DOCUMENT 5

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CODE 2540 1 MICHAEL PAGNI (NSBN #6444) ADAM HOSMER-HENNER (NSBN #12779) 2 McDonald Carano Wilson LLP 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor 3 Reno, NV 89501 Telephone: (775) 788-2000 4 Facsimile: (775) 788-2020 5 Email: mpagni@mcdonaldcarano.com Attorneys for Plaintiff/Counterdefendant 6 SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 9 CASE NO.: CV14-01227 BEN KIECKHEFER, an individual, 10 Plaintiff/Counterdefendant, DEPT. NO.: 3 11 12 VS. 13 14 GARY SCHMIDT, an individual, and DOES 1-15 10, inclusive, 16 Defendant/Counterclaimant. 17 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER DENYING SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS 18 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 5TH day of September, 2014, the Court entered an 19 Order Denying Defendant's Special Motion to Dismiss, in the above-entitled matter, a true and 20 21 correct copy of which is attached hereto. 22 111 23 111 24 111 25 111 26 111 27 111

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MCDONALD.CARANO.WILSONS 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, 10" PLOOR & RENO, NEWADA 89501 PO. BOX 2670 - RENO, NEWADA 89501 PHONE 775-788-2000 - FAX 775-788-2020

AFFIRMATION

The undersigned does hereby affirm that this document does not contain the Social Security number of any person.

DATED: September 15, 2014.

McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP

/s/ Adam Hosmer-Henner

MICHAEL PAGNI (NSBN #6444) ADAM HOSMER-HENNER (NSBN #12779)

McDonald Carano Wilson LLP 100 West Liberty Street. 10th Floor

Reno, NV 89501

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Attorneys for Plaintiff/Counterdefendant

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP and that on September 15, 2014, I served the within NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS on the parties in said case by filing the document electronically with the above-entitled court, and by causing the documents to be electronically served via the court's electronic filing system to the following attorneys associated with this case:

CHARLES R. KOZAK, ESQ. KOZAK LAW FIRM 3100 MILL STREET, SUITE 115 RENO, NEVADA 89502

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed September 15, 2014, at Reno, Nevada.

By /s/ Jill Nelson
An Employee of McDonald Carano Wilson LLP

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SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEN KIECKHEFER, an individual,

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant,

VS.

GARY SCHMIDT, an individual, and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendant/Counterclaimant.

CASE NO.: CV14-01227

DEPT. NO.: 3

[PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION

The Court has reviewed and considered Defendant GARY SCHMIDT's ("Schmidt") Special Motion to Dismiss filed in this matter on August 4, 2014. Plaintiff BEN KIECKHEFER ("Sen. Kieckhefer") filed an Opposition on August 8, 2014 and Schmidt filed a Reply on August 12, 2014. A hearing was held in Department 3 on August 13, 2014 at 9:00 A.M. where Sen. Kieckhefer and Schmidt were both represented by counsel. Having fully considered the parties' pleadings, points and authorities and all exhibits attached thereto, having heard and carefully considered all proffered evidence and the arguments of counsel, and deeming itself fully advised of the matter and applicable law, the Court hereby enters the following Decision and Order:

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Sen. Kieckhefer and Schmidt were political opponents in the 2014 Republican primary election for Nevada State Senate District 16. Shortly before the primary election, Sen. Kieckhefer and his campaign became aware on June 5, 2014 that Schmidt was airing television campaign advertisements stating that Sen. Kieckhefer "endorsed and supported Harry Reid in 2010." Sen. Kieckhefer's campaign notified Schmidt that these statements were false, but Schmidt did not pull the advertisements. Consequently, on June 6, 2014, Sen. Kieckhefer filed a Complaint asserting claims of defamation and defamation per se against Schmidt for making the false statement that Sen. Kieckhefer endorsed and supported Senator Harry Reid.

On August 4, 2014, Schmidt filed a Special Motion to Dismiss pursuant to NRS 41,660(2). If a special motion to dismiss is filed, the Court must, by statute, conduct a two-part inquiry to determine if dismissal is warranted. First, pursuant to NRS 41.660(3)(a), the Court must determine whether Schmidt has established, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the claims in the Complaint were based upon a good faith communication in furtherance of the right to petition or the right to free speech in direct connection with an issue of public concern. The Court finds Schmidt has shown, by a preponderance of the evidence, the statements in question were made in the course of a political campaign and therefore satisfy the definitions contained within NRS 41.637 and NRS 41.660.

Second, under NRS 41.660(3)(b), the Court must determine whether Sen. Kieckhefer can establish by clear and convincing evidence a probability of prevailing on the claims for defamation and defamation per se. The general elements of a defamation claim require a plaintiff to prove "(1) a false and defamatory statement by [a] defendant concerning the plaintiff; (2) an unprivileged publication to a third person; (3) fault, amounting to at least negligence; and (4) actual or presumed damages." Pegasus v. Reno Newspapers, Inc., 118 Nev. 706, 718, 57 P.3d 82, 90 (2002). If the defamatory communication also imputes a "person's lack of fitness for trade, business, or profession, or tends to injure the plaintiff in his or her business, it is deemed defamation per se and damages are presumed." Clark Cnty. Sch. Dist. v. Virtual Educ. Software, Inc., 125 Nev. 374, 385, 213 P.3d 496, 503 (2009) (citations omitted).

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Based on the evidence, including Sen, Kieckhefer's sworn denial and contrasting lack of credible evidence from Schmidt, the Court finds there is clear and convincing evidence that Sen. Kieckhefer has a probability of showing the claim that Sen. Kieckhefer "endorsed and supported Harry Reid in 2010" was false.

The Court further notes that the statements by Schmidt were made in the context of a heated political campaign, and an analysis of those statements requires the Court to examine the atmosphere of the political situation as it existed prior to the primary election and from the perspective of a political conservative. The unrefuted evidence in the record indicates that the statement in question could be harmful to the reputation of a Republican politician. Accordingly, the Court finds there is clear and convincing evidence that Sen. Kieckhefer has a probability of showing the statements by Schmidt were defamatory.

Furthermore, the Court notes that these statements may damage Sen. Kieckhefer by way of loss of political capital, harm to political relationships, or loss of electoral support. The evidence also shows the statements affected Sen. Kieckhefer's trade, business, or profession and therefore damages may be presumed under the defamation per se analysis. Thus, the Court finds there is clear and convincing evidence that Sen. Kieckhefer has a probability of establishing damages and/or prevailing on the defamation per se claim. The Court also finds that Schmidt's statements were published to third parties via television stations and that there is no evidence in the record that these statements were privileged.

