## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ROLLOFF BOX RENTAL, INC., A NEVADA CORPORATION; SHEAR FORCE DEMOLITION, INC., A NEVADA CORPORATION; AND LENA LEASE CORP., A NEVADA CORPORATION, Appellants, vs.

C & W ENTERPRISES, INC., A NEVADA CORPORATION; AND DODD'S DIESEL, INC., A FOREIGN CORPORATION, Respondents. No. 44517

FILED JUL 1 2 2006 JANETTE M. BLOOM CLERK OF SURREME COURT BY CHEF DEPUTY CLERK

## ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a district court order granting a motion for a directed verdict pursuant to NRCP 41(b) and 50(a).<sup>1</sup> Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, Judge.

In order to invoke the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur, appellants were required to show that respondents were in exclusive control of the instrumentality which caused the fire.<sup>2</sup> After construing all of the

<sup>1</sup>This court has previously recognized that NRCP 41(b) and 50(a) are "functionally indistinguishable" for purposes of a directed verdict. <u>Lehtola</u> <u>v. Brown Nevada Corp.</u>, 82 Nev. 132, 135, 412 P.2d 972, 974 (1966).

<sup>2</sup><u>Woosley v. State Farm Ins. Co.</u>, 117 Nev. 182, 188-89, 18 P.3d 317, 321 (2001) (stating that a party seeking to invoke the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur must show that the event was caused "by an agency or instrumentality within the exclusive control of the defendant").

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA evidence and inferences in the appellants' favor,<sup>3</sup> it does not surmount the appellants' inability to prove that the grinder was the instrument which caused the fire. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

Maupin J.

Gibbons

J. Hardesty

Hon. Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, District Judge cc: Jerry J. Kaufman, Settlement Judge **Boggess & Harker** Hall Jaffe & Clayton, LLP Pico, Escobar & Rosenberger, Ltd. Clark County Clerk

<sup>3</sup>This court reviews a directed verdict by the same standard a district court does; the evidence and all inferences must be viewed in the non-moving parties' favor. Bliss v. DePrang, 81 Nev. 599, 601, 407 P.2d 726, 727 (1965).

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA