	Case 2:15-cv-01581-GMN-CWH Docur	nent 40 Filed 05/25/16 Page 1 of 10			
1 2		TES DISTRICT COURT OF NEVADA No. 70475			
3	SANFORD BUCKLES, on behalf	Case No.: 2:15-cv-01581-GMN-(CWH)			
4	of himself and others similarly situated,	CERTIFICATION ORDER TO			
5	Situatou,	THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT			
6	Plaintiff,				
7	v.				
8	GREEN TREE SERVICING, LLC	MAY 3 1 2016			
9	and WALTER INVESTMENT	TRACIA K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPREME COORT			
10	MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,	BY CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK			
11	Defendants.	\cup			
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13	Before the Court is Defendant Di	tech Financial LLC's (formerly known as			
14	Green Tree Servicing LLC) ("Ditech") motion to dismiss the amended complaint in this putative class action (ECF No. 14). Plaintiff Sanford Buckles ("Plaintiff") filed a response (ECF No. 20), and Ditech filed a reply (ECF No. 24). For the reasons discussed below, the Court has decided that the motion to dismiss raises a statutory "question of law of this state which may be determinative of the cause" as to which it appears to the Court that "there is no controlling precedent" in the decisions of the Nevada Supreme Court. <i>See</i> NEV. R. APP. P. 5(a). The Court therefore certifies questions of Nevada statutory law to the Nevada Supreme Court.				
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23	I. <u>NATURE OF THE CASE</u>				
24	Plaintiff has filed a putative class action against mortgage servicer Ditech,				
25	claiming it violated Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620 by recording telephone conversations involving him and other class members without each class member's				
26	conversations involving him and other consent. ECF No. 13 (amended compla				
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include "All persons in Nevada whose inbound and outbound telephone
 conversations were monitored, recorded, and/or eavesdropped upon without their
 consent by [Ditech] within three years prior to the filing of the original Complaint
 in this action." *Id.* ¶ 39.

5 Ditech moved to dismiss the complaint, arguing (1) that Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620 does not govern telephone calls recorded by persons outside 6 7 Nevada on equipment located outside of Nevada, and (2) that the United States 8 Constitution precludes extraterritorial application of Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620 to telephone recordings made outside of Nevada. This Court has 9 determined that Ditech's motion turns on a dispositive question of Nevada's 10 statutory law best decided by the Nevada Supreme Court, since "there is no 11 controlling precedent in the decisions of the Supreme Court of this state." See 12 NEV. R. APP. P. 5(a). 13

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II. STATUTES AT ISSUE

Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620(1) provides, in relevant part:
Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.410 to 179.515, inclusive,
209.419 and 704.195, it is unlawful for any person to intercept or
attempt to intercept any wire communication unless:

19 (a) The interception or attempted interception is made with the 20 prior consent of one of the parties to the communication; and 21 (b) An emergency situation exists and it is impractical to obtain 22 a court order as required by NRS 179.410 to 179.515, inclusive, before the interception, in which event the interception is 23 24 subject to the requirements of subsection 3. If the application 25 for ratification is denied, any use or disclosure of the 26 information so intercepted is unlawful, and the person who

1	made the interception shall notify the sender and the receiver of	
2	the communication that:	
3	(1) The communication was intercepted; and	
4	(2) Upon application to the court, ratification of the	
5	interception was denied.	
6	The Nevada Revised Statutes include the following definitions:	
7	1. "Person" includes public officials and law enforcement officers of	
8	the State and of a county or municipality or other political subdivision	
9	of the State.	
10	2. "Wire communication" means the transmission of writing, signs,	
11	signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds by wire, cable, or other	
12	similar connection between the points of origin and reception of such	
13	transmission, including all facilities and services incidental to such	
14	transmission, which facilities and services include, among other	
15	things, the receipt, forwarding and delivering of communications.	
16	3. "Radio communication" means the transmission of writing, signs,	
17	signals, pictures, and sounds of all kinds by radio or other wireless	
18	methods, including all facilities and services incidental to such	
19	transmission, which facilities and services include, among other	
20	things, the receipt, forwarding and delivering of communications. The	
21	term does not include the transmission of writing, signs, signals,	
22	pictures and sounds broadcast by amateurs or public or municipal	
23	agencies of the State of Nevada, or by others for the use of the general	
24	public.	
25	Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.610.	