The Court does find Sen. Kieckhefer to be a public figure and therefore he is required to demonstrate actual malice in order to prevail on a claim for defamation. The evidence showed that Schmidt's only support for the allegation that Sen. Kieckhefer endorsed or supported Senator Harry Reid was an October 31, 2010 newspaper article from the Las Vegas Sun, entitled "Reid endorsement may put Raggio on the outs in GOP," attached as Exhibit 1 to the Special Motion to Dismiss. The Court finds that Schmidt misread the article, which does not support a conclusion that Sen, Kieckhefer endorsed or supported Senator Harry Reid. Therefore, the Court finds that Sen. Kieckhefer has a probability of showing that Schmidt's statements were made with knowledge of or reckless disregard for their falsity.

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At the hearing on the Special Motion to Dismiss, Schmidt admitted during crossexamination that he gave an interview to the Reno Gazette-Journal and made certain statements concerning his political advertisements about Sen. Kieckhefer and Senator Harry Reid. The evidence shows that Schmidt offered to pull the advertisement linking Sen. Kieckhefer to Senator Harry Reid if "[Sen. Kieckhefer] or [the reporter] comes up with anything where [Sen. Kieckheferl supported or endorsed or spoke favorably - during the campaign and after the primary - for Sharron Angle I'll pull that spot." (Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Injunction Ex. 5); see also (Hearing Tr. 16:9-17:9) ("Q: But you offered to pull that ad if anything turned up? A: Yeah. Well, I would in any event. If anything conflicting came up that would put into question the article, I would naturally discontinue running the ad."). The Court finds that on the basis of this and other evidence that Schmidt entertained serious doubts as to the truth of his statements and that the advertisements "should have been pulled." (Hearing Tr. 52:6). Therefore, the Court finds Sen. Kieckhefer has a probability of showing that Schmidt's statements were made with actual malice.

The Court finds, after considering all available evidence and arguments, that Sen. Kieckhefer has established by clear and convincing evidence a probability of prevailing on his claims for defamation and defamation per se. The Court does not find that Sen. Kieckhefer's lawsuit was meritless, frivolous, or vexatious.

Nevertheless, the Court does not have a sufficient basis to find that the Special Motion to Dismiss was brought frivolously or vexatiously and therefore does not award fees or costs to Sen. Kieckhefer under NRS 41.670.

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Accordingly, for good cause it is hereby ordered that Defendant/Counterclaimant GARY SCHMIDT's Special Motion to Dismiss is DENIED. DATED this John day of August, 2014 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE Submitted by: McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP MICHAEL PAGNI (NSBN #6444)
ADAM HOSMER-HENNER (NSBN #12779)
McDonald Carano Wilson LLP
100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor
Reno, NV 89501
Telephone: (775) 788-2000
Facsimile: (775) 788-2020
Email: mpagni@mcdonaldcarano.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff/Counterdefendant MCDONALD. CARANO. WILSONG 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, 10" FLOOR. RENO, NEMBA 89501. ERO BOX 2670 - RENO, NEWADA 89505.2670 FHONE 775.788-2020 FAX 775.788-2020

DOCUMENT 4

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MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSONS
100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, 10" FLOOR * RENO. NEXADA 89501
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SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEN KIECKHEFER, an individual,

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant,

VS.

GARY SCHMIDT, an individual, and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendant/Counterclaimant.

CASE NO.: CV14-01227

DEPT. NO.: 3

[FIGURE 1 ORDER DENYING SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS

The Court has reviewed and considered Defendant GARY SCHMIDT's ("Schmidt") Special Motion to Dismiss filed in this matter on August 4, 2014. Plaintiff BEN KIECKHEFER ("Sen. Kieckhefer") filed an Opposition on August 8, 2014 and Schmidt filed a Reply on August 12, 2014. A hearing was held in Department 3 on August 13, 2014 at 9:00 A.M. where Sen. Kieckhefer and Schmidt were both represented by counsel. Having fully considered the parties' pleadings, points and authorities and all exhibits attached thereto, having heard and carefully considered all proffered evidence and the arguments of counsel, and deeming itself fully advised of the matter and applicable law, the Court hereby enters the following Decision and Order:

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The Court further notes that the statements by Schmidt were made in the context of a heated political campaign, and an analysis of those statements requires the Court to examine the atmosphere of the political situation as it existed prior to the primary election and from the perspective of a political conservative. The unrefuted evidence in the record indicates that the statement in question could be harmful to the reputation of a Republican politician. Accordingly, the Court finds there is clear and convincing evidence that Sen. Kieckhefer has a probability of showing the statements by Schmidt were defamatory.

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The Court finds, after considering all available evidence and arguments, that Sen. Kieckhefer has established by clear and convincing evidence a probability of prevailing on his claims for defamation and defamation per se. The Court does not find that Sen. Kieckhefer's lawsuit was meritless, frivolous, or vexatious.

Nevertheless, the Court does not have a sufficient basis to find that the Special Motion to Dismiss was brought frivolously or vexatiously and therefore does not award fees or costs to Sen. Kieckhefer under NRS 41.670.

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Accordingly, for good cause it is hereby ordered that Defendant/Counterclaimant GA	4RY
DATED this John day of August, 2014 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
Submitted by:	
McDonald Carano Wilson LLP MICHAEL PAGNI (NSBN #6444) ADAM HOSMER-HENNER (NSBN #12779) McDonald Carano Wilson LLP 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501 Telephone: (775) 788-2000 Facsimile: (775) 788-2020 Email: mpagni@mcdonaldcarano.com Attorneys for Plaintiff/Counterdefendant	

DOCUMENT 3

DOCUMENT 3

FILED
Electronically
2014-07-09 11:28:59 AM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4509142 : ylloyd

CODE 1137
CHARLES R. KOZAK, ESQ.
KOZAK LAW FIRM
Nevada State Bar #11179
3100 Mill Street, Suite 115
Reno, Nevada 89502
(775) 322-1239
Fax (755) 800-1767
chuck@kozaklawfirm.com
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT/COUNTERCLAIMANT

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEN KIECKHEFER; AND DOES 1-100

Case No. CV14-01227

Plaintiff/Counterfendants,

Dept. 3

VS.

GARY SCHMIDT,

Defendant/Counterclaimant.

