Doc. 35

argue that the state court unlawful detainer action is further evidence of Defendants' wrongdoing because the action is proceeding despite the existence of a lis pendens. But as the Court has explained, a lis pendens does not prevent sales or other transfers of interests in real property. It simply operates as constructive notice of pending litigation so that a purchaser cannot later attempt to avoid the results of the litigation by arguing he had no notice of it. The purchasers of real property may accept the risk of pending litigation if they wish to. And Plaintiffs' own complaints to the police or state bar agencies offered for the truth of the issues in dispute are inadmissible hearsay.

Plaintiffs have also asked the Court to stay a writ of restitution issued by the Sparks Justice Court. But Plaintiffs have not identified any federal statute authorizing this Court to interfere with that state court proceeding or indicated how this Court's jurisdiction or judgments are threatened by that writ. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2283.

CONCLUSION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to Reconsider (ECF No. 31) and the Motion to Stay (ECF No. 32) are DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: This 24th day of May, 2017.

ROBERT (LJONES United States District Judge