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1	"Intercept" means the aural acquisition of the contents of any wire,	
2	electronic or oral communication through the use of any electronic,	
3	mechanical or other device or of any sending or receiving equipment.	
4	Nev. Rev. Stat. 179.430.	
5	The Nevada Revised Statutes contain the following penalties:	
6	A person who willfully and knowingly violates NRS 200.620 to	
7	200.650 inclusive:	
8	(a) Shall be punished for a category D felony as provided in	
9	NRS 193.130.	
10	(b) Is liable to a person whose wire or oral communication is	
11	intercepted without his or her consent for:	
12	(1) Actual damages or liquidated damages of \$100 per	
13	day of violation but not less than \$1,000, whichever is	
14	greater;	
15	(2) Punitive damages; and	
16	(3) His or her costs reasonably incurred in the action,	
17	including a reasonable attorney's fee,	
18	all of which may be recovered by civil action.	
19	Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.690(1).	
20	III. STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS	
21	Ditech is a Delaware limited liability company which was headquartered in	
22	Minnesota at the time the complaint was filed, and which has since moved its	
23	headquarters to Florida. Ditech has customer call centers equipped to record	
24	telephone calls. Those call centers are located in Arizona and Minnesota. The	
25	company does not have any telephone recording equipment in Nevada. Ditech is a	
26	home mortgage servicer that regularly services mortgages of Nevada properties.	

Plaintiff resides in Nevada in a home whose mortgage is serviced by Ditech.
 Plaintiff alleges that from 2013 through 2014, Ditech engaged in telephone
 conversations with Plaintiff regarding the Plaintiff's mortgage and recorded such
 telephone conversations without Plaintiff's consent.

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IV. ARGUMENTS OF THE PARTIES

The Nevada Supreme Court has interpreted Nevada Revised Statutes
200.620 to "prohibit the taping of telephone conversations with the consent of only
one party." *Lane v. Allstate Ins. Co.*, 969 P.2d 938, 940 (Nev. 1998). Ditech has
moved to dismiss Plaintiff's complaint, arguing Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620
does not apply to telephone calls recorded outside of Nevada. Specifically, Ditech
argues that NRS 200.620 applies only to recordings that take place with recording
equipment in the State of Nevada.

14 Ditech relies primarily on McLellan v. State, 182 P.3d 106 (Nev. 2008). In 15 that case, the Nevada Supreme Court held that a telephone recording made in 16 California was admissible against a Nevada defendant who was party to the call 17 because the recording was not made in Nevada and thus 200.620 did not apply. Id. 18 at 109–10. Ditech also relies on authority from the Washington Supreme Court, 19 followed in *McLellan*, holding that the law of the State where the recording is 20 made determines whether interception of the telephone call is lawful. See State v. 21 Fowler, 139 P.3d 342, 347 (Wash. 2006) (en banc); Kadoranian v. Bellingham 22 Police Dept., 829 P.2d 1061, 1065 (Wash. 1992) (en banc).

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Plaintiff argues that 200.620 applies to telephone calls recorded outside of the State if a person in Nevada is party to the call and does not consent. Plaintiff argues that *McLellan* is distinguishable because it turned on an evidentiary rule (Nevada Revised Statutes 48.077), not 200.620. Plaintiff relies primarily on a California Supreme Court decision, *Kearney v. Salomon Smith Barney*, 137 P.3d

1 914 (Cal. 2006). *Kearney* held that California's two-party consent statute applied 2 to recordings made outside California because to hold otherwise would 3 disadvantage California residents. Id. at 917, 937.

V. DISCUSSION

If Nevada revised Statutes 200.620 does not apply to recordings made 5 outside of Nevada by Ditech, Ditech's motion to dismiss is due to be granted. If 6 the statute applies to telephone recordings made outside of Nevada by Ditech, 7 8 however, this Court must decide Ditech's constitutional challenge to the statute under the Due Process Clause and the Dormant Commerce Clause of the United 9 States Constitution. The necessity of reaching these serious constitutional 10 questions depends upon resolution of prior, potentially dispositive, questions of 11 Nevada statutory law. This Court believes there is "no controlling precedent" from 12 the Nevada Supreme Court on these precise "questions of law" and therefore has 13 decided to certify the questions to that court. See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(a). 14

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PARTIES' PROPOSED CERTIFIED QUESTIONS OF STATE LAW VI. 16

The Parties have met and conferred on the issue but could not agree as to the 17 language of the question(s) of law to be certified to the Nevada Supreme Court. 18 19 They therefore respectively propose the following:

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Plaintiff's proposed question: Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to 22 telephone recordings made by a party outside Nevada, who regularly records 23 telephone conversations with Nevada residents, of telephone conversations with a 24 person in Nevada without that person's consent?