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ANSWER AND FIRST AMENDED COUNTERCLAIM

COMES NOW, Defendant/Counterclaimant GARY SCHMIDT, by and through his

Attorney of Record, CHARLES R. KOZAK, ESQ., and hereby submits his ANSWER AND

FIRST AMENDED COUNTERCLAIM of the Plaintiff/Counterdefendants BEN

KIECKHEFER and DOES 1-100 on file herein. The true names or capacities of

Counterdefendants, DOES 1 through 100, whether individual, corporate, associate, business
entity of any kind or otherwise, are unknown to Schmidt, who therefore makes claims against
said Counterdefendants by such fictitious names. Schmidt believes and alleges that each of the

Counterdefendants designated as a DOE is responsible in some manner for the events and

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occurrences herein alleged and therefore caused injuries and damages to Schmidt as alleged below. Upon determining the true identities of any such DOE Counterdefendants, Schmidt will ask leave of the Court to amend his Counterclaim further to insert the true names and capacities of said Counterdefendants when the same have been ascertained and to add said Counterdefendants as parties to this action together with the proper charges and allegations pertaining thereto.

ANSWER

Answering Paragraph 1 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Schmidt admits that he has paid for television advertising relating to Plaintiff's endorsement of U.S. Senator Harry Reid in 2010 and Denies the remaining allegations contained therein;

Answering Paragraph 2, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 3, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 4, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein: Answering Paragraph 5, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 6, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 7, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 8, Schmidt Admits the allegations contained therein: Answering Paragraph 9, Schmidt Admits the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 10, Schmidt Admits the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 11, Schmidt Admits the allegations contained therein: Answering Paragraph 12, Schmidt Admits the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 13, Schmidt Admits the allegations contained therein;

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Answering Paragraph 14, Schmidt Admits he purchased airtime on Channels 2, 4, 8, 11, and 21 and narrated the ads but Denies the remaining allegations contained therein;

Answering Paragraph 15, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein: Answering Paragraph 16, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 17, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 18, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 19, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 20, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 21, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 22, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 23, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 24, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 25, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 26, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 27, Schmidt Denics the allegations contained therein: Answering Paragraph 28, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 29, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 30, Schmidt Denies the allegations contained therein; Answering Paragraph 31, Schmidt Denics the allegations contained therein.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Without admitting he has caused harm to Plaintiff in any way whatsoever, Schmidt asserts the following defenses:

1. Plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

1	19. Schmidt's actions are protected under the First Amendment.				
2	20. Schmidt has a constitutional right to engage in the acts alleged.				
3	21.	Schmidt's actions are privileged.			
<u>4</u> 5	22.	Schmidt's actions are protected by the absolute privilege.			
6	23.	Schmidt's' actions are protected by the qualified/conditional privilege.			
17	24.	Schmidt's actions are protected by the self-defense privilege.			
8	25.	Schmidt's actions are protected by the common interests privilege.			
9	26,	The actions taken by Schmidt are a matter of public and general concern.			
11	27.	Since Kieckefer is a public figure/public official, Plaintiff's claims are subject			
1.2	to the defamation laws regarding public figures.				
13	28.	Schmidt asserts the defense of truth.			
1.4	29.	Schmidt asserts the defense of substantial truth.			
15 16	30.	Schmidt asserts the Doctrine of Incremental Harm.			
17	31.	Schmidt asserts the defense of opinion.			
18	32.	Schmidt asserts the defense of fair comment.			
19	33,	Schmidt asserts the defense of criticism.			
20	34.	Schmidt asserts the defense of belief.			
21	35.	The "defamatory statements" alleged to have been made are not even capable of			
23	a defamatory meaning.				
24	36.	Plaintiff's failure to plead special damages in accordance with NRCP 9(g) bars			
25	recovery.	(6)			
26	37.	Plaintiff's failure to plead actual malice, as required, bars recovery.			
27 28	38.	Plaintiff has engaged in judge shopping.			

- 39. Plaintiff has misused the Court's process.
- 40. Schmidt reserves the right to supplement his affirmative defenses as all may not be presently known.

WHEREFORE, Schmidt prays as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff takes nothing by virtue of his suit filed herein and that his action be dismissed with prejudice in its entirety;
 - 2. That Schmidt be awarded his attorney fces and costs;
 - 3. That Schmidt be afforded relief pursuant to NRS 7.085; and
- That Schmidt be afforded such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

FIRST AMENDED COUNTERCLAIM

COMES NOW, Counterclaimant GARY SCHMIDT by and through his Attorney of Record CHARLES R. KOZAK, ESQ. and hereby alleges, avers and complains against Counderdefendants, BEN KIECKHEFER and DOES 1-100, as follows:

- 1. This is an action by GARY SCHMIDT ("Schmidt"), who was a Republican candidate for Nevada State Senate District 16 in the 2014 primary election against incumbent BEN KIECKHEFER ("Kieckhefer"). Kieckhefer paid for and published false and defamatory television, internet and radio advertisements, fliers, press releases and other communications. With knowledge of their falsehoods and in reckless disregard of the truth, Kieckhefer published these communications to various third parties.
- 2. Aside from being counsel of record for Kieckhefer in the current action, the McDonald, Carano, Wilson law firm and its members share many other relationships with Kieckhefer. According to its current website, McDonald, Carano, Wilson law firm employs

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 Kieckhefer as its "Director, Corporate Communications". (See Exhibit 1.) A January 21, 2011 press release relayed this employment as follows:

McDonald Carano Wilson Managing Partner George F. Ogilvie announced today that the firm has hired Megan Mandeville and Ben Kieckhefer to assist the firm in its marketing, business development, and communications initiatives. Mandeville is an experienced business development and marketing professional with over 15 years in the fields of marketing and advertising of law firms and other service providers. Kieckhefer was recently elected to represent Washoe District 4 in the Nevada State Senate.

(See Exhibit 2.)

Consequently, the firm and its members control many of Kicckhefer's actions. The firm's current website even brags about its history of connections with Senators and the Nevada State Legislature. (See Exhibit 1.) Not only this, but the firm does a substantial amount of lobbying in the Legislature.

- 3. Fearful that they may lose their State Senator and his influence in government, the firm and its members agreed to assist Kieckhefer in his campaign to defeat Schmidt. Together they agreed to engage various plans to chill Schmidt's protected free speech/electoral activities, defame Schmidt, deplete his finances, bestow emotional distress upon him and abuse court process.
- 4. During the 2014 campaign, Kieckhefer and his associates ran several television and internet popup ads where they defamed Schmidt. For use in these ads, Kieckhefer and his associates obtained a picture from Schmidt's own website in 2014 where Schmidt was actually dressed in a red shirt during a Republican parade in which Schmidt was a participant for the Carson City Republican Party. Kieckhefer and his associates then photo shopped the picture, changing the picture of Schmidt's shirt from red to blue to suit the statement they wish to make about Schmidt's political designation to prospective voters.

