("And if the association forecloses on its superpriority lien portion,
27 the sale also would extinguish other subordinate interests in the property.") citing SFR Invs., 334
28 P.3d at 412-413. Here, since the superpriority portion of the HOA's lien was satisfied prior to the

1 foreclosure, the HOA foreclosed only on the subpriority portion of its lien.

2 13. Saticoy Bay argues the sale should be retroactively converted to include foreclosure
3 of the superpriority portion of the lien because it is a bona fide purchaser. But, as this court held in
4 its September 21, 2017 order, the bona fide purchaser analysis is irrelevant "[i]f [plaintiff]
5 establishes no superpriority lien existed on the home at the time of foreclosure, [because plaintiff]
6 would [then] hold superior title to Saticoy regardless of Saticoy's status as a bona fide purchaser."
7 (ECF 52, citing NRS 111.325.) Because the superpriority lien had been discharged, the HOA
8 foreclosed on the subpriority portion of its lien. Saticoy cannot take clear title when clear title was
9 never for sale.

10 **ORDER AND JUDGMENT**

11 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED** BANA paid the full
12 superpriority amount of Silverstone's lien prior to the sale, Nationstar's lien was not extinguished at
13 the sale, and Saticoy Bay purchased the property subject to Nationstar's deed of trust.

14 Dated this 11th day of April, 2018.

15 **AKERMAN LLP**

16 /s/ Melanie D. Morgan, Esq.

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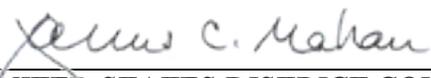
21 1635 Village Center Circle, Suite 200

22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

23 Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant
24 Nationstar Mortgage LLC

25 **ORDER**

26 IT IS SO ORDERED.

27 
28 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

April 12, 2018

DATE