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Transaction # 4307018

1 **MARK WRAY, #4425** 2 608 Lander Street 3 Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 348-8877 4 (775) 348-8351 fax 5 Attorney for Plaintiff SCENIC NEVADA, INC. 6 7 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 8 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 10 SCENIC NEVADA, INC., 11 Case No. CV12-02863 12 Plaintiff, Dept. 7 13 VS. **ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR** 14 **SUMMARY JUDGMENT** CITY OF RENO, a political subdivision 15 of the State of Nevada, and the CITY 16 COUNCIL thereof, 17 Defendant. 18 19 SAUNDERS OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, Case No. CV12-02917 20 INC., a Utah corporation, Dept. 7 21 Plaintiff, 22 VS. 23 24 CITY OF RENO, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of 25 Nevada, 26 Defendant. 27 28

Before the Court is a motion for summary judgment, filed on behalf of Defendant the City of Reno, represented by City Attorney John J. Kadlic, by Deputy City Attorney Jonathan D. Shipman, against Plaintiff Scenic Nevada, Inc., represented by Mark Wray.

The Court has read and considered the City's motion filed November 26, 2013, the Scenic Nevada opposition filed December 24, 2013, and the City's reply filed January 8, 2014, including the evidence and arguments asserted in each of these filings.

The burden to establish the nonexistence of material facts is on the City. *City of Boulder v. State*, 106 Nev. 390, 392, 793 P.2d 845 (1990). In this case, the City has not filed a separate statement of facts establishing the nonexistence of material facts. *See* NRCP 56(c). In the reply, the City essentially offers concessions as to the facts asserted by Scenic Nevada. Thus, the city has not met its initial burden. NRCP 56(c); *Wood v. Safeway, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005).

Meanwhile, in its separate statement of alleged disputed facts under NRCP 56(c), Scenic Nevada lists 23 issues of fact.

The City argues issues are time barred under the applicable statute of limitations. When a statute of limitations period begins to run is subject to the discovery rule and is a question of fact. Winn v. Sunrise Hosp. & Med. Ctr., 277 P.3d 458, 463 (Nev. 2012)

Certain facts are not in dispute. The City does not dispute that the Reno voters enacted the initiative in 2000. The City does not dispute that the City Council adopted the digital billboard ordinance in 2012 and the City does not dispute that the initiative was codified when the digital billboard ordinance was adopted. Both parties agree that the city council adopted the digital billboard ordinance, that the Federal Highway Beautification Act governs highway billboards and that the Federal Highway Administration guidance letter is in evidence.

The Nevada Supreme Court has a policy of adjudicating matters on their merits, and while summary judgment is not a disfavored procedural tool, in this particular case, Scenic Nevada is entitled to its day in court.

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IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Defendant City of Reno's motion for summary judgment is DENIED.

PATRICK FLANAGAN District Judge

DATED: FEBRUARY 18, 2014