5. In these ads, Kieckhefer and his associates put together a series of four pictures or video scenes of Schmidt popping up like a rodent out of the ground at various places on the map of Nevada. In these ads Schmidt's body was photo shopped to be smaller and his head was photo shopped to be larger and was made to "bobble", thus this ad has come to commonly be known as the "bobble head" ad. One picture showed Schmidt popping up, dressed in a photo shopped blue shirt, the Democratic color, where his place of residence is stated as "Sparks" and designating him as a "Democrat" in "2008". Another picture showed Schmidt popping up, dressed in a photo shopped blue shirt, where his place of residence is stated as "Gerlach" and designating him as a "Democrat" in "2010". Schmidt was a Democrat candidate in both 2008 and 2010. Prior to that time Schmidt had been a Republican candidate in 2006 and had been a Republican for almost fifty (50) years). No mention was made in the ad of Schmidt's Republican candidacy in 2006. The third picture showed Schmidt popping up where his place of residence is stated as "Dayton in 2012" but his political designation was intentionally omitted. The picture of Schmidt was photo shopped by placing him in a blue shirt, the Democratic color, when in actuality Schmidt was a registered Republican and was a Republican candidate for Assembly District 39. Verification of this was at all times readily available to Kieckhefer from the Lyon, Storey and Douglas County Voter Registration Offices along with the Office of the Secretary of State. By dressing Schmidt in a blue shirt and leaving off his party designation, Kieckhefer and his associates knowingly and falsely stated to third parties that Schmidt was a Democrat in 2012. Also during this third "pop up", the ad stated "in 2012 Schmidt claimed to live in Dayton" calling into challenge whether Schmidt actually lived in Dayton at that time with no proof offered. The final picture showed Schmidt popping up, dressed in a red shirt, the Republican color, where his place of residence is stated as the

"Reindeer Lodge" and designating him as a "Democrat?" in "2014". In actuality, Schmidt was a registered Republican running as a Republican candidate opposing Kieckhefer in the Republican primary election for State Senator District 16. If Kieckhefer had any doubts about Schmidt's political affiliation, verification could have easily been ascertained from the Washoc County Voter Registration Office and the Office of the Secretary of State. Kieckhefer in fact knew that Schmidt was a Republican running against him in the Republican primary for State Senate District 16. Although Schmidt remained a Republican since the 2012 election, Kieckhefer's voiceover accompanying the final picture stated that Schmidt moved to the Reindeer Lodge "this time to run as a Republican", knowingly and falsely making the representation that Schmidt had changed his political affiliation for 2014.

- 6. As a direct result of these false statements, numerous voters contacted the Schmidt campaign and inquired as to whether or not Schmidt was a Republican or Democratic candidate for the 2014 election. The falsities were a deliberate attempt to reduce Schmidt's votes in the June 10, 2014 election by convincing prospective voters that he was not a legitimate Republican running in the Republican Primary.
- Kieckhofer and his associates mailed out to prospective voters in Senate District 16
 flyers that defamed Schmidt.
- 8. In the fliers, Kieckher and his associates knowingly and falsely stated that, in the context of the current time period (2014), Schmidt "claims to live in a shuttered business on the Mount Rose Highway--the Reindeer Lodge". In actuality, Schmidt is the owner of the Reindeer Lodge business which is located at 9000 Mt. Rose Highway. The property at 9000 Mt. Rose Highway is also owned by Schmidt and has legitimate uses for both residential and business. Contiguous to the building housing the business is a **residence** where Schmidt has

 lived twenty-eight (28) of his forty-two (42) years he has resided in the state of Nevada. It is in this **residence** where Schmidt lived during the entire time he ran for State Senate District 16. Schmidt had a sworn Affidavit on file with the Secretary of State attesting to the fact that he resided at 9000 Mt. Rose Highway. Nowhere in the Affidavit does Schmidt state he resides "in a shuttered business on the Mt. Rose Highway—Reindeer Lodge". The Affidavit is and has been available to the public, including Kieckhefer and his associates during the entire course of the 2014 campaign.

- 9. Kieckhefer had no evidencethat Schmidt is merely "claiming" residency and is not the "actual" resident at 9000 Mt. Rose Highway. This was a calculated and intentional attempt to mislead the voters into thinking Schmidt was some sort of "transient" "opportunistic" "carpetbagger" in District 16 who recently moved into someone's "shuttered" lodge as opposed to residing in a legitimate **residence** Schmidt owned for forty-two (42) years.
- 10. By using the term "shuttered business", Kieckher and his associates knowingly and falsely depicted the Lodge as a legally non-functional and non-operating business. In actuality, the Lodge has been a licensed business continuously for over half a century as it is today.

 These facts were easily verified by current business license information on file with the Washoe County Community Development Office.
- 11. Nevada voters are traditionally persuaded by the longevity and legitimacy of the residence attached to their candidates. The statement about living "in a shuttered business", by itself, would cause strong negative feelings about a Republican candidate and sway voters' decisions.
- 12. All of the aforementioned statements, representations and depictions were made by Kieckhefer and his associates with full knowledge of their falsity or in reckless disregard to

their truth and could very well have been the deciding factor in the primary election won by Kieckhefer.

13. In an effort to chill Schmidt's protected free speech/electoral activities and disparage Schmidt further in the election, Kieckhefer filed a defamation suit against Schmidt on June 6, 2014 and moved ex-parte, the same day, for a Temporary Restraining Order and Permanent Injunction preventing Schmidt from airing television commercials stating that Kieckhefer had endorsed and supported Democrat Harry Reid during the 2010 Senate race against Republican Sharron Angle. Kieckhefer and his associates then notified the media of his court action which was publicized by the Reno Gazette Journal, various periodicals, internet news services and television channels Saturday, June 7, 2014. However, in asserting defamation and moving for a TRO/Injunction, Kieckhefer had absolutely no evidence of actual malice when seeking what amounts to an Unconstitutional Prior Restaint. Remarkably, at no time prior to filing suit did Kieckhefer contact Schmidt to inform him his television commercials were false and ask that he voluntarily retract them. The court action was simply a last minute effort to publicize Schmidt as an unsavory character to Republican voters.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF DEFAMATION

- 14. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 15. Kieckhefer committed Defamation by composing and intentionally publishing false and defamatory statements about Schmidt to numerous third parties.
- 16. Kieckhefer published the statements with actual malice, knowing that they were false or in reckless disregard to the truth.
 - 17. Schmidt on information and belief alleges that various DOES repeated the

defamatory statements with actual malice to the media and other persons.

