3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

Rule 14. Third-Party Practice

(a) When a Defending Party May Bring in a Third Party.

(1) **Timing of the Summons and Complaint.** A defending party may, as third-party plaintiff, serve a summons andfile a third-party complaint on against a nonparty, the third-party defendant, who is or may be liable to it for all or part of the claim against it. But the third-party plaintiff must, by motion, obtain the court's leave to file the third-party complaint if it files the third-party complaint more than 14 days after serving its original answer. <u>A summons, the complaint, and the thirdparty complaint must be served on the third-party defendant, or service must be waived, under NRCP 4.</u>

(2) **Third-Party Defendant's Claims and Defenses.** <u>After being</u> <u>served or waiving service, Tthe person served with the summons and third-party</u> <u>complaint the "third-party defendant"</u>:

(A) must assert any defense against the third-party plaintiff's
 claim under <u>NRCPRule</u> 12;

(B) must assert any counterclaim against the third-party plaintiff under <u>NRCPRule</u> 13(a), and may assert any counterclaim against the third-party plaintiff under <u>NRCPRule</u> 13(b) or any crossclaim against <u>a defendant or</u> another third-party defendant under <u>NRCPRule</u> 13(g);

(C) may assert against the plaintiff any defense that the third party plaintiff has to the plaintiff's claim; and

24

1 (D) may also assert against the plaintiff any claim arising out of 2 the transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim against 3 the third-party plaintiff.

(3) Plaintiff's Claims Against a Third-Party Defendant. The plaintiff may assert against the third-party defendant any claim arising out of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim against the third-party plaintiff. The third-party defendant must then assert any defense under <u>NRCPRule</u> 12 and any counterclaim under <u>NRCPRule</u> 13(a), and may assert any counterclaim under <u>NRCPRule</u> 13(b) or any crossclaim under <u>NRCPRule</u> 13(g).

10 (4) Defendant's Claims Against a Third-Party Defendant. A
 11 defendant may assert against the third-party defendant any crossclaim under NRCP
 12 13(g).

13 (45) Motion to Strike, Sever, or Try Separately. Any party may
14 move to strike the third-party claim, to sever it, or to try it separately.

(56) Third-Party Defendant's Claim Against a Nonparty. A thirdparty defendant may proceed under this rule against a nonparty who is or may be liable to the third-party defendant for all or part of any claim against it.

(6) Third-Party Complaint In Rem. If it is within the admiralty or
maritime jurisdiction, a third-party complaint may be in rem. In that event, a
reference in this rule to the "summons" includes the warrant of arrest, and a
reference to the defendant or third-party plaintiff includes, when appropriate, a
person who asserts a right under Supplemental Rule C(6)(a)(i) in the property
arrested.

24

4

5

6

7

8

9

15

16

17

-2-

(b) When a Plaintiff May Bring in a Third Party. When a claim is asserted against a plaintiff, the plaintiff may bring in a third party if this rule would allow a defendant to do so.

4

1

2

3

(c) ADMIRALTY OR MARITIME CLAIM.

(1) Scope of Impleader. If a plaintiff asserts an admiralty or maritime
claim under Rule 9(h), the defendant or a person who asserts a right under
Supplemental Rule C(6)(a)(i) may, as a third-party plaintiff, bring in a third-party
defendant who may be wholly or partly liable – either to the plaintiff or to the thirdparty plaintiff – for remedy over, contribution, or otherwise on account of the same
transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences.

(2) Defending Against a Demand for Judgment for the Plaintiff. The
third-party plaintiff may demand judgment in the plaintiff's favor against the thirdparty defendant. In that event, the third-party defendant must defend under Rule
12 against the plaintiff's claim as well as the third-party plaintiff's claim; and the
action proceeds as if the plaintiff had sued both the third-party defendant and the
third-party plaintiff.

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

DRAFTER'S NOTE-2017 AMENDMENT

The changes to NRCP 14(a)(2)(B) and NRCP 14(a)(4) permit defendants and third-party defendants to bring crossclaims against each other as "coparties" under NRCP 13(g).

24

	NRCP 14 – Proposed (Subcommittee notes to the Committee)
(1) Changes have been made to NRCP 14(a)(2)(B) and NRCP 14(a)(4) to permit
	defendants and cross-defendants to bring crossclaims against each other under
	NRCP 13(g). See committee note (1) to NRCP 13.
(2) FRCP 14(a)(6) and (c), regarding admiralty claims, has been deleted as not
	applicable to Nevada.
(3) NRCP 14(a)(1) and (2) are modified to incorporate waiver of service in NRCP
	4.
	-4-