25 Defendant's proposed question: Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to 26 telephone recordings made by a party outside Nevada who uses equipment outside Nevada to record telephone conversations with a person in Nevada without that

person's consent? If so, does that decision apply retroactively or prospectively
 only?

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Parties' explanation for competing positions:

First, Plaintiff maintains that the question presented should include the fact
that Defendant "regularly records telephone conversations with Nevada residents,"
a fact that was considered in *Kearney*. Defendant maintains that the question
presented should not include this because the allegation is not relevant. Defendant
believes the question should include the fact that the equipment used to record is
also located outside Nevada. Plaintiff proposes not to include that concept.

10 Second, Defendant believes that implicit in the question to be certified is 11 whether any decision to apply the statute to recording that takes place on 12 equipment outside Nevada should apply retroactively or prospectively only. 13 Defendant submits that this issue is subsumed within the question to be certified 14 but should be made explicit, is raised by Plaintiff's reliance on $Kearney^{1}$, and is 15 now appropriate to raise since the Nevada Supreme Court is the court with the 16 power to make application of the statute prospective only. Plaintiff disagrees that 17 this is appropriate since this issue has never been raised in the Parties' briefing 18 and, furthermore, it is outside of the scope of this Court's Order for the Parties to 19 submit this joint brief.

Accordingly, the parties have submitted competing proposals on the question(s) to be certified.

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¹ The California Supreme Court applied its decision in *Kearney* prospectively, however, due to prior uncertainty in the law. *Id.* at 937–39.

1 VII. CONCLUSION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant Ditech's motion to dismiss
(ECF No. 14) is DENIED without prejudice, with permission to renew the
motion within 30 days of the resolution of the Court's certified question to the
Nevada Supreme Court.

6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following questions of law are
7 CERTIFIED to the Nevada Supreme Court pursuant to Nevada Rule of
8 Appellate Procedure 5:

9 Plaintiff's position: Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to telephone
10 recordings made by a party outside Nevada, who regularly records telephone
11 conversations with Nevada residents, of telephone conversations with a person in
12 Nevada without that person's consent?

13 **Defendant's position**: Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to telephone 14 recordings by a party outside Nevada who uses equipment outside Nevada to 15 record telephone conversations with a person in Nevada without that person's 16 consent? If so, does that decision apply retroactively, or prospectively only? 17 See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(1). The nature of the controversy and a statement of the 18 facts are discussed above. See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(2)-(3). Because Defendant 19 Ditech is the movant, Ditech is designated the Appellant and Plaintiff Buckles is 20 designated the Respondent. See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(4). The names and addresses 21 of counsel are as follows:

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Counsel for Plaintiff

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22	See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(5). Further elaboration upon the certified question is
23	included in this Order.
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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall forward a
 copy of this Order to the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court under the official
 seal of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. *See* NEV. R.
 APP. P. 5(d).

DATED this <u>25</u> day of May, 2016.

Navarro, Chief Judge Gloria

United States District Court

United States District Court

District of Nevada

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 5/25/2016 at 5:33 PM PDT and filed on 5/25/2016Case Name:Buckles v. Green Tree Servicing LLC et alCase Number:2:15-cv-01581-GMN-CWHFiler:Document Number: 40

Docket Text: ORDER that [14] Defendant Ditech's Motion to Dismiss is DENIED without prejudice.

FURTHER ORDERED that the following questions of law are CERTIFIED to the Nevada Supreme Court pursuant to Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 5.

FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall forward a copy of this Order to the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court under the official seal of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(d).

Signed by Chief Judge Gloria M. Navarro on 5/25/16.

(Copies have been distributed pursuant to the NEF - MMM)

2:15-cv-01581-GMN-CWH Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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Michaeler E CEIVER Michaeler E CEIVER MAY 3 1 2016 TRACIE K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPREME COURT DEPINTY CLERK