- 18. The false statements would tend to lower Schmidt in the estimation of the Republican voters and excite derogatory opinions about him.
- 19. The defamatory statements may very well have resulted in Republican Primary voters voting against Schmidt in the June 10, 2014 Primary Election.
- 20. As a direct and proximate result of Kieckhefer's Defamation, Schmidt has and will suffer damages including special damages for gas, copies, law library printouts, postage, filing fees, paralegal fees, attorney fees and advertising expenses. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

SECOND CLAIM OF RELIEF DEFAMATION PER SE

- 21. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 22. Kieckhefer committed Defamation Per Se by composing and intentionally publishing false and defamatory statements about Schmidt to numerous third parties.
- 23. Kieckhefer published the statements with actual malice, knowing that they were false or in reckless disregard to the truth.
- 24. Schmidt on information and belief alleges that various DOES repeated the defamatory statements with actual malice to the media and other persons.
- 25. The false statements would tend to lower Schmidt in the estimation of the Republican voters and excite derogatory opinions about him.
- 26. The defamatory statements may very well have resulted in Republican Primary voters voting against Schmidt in the June 10, 2014 Primary Election.

27. Damages are presumed because the statements tend to damage Schmidt's reputation in his business, trade and political candidacy.

THIRD CLAIM OF RELIEF ABUSE OF PROCESS

- 28. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 29. Kieckhefer committed Abuse of Process by bringing an action designed to chill Schmidt's protected free speech/electoral activities.
- 30. Kieckhefer with the consent and assistance of members of the McDonald, Carano, Wilson law firm committed Abuse of Process by pursuing CV14-01227 primarily for the ulterior purpose of chilling Schmidt's protected free speech/electoral activities in his race against Kieckhefer for Nevada State Senator District 16.
- 31. Kieckhefer committed Abuse of Process by using CV14-01227 primarily for the ulterior purpose of promoting negative press about Schmidt and derailing his chances of winning the Republican primary election in Senate District 16.
- 32. Kieckhefer committed Abuse of Process by pursuing CV14-01227 primarily for the ulterior purpose of harassing, embarrassing, punishing, intimidating, mentally anguishing and financially depleting Schmidt during the 2014 campaign.
- 33. Kieckhefer committed Abuse of Process through his willful act of filing a complaint on June 6, 2014 and moving ex-parte for a TRO/Injunction preventing Schmidt from airing television commercials stating that Kieckhefer endorsed and supported Democrat Harry Reid during the 2010 Senate race against Republican Sharron Angle.
- Kieckhefer committed Abuse of Process by moving for and obtaining an Unconstitutional Prior Restraint in CV14-01227.

35. As a direct and proximate result of Kieckhefer's Abuse of Process, Schmidt has suffered and will suffer damages including those for fear, anxiety, mental and emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, inconvenience, loss of time, injury to his reputation and costs defending himself. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 36. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 37. Schmidt is entitled to recover under Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress as the conduct of Kieckhefer was extreme and outrageous causing Schmidt stress, anxiety, sleeplessness, night sweats, grinding of teeth, tooth pain, loss of weight, nausea, diarrhea, heaves, nervousness, inability to concentrate, depression, humiliation, embarrassment, chagrin, loss of appetite, anger and shock. Court filings and Court Orders occupy Schmidt's mind constantly. Schmidt has obtained medical attention for the conditions caused by Kieckhefer's conduct.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of Kieckhefer's Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Schmidt has suffered and will suffer damages. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 39. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 40. Schmidt is entitled to recover under Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress as the conduct of Kieckhefer was extreme and outrageous causing Schmidt stress, anxiety, sleeplessness, night sweats, loss of weight, nausea, diarrhea, heaves, nervousness, inability to

concentrate, depression, humiliation, embarrassment, chagrin, loss of appetite, anger and shock. Court filings and Court Orders occupy Schmidt's mind constantly. Schmidt has obtained medical attention for the conditions caused by Kieckhefer's conduct.

41. As a direct and proximate result of Kieckhefer's Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress, Schmidt has suffered and will suffer damages. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF CIVIL CONSPIRACY

- 42. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 43. Kieckhefer and members of the McDonald, Carano, Wilson law firm engaged in a civil conspiracy by agreeing to accomplish an unlawful objective causing harm to Schmidt. They intended to chill Schmidt's protected free speech/electoral activities and hinder his election efforts. They intended to inflict emotional distress and abuse process.
- 44. As a direct and proximate result of this Conspiracy, Schmidt has suffered and will suffer damages. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF AIDING AND ABETTING (COMMON LAW)

- 45. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully set forth all prior allegations.
- 46. Kieckhefer and members of the McDonald, Carano, Wilson law firm aided and abetted each other by knowingly and substantially assisting one another to chill Schmidt's protected/free speech electoral activities. They aided and abetted by knowingly and substantially assisting one another to inflict emotional distress and abuse process.

47. As a direct and proximate result of this Aiding and Abetting, Schmidt has suffered and will suffer damages. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF CONCERT OF ACTION

- 48. Schmidt incorporates herein as though fully sets forth all prior allegations.
- 49. Kickhefer and members of the McDonald, Wilson, Carano law firm engaged in a Concert of Action. Pursuant to their agreement, they committed unlawful conduct while acting in concert. They endeavored to chill Schmidt's protected free speech/electoral activities by using CV14-01227. They inflicted emotional distress and abused process.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of this Concert of Action, Schmidt has suffered and will suffer damages. Furthermore, Kieckhefer's conduct was fraudulent, oppressive and malicious entitling Schmidt to an award of punitive damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Schmidt prays for relief as follows:

- 1. For judgments against Counterdefendants in excess of \$10,000;
- 2. For general and compensatory damages;
- 3. For special damages including gas, copies, law library printouts, postage, filing fees, paralegal fees, attorney fees and advertising expenses;
- 4. For economic damages;
- 5. For damages for loss of earnings and loss of earning capacity;
- 6. For damages for all the natural and probable consequences of the wrongs;
- 7. For damages for injury to feelings from humiliation, embarrassment, indignity and

