

BOISE, MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 2025 AT 10:00 A.M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

GRETCHEN HYDE, an individual, and as)	Docket No. 51625
limited partner of the DAVID LITTLE)	
FAMILY LIMITED LIABILITY)	
PARTNERSHIP, an Idaho limited liability)	
partnership; and DINAH REANEY, an)	
individual, and as limited partner of the)	
DAVID LITTLE FAMILY LIMITED)	
LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, an Idaho)	
limited liability partnership,)	
)	
Plaintiffs-Appellants,)	
)	
v.)	
)	
ROBERT and ROCHELLE OXARANGO,)	
husband and wife; ROBERT and ROCHELLE)	
OXARANGO, Trustees of the Oxarango)	
Family Trust U/T/A dated April 1, 2015; and)	
OXARANGO RANCH, LLC, an Idaho limited)	
liability company,)	
)	
Defendants-Respondents.)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Third Judicial District, State of Idaho, Gem County.
Brent L. Whiting, District Judge.

Jones Williams Furhman Gourley, P.A., Boise, for Appellants.

Varin Thomas, Boise, for Respondents.

Gretchen Hyde, Dinah Reaney (“Hyde/Reaney”) and Rochelle Oxarango are sisters. They are also partners in the David Little Family Limited Liability Partnership (“the Family Partnership”) that owns and manages the family farm; Hyde and Reaney are limited partners, while Rochelle Oxarango is a general partner. In 2012, 2015, and 2017, their parents, James and Jan Little, began transferring assets and ownership rights in the family farm to Rochelle and her husband, Robert Oxarango, (collectively, “the Oxarangos”). Throughout this time, James Little remained a general partner in the Family Limited Partnership, while the Oxarangos began

managing the day-to-day operations of the farm. They purchased nearby grazing land from James Little to expand the farm.

In 2023, Hyde/Reaney filed a lawsuit against the Oxarangos claiming they had breached their fiduciary duties to the Family Limited Partnership by engaging in wrongful competition and by usurping a business opportunity, they also sought expulsion of the Oxarangos as general partners from the Family Limited Partnership. Hyde/Reaney's breach of fiduciary duty claims involved transactions between James Little and the Oxarangos that occurred in 2015 and 2017, which Hyde/Reaney stated they were unaware of, and the purchase of grazing land in 2020. The Oxarangos filed a motion to dismiss, motion to strike certain allegations, and a motion for a more definite statement. The Oxarangos countered that Hyde/Reaney's claims were barred by the statute of limitations and that Hyde/Reaney lacked standing to challenge their purchase of the grazing land. The district court granted the Oxarangos' motion to dismiss. It determined that the breach of fiduciary duty claims were barred by the statute of limitations, and that Hyde/Reaney's claims regarding the grazing land should be dismissed because Hyde/Reaney could not show damages or that the Oxarangos had usurped a business opportunity from the Family Limited Partnership.

Hyde/Reaney timely appealed. On appeal, Hyde/Reaney argue that the district court erred because it relied on facts that were not included in their complaint, and construed facts against Hyde/Reaney, when it dismissed their claims. They maintain that the district court erred when it determined they knew or should have known about the challenged transactions and filed their lawsuit before the four-year statute of limitations had passed. Hyde/Reaney contend that the district court erred when it applied the requirements of Rule 78 to their derivative claims, noting that Idaho's Limited Partnership Act contains the pleading requirements for derivative actions. Hyde/Reaney maintain they have standing to bring both derivative and direct claims against the Oxarangos. They also argue that their claim for expulsion was sufficiently pled and should not have been dismissed. The Oxarangos ask this Court to affirm the district court's decision, and they seek an award of attorney fees on appeal.