1	disgrace;
2	8. For damages for inconvenience;
3	9. For damages for injury to reputation;
5	10. For damages for loss of time;
6	11. For damages for fcar, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress;
7	12. For punitive damages;
8	13. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
9	14. For costs and attorney fees;
11	15. For relief pursuant to NRS 7.085; and
12	16. For such other relief that appears just and proper.
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15	Pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned certifies that this document does not contain a Social Security number.
16	DATED this 9th day of July 2014.
17	
18	<u>/s/ CHARLES R. KOZAK</u> KOZAK LAW FIRM
19	CHARLES R. KOZAK, ESQ. Nevada State Bar #11179
20	3100 Mill Street, Suite 115
21	Reno, Nevada 89502 (775) 322-1239
22	Fax (775) 800-1767
23	<u>chuck@kozaklawfirm.com</u> ATTORNEY FOR THE DEFENDANT/
24	COUNTERCLAIMANT
25	
26	
27	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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3	I, NAN ADAMS certify that	on the 9th day of July 2014, I caused to be
delivered by	r:	
	MESSENGER SERVICE	
	FASCIMILE to the followin	g number:
	U.S. MAIL	
	CERTIFIED MAIL, RETUR	N RECEIPT REQUESTED
	FEDERAL EXPRESS or oth	er overnight delivery
XXXXXX	ELECTRONIC FILING	
A true and c	correct copy of the within docum	nent: ANSWER AND FIRST AMENDED
COUNTER	CLAIM , Case #CV14-01227, a	ddressed as follows:
	MICHAEL A. PAGNI, ESQ. McDONALD CARANO WI	
	100 W. Liberty, 10th Floor Reno, Nevada 89505	
I hereby cer	tify that on the 9th day of July 2	014, I electronically filed the foregoing with the
Clerk of the	Court by using the ECF System	that will send a Notice of Electronic filing to the
above-named	I party.	
		<u>/s/ NAN ADAMS</u> NAN ADAMS
		3100 Mill Street, Suite 115
		Reno, Nevada 89502

EXHIBIT LIST

3	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
4			
5	1	McDonald, Carano, Wilson website printout-July 3, 2014	5
6	2	McDonald, Carano, Wilson press release-January 21, 2011	3
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DOCUMENT 2

DOCUMENT 2

FILED Electronically 2014-06-06 06:20:54 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 4467101

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CODE \$4170 MICHAEL PAGNI (#6444) McDonald Carano Wilson LLP 100 West Liberty Street. 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501

Telephone: (775) 788-2000

Facsimile: (775) 788-2020 Email: mpagni@mcdonaldcarano.com

Attorney for Plaintiff

VS.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEN KIECKHEFER, an individual,

Plaintiff.

CASE NO .:

DEPT. NO .:

GARY SCHMIDT, an individual, and DOES 1-10, inclusive.

Defendant.

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Kieckhefer's EX PARTE MOTION FOR TEMPORARY Plaintiff Ben RESTRAINING ORDER AND REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION HEARING, was filed on Friday, June 6, 2014. The Court, having considered the Motion, and finding that Ben Kieckhefer is likely to suffer irreparable injury to his career and reputation from Defendant's television advertisements in the absence of injunctive relief, and good cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Restraining Order is GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this 6 June, 2014, at 6:12 p.m.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DOCUMENT 1

DOCUMENT 1

14-01227

DC-09900056863-128
IN KIECKHEFER VS GARY SCHMI 7 Pages
.strict Court 06/06/2014 02:50 PM
shoe Gounty vx. \$1425 4 8

CODE \$1425 MICHAEL PAGNI (#6444) ADAM HOSMER-HENNER (#12779) McDonald Carano Wilson LLP 100 West Liberty Street. 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501

Telephone: (775) 788-2000 Facsimile: (775) 788-2020

Email: mpagni@mcdonaldcarano.com

Attorney for Plaintiff

FILED

2014 JUN - 6 PM 2: 50

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEN KIECKHEFER, an individual

Plaintiff,

VS.

GARY SCHMIDT, an individual: DOES I-V. inclusive; and ROE ENTITIES VI-X, inclusive

Defendants.

CASE NO .:

CV14 01227

DEPT. NO .:

Exempt from Arbitration Per N.A.R. 3(A) Action seeks extraordinary and equitable relief.

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

COMES NOW, Plaintiff BEN KIECKHEFER, an individual, ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, Michael A. T. Pagni and Adam Hosmer-Henner of McDonald Carano Wilson LLP, and as a Complaint against Defendant GARY SCHMIDT, an individual, alleges as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action by Ben Kieckhefer, Nevada State Senator, against defendant Gary Schmidt for defamation. Defendant has paid for and published false and misleading

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television advertisements which falsely assert that Senator Kieckhefer "endorsed and supported Harry Reid in 2010".

- Defendant has made these statements with full knowledge that they are false.
- 3. Despite knowing that the statements were false, Defendant published the defamatory statements widely through television advertisements broadcast to the general public on at least 5 television channels, as well as to members of the press, in order to injure and to harass Senator Kieckhefer and misrepresent his political record and position on the eve of the primary election.
- Defendant's statements and misrepresentations of Senator Kieckhefer's
 political endorsement actions on the eve of the primary election damage his reputation, both
 personally and professionally.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Harry Reid is a polarizing figure in Republican politics and the endorsement and/or support of Harry Reid can, in and of itself, be a deciding factor against voting for a candidate in a Republican primary. Upon information and belief, the support or endorsement of Senator Reid by a Republican public officer will, by itself, cause strong negative feelings about a Republican candidate among some Republican voters and will cause some Republican voters to vote against that Republican candidate for office.
- 6. Defendant's false statements have particularly harmful effects on Senator Kieckhefer, whose re-election campaign, credentials as a conservative candidate and political beliefs and position could be disadvantaged if he does not defend and uphold his reputation and ensure information provided to voters about his political decisions is accurate.
- 7. Senator Kieckhefer has been forced to bring this action in order to protect his reputation and his livelihood from Defendant's false and malicious attacks and to ensure voters have accurate information from which to make an informed decision about Senator Kieckhefer.

II. PARTIES

- Ben Kieckhefer ("Senator Kieckhefer" or "Plaintiff") resides in Washoe County,
 Nevada. He is currently the Nevada State Senator for District 16 and is running for reelection in the 2014 election.
- Defendant Gary Schmidt ("Defendant") is a Nevada resident. Defendant is running as a Republican opponent against Senator Kieckhefer in the primary election scheduled for June 10, 2014.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Article 6, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution.
 - 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant pursuant to NRS 14.065.
 - 12. Venue is proper in Washoe County pursuant to NRS 13.040.

IV. BACKGROUND FACTS

- 13. Plaintiff Ben Kieckhefer is a Republican Nevada State Senator for District 16 and is running for re-election in the 2014 election. The primary election for District 16 is scheduled for June 10, 2014. Defendant is running as a Republican opponent against Senator Kieckhefer in the June 10, 2014 primary election.
- 14. On or about June 5, 2014, Senator Kieckhefer learned that Defendant was running a television campaign advertisement in which Defendant falsely stated that Senator Kieckhefer "endorsed and supported Harry Reid in 2010." Upon information and belief, Defendant is the narrator in this advertisement and the statement was made by him personally. Defendant has purchased air time for this advertisement on Channels 2, 4, 8, 11 and 21 on the eve of the June 10, 2014 primary election.
- 15. Defendant has made and published these statements with full knowledge that they are false. Senator Kieckhefer has never endorsed, contributed any money or otherwise supported Harry Reid's campaign for United States Senate. Specifically, Senator

Kieckhefer did not endorse, contribute money or otherwise support Harry Reid's campaign for the United States Senate in 2010.

- 16. When asked for factual support for his statement by the Reno Gazette Journal, Defendant responded that it was "guilt by association" because Senator Kieckhefer had supported the late Senator Bill Raggio (who had been a supporter of Harry Reid in his 2010 U.S. Senate race against Sharon Angle). Defendant further stated that "the biggest secondary evidence" he has for this statement is that Kieckhefer did not support or endorse Sharron Angle in the 2010 U.S. Senate race.
- 17. Despite knowing that the statements were false and with reckless disregard for their falsity. Defendant published the defamatory statements widely through television advertisements broadcast to the general public on at least 5 television channels, as well as to members of the press, in order to injure and to harass Senator Kieckhefer and misrepresent his political record and position on the eve of the primary election.
- 18. Defendant's statements and misrepresentations of Senator Kieckhefer's political record on the eve of the primary election damage his reputation, both personally and professionally. Harry Reid is a polarizing figure in Republican primary elections and endorsement of Harry Reid can, in and of itself, be a deciding factor against voting for a candidate in a Republican primary. Defendant's false statements have particularly harmful effects on Senator Kieckhefer, whose re-election campaign, credentials as a conservative candidate and political beliefs and position could be disadvantaged if he does not defend and uphold his credentials as a conservative candidate and political record.
- 19. Senator Kieckhefer has been forced to bring this action in order to protect his reputation and his livelihood from Defendant's false and malicious attacks.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Defamation Per Se)

 Senator Kieckhefer re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 19 as if fully set forth herein.

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- 21. Defendant composed and intentionally published a false and defamatory statement concerning Senator Kieckhefer to numerous third parties.
- Defendant's statement was false, misleading, disparaging and defamatory of Senator Kieckhefer.
- 23. Defendant published the statement with actual malice and knowledge that it was false or disregarded obvious warning signs of falsity and published the statement with an awareness of a high probability it was false.
- 24. The false statement would tend to harm Senator Kieckhefer's reputation in the estimation of the relevant community, and deter third persons from associating or dealing with him, in with respect to the Republican primary election.
- 25. Damages are presumed because the statement constitutes defamation per se: the statement tends to damage Senator Kieckhefer's reputation as conservative Republican candidate amongst Republican primary voters in Washoe County and could result in Republican voters voting against Senator Kieckhefer in the June 10, 2014 primary election.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Defamation)

- Senator Kieckhefer re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 25 as if fully set forth herein.
- Defendant composed and intentionally published a false and defamatory statement concerning Senator Kieckhefer to numerous third parties.
- Defendant's statement was false, misleading, disparaging and defamatory of Senator Kieckhefer.
- 29. Defendant published the statement with actual malice and knowledge that it was false or disregarded obvious warning signs of falsity and published the statement with an awareness of a high probability it was false.
- 30. As a direct result of Defendant's false and defamatory statement, Plaintiff has suffered compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

1	31. Plaintiff has also suffered injury in his reputation and good standing in the		
2	community in which he lives, in an amount to be determined at trial.		
3	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
4	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:		
5	A temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and a permaner		
6	injunction that enjoins Defendant, and any person or entity acting in concert with Defendar		
7	from publishing any statement expressing or implying that Senator Kieckhefer has endorse		
8	or supported Harry Reid.		
9	2. For compensatory and general damages in an amount to be proven at tria		
10	which will exceed the \$10,000.00 jurisdictional requirements of this Court;		
11	3. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as allowed by law;		
12	4. For attorneys' fees and costs, as allowed by law, in an amount to b		
13	determined; and		
14	 For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 		
15	The undersigned affirms pursuant to NRS 239B.030 that this document does no		
16	contain the social security number of any person		
17	DATED THIS day of June, 2014.		
18	MCDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP		
19	By: 18 1.7.		
20	/Michael Pagni NSBN 6444		
21	100 West Liberty Street, 10 th Floor P.O. Box 2670		
22	Reno, Nevada 89505-2670 Phone: (775) 788-2000		
23	Fax: (775) 778-2020 Email: mpagni@mcdonaldcarano.com		
24	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
25			
26			
27			

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VERIFICATION

I, Ben Kieckhefer, under penalty of perjury, deposes and says:

That I am a plaintiff in the above-entitled action and am competent to make this verification; that I have read the foregoing VERIFIED COMPLAINT and know the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated on information and belief and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

Ben Kieckhefer

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before

me this ____day of June, 2014

NOTARY PUBLIC



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

GARY SCHMIDT, Appellant,

vs.

BEN KIECKHEFER, Respondent.

No.	66528	AMEND Electronically Filed Ct 13 2014 01:49 p.m.
	DOCKETING STARCINE Lindeman CIVIL APPEAK OF Supreme Cou	

GENERAL INFORMATION

All appellants not in proper person must complete this docketing statement. NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, classifying cases for en banc, panel, or expedited treatment, compiling statistical information and identifying parties and their counsel.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 26 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See* KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Second	Department 3	
County Washoe	Judge Jerome Polaha	
District Ct. Case No. CV14-01227		
	4.	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statement		
Attorney Charles R. Kozak	Telephone <u>(775)</u> 322-1239	
Firm Kozak Law Firm		
Address 3100 Mill Street, Suite 115 Reno, Nevada 89502		
		
Client(s) Gary Schmidt		
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.		
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):	
Attorney Adam Hosmer-Henner, co-counsel	Telephone (775) 788-2000	
Firm McDonald.Carano.Wilson		
Address 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, Nevada 89505-2670		
,		
Client(s) Ben Kieckhefer		
Attorney Michael Pagni, co-counsel	Telephone (775) 788-2000	
Firm McDonald.Carano.Wilson		
Address 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor		
Reno, Nevada 89505-2670		
Client(s) Ben Kieckhefer		

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check all that apply):		
☐ Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:	
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction	
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state a claim	
☐ Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute	
\square Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):	
\square Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:	
\square Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Original ☐ Modification	
☐ Review of agency determination	🗷 Other disposition (specify): Grant of TRO and	
5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following?		
☐ Child Custody		
☐ Venue		
☐ Termination of parental rights		
6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal: N/A		

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

In Appellant Gary Schmidt's Answer and First Amended Counterclaim, Appellant's claims of Defamation Pro Se, Intention Infliction of Emotional Distress, and Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress remain pending in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe, Case No. CV14-01227, Department 3.

8. Nature of the action. Brieflydescribe the nature of the action and the result below:

Gary Schmidt and Ben Kieckhefer were political opponents running for State Senate in the 2014 primary election. On June 6, 2014, Kieckhefer iniated a SLAPP suit by filing his Complaint and Ex Parte Motion for Temporary Restraining Order. The Complaint claimed Defamation and sought TRO relief based on statements Schmidt made in a political television advertisement.

On June 6, 2014, the Court entered its Order Granting Temporary Restraining Order preventing the ad from running further. On September 5, 2014, the Court entered its Order denying Schmidt's NRS 41.660 Special Motion to Dismiss allowing the Defamation claim to proceed onward.

- **9.** Issues on appeal. State specifically all issues in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):
- 1. Whether the District Court erred in granting the TRO.
- 2. Whether the District Court erred in denying Schmidt's NRS 41.660 Special Motion to Dismiss.

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

N/A

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
F N/A
☐ Yes
\sqcap No
If not, explain:
12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent(identify the case(s))
🗷 An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
☐ A substantial issue of first impression
🗷 An issue of public policy
\square An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
☐ A ballot question
If so, explain: The Appeal concerns the issue of political free speech protected by the U.S and Nevada Constitutions and Nevada's anti-SLAPP statutes.
13. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?
Was it a bench or jury trial? N/A
14. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice? N/A

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

15. Date of ent	try of written judgment or order appealed from (see below)		
If no writte	en judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for		
~	seeking appellate review:		
1. Order (1. Order Granting Temporary Restraining Order entered on June 6, 2014.		
2. Order I	Denying Special Motion to Dismiss entered on September 5, 2014.		
	C. I and a superior of		
	en notice of entry of judgment or order was served		
Was service	•		
☐ Delivery			
☐ Mail/ele	ctronic/fax		
17. If the time (NRCP 50(b), 5	for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion (2(b), or 59)		
	y the type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and te of filing.		
□ NRCP 5	0(b) Date of filing		
□ NRCP 5	2(b) Date of filing		
□ NRCP 5	9 Date of filing		
NOTE: Motions n time for fi P.3d 1190	nade pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the lling a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev, 245 (2010).		
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion		
(c) Date writter	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served		
Was s	service by:		
□ Del	livery		
□ Ma	$_{ m il}$		

18. Date notice of appeal filed September 12, 2014		
If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each		
notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:		
19. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, e.g., $NRAP\ 4(a)$ or other		
NRAP 4(a)		
CIIDCE ANDE AL ADII ITY		
SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY		
20. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:		
(a)		
□ NRAP 3A(b)(1) □ NRS 38.205		
□ NRAP 3A(b)(2) □ NRS 233B.150		
□ NRAP 3A(b)(3) □ NRS 703.376		
Tother (specify) NRS 41.670(4)		

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order: NRS 41.670(4) allows for the interlocutory Appeal from an Order denying a Special Motion to Dismiss.

21. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties:
Gary Schmidt - Defendant/Counterclaimant
Ben Kieckhefer - Plaintiff/Counterdefendant
(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, <i>e.g.</i> , formally dismissed, not served, or other:
N/A
22. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.
In his Complaint, Kieckhefer claimed Defamation and Defamantion Per Se while seeking TRO/Injunctive relief. In relation to these, the District Court entered its Order granting TRO on June 6, 2014 and entered its Order denying Schmidt's Special Motion to Dismiss on September 5, 2014. In Schmidt's Amended Counterclaim, Schmidt claimed Defamation, Defamation Per Se, Abuse of Process, Conspiracy, Concert of Action and Aiding and Abetting. Pursuant to an NRCP 12(b) Motion, the District Court dismissed with prejudice Schmidt's claims for Abuse of Process, Conspiracy, Concert of
23. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below?
☐ Yes
No No
24. If you answered "No" to question 23, complete the following:
(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below: Both Kieckhefer's and Schmidt's claims for Defamation and Defamation Per Se remain pending.

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:		
Kieckhefer and Schmidt		
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?		
☐ Yes		
ĭ No		
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?		
☐ Yes		
🗷 No		
25. If you answered "No" to any part of question 24, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independentlyappealable under NRAP 3A(b)):		
NRS 41.670(4) allows for an interlocutory Appeal of an Order denying a Special Motion to Dismiss.		
26. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents: The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s) Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, cross claims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal		
Any other order challenged on appeal Notices of entry for each attached order		

SECTION 26 FILE-STAMPED DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENTS		DATE FILED
1.	Kieckhefer's Verified Complaint	June 6, 2014
2.	Order Granting Temporary Restraining Order (no Notice of Entry has been filed)	June 6, 2014
3.	Schmidt's Answer and Amended Counterclaimant	July 9, 2014
4.	Order Denying Special Motion to Dismiss	September 5, 2014
5.	Notice of Entry of Order (Document No. 4)	September 15, 2014

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Gary Schmidt Name of appellant	Charles R. Kozak, Esq. Name of counsel of record
October 7, 2014 Date	/s/ CHARLES R. KOZAK, ESQ. Signature of counsel of record
Nevada, County of Washoe State and county where signed	
CERTIFI	CATE OF SERVICE
completed docketing statement upon all By personally serving it upon him By mailing it by first class mail	m/her; or with sufficient postage prepaid to the following and addresses cannot fit below, please list names
Adam Hosmer-Henner Michael Pagni McDonald Carano Wilson LLP 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, Nevada 89501	•
Dated this <u>13th</u> day of <u>C</u>	October , 2014
	/s/ NAN ADAMS Signature