### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.; and THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON; Electronically Filed Jan 16 2018 12:45 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Appellants,

Case No. 73785

VS.

THOMAS JESSUP, LLC SERIES VII,

Respondent.

### **APPEAL**

from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Department VII The Honorable Linda Marie Bell, District Judge District Court Case No. A-13-693205-C

### APPELLANT'S INDEX TO APPENDIX - VOLUME III

\_\_\_\_\_

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of Akerman LLP, and that on

the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January, 2018, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the

foregoing APPELLANT'S INDEX TO APPENDIX, in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) The above referenced document was

electronically filed on the date hereof with the Clerk of the Court for the Supreme

Court of the State of Nevada by using the Court's CM/ECF system and served

through the Court's Notice of electronic filing system automatically generated to

those parties registered on the Court's Master E-Service List.

RICHARD TOBLER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4070

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Attorney for Respondent Michael Jessup, LLC Series VII

/s/ Carla Llarena

An employee of AKERMAN LLP

43734563;1

1	circumstances	relevant to the subject litigation.
2	y.	Person Most Knowledgeable Miles Payer Parastrons & Winters LLP
3		Miles Bauer Bergstrom & Winters, LLP 2200 Paseo Verde Parkway, Suite 250 Henderson, Nevada 89052
4	т. :	Color Colores de La Martin De Color Color Color (el Martin)
5	- Title Jobbit - Title 20	ticipated that this witness will testify as to his or her knowledge of the facts and
6	circumstances	relevant to the subject litigation.
7	Z.	Julie Skinner Foxfield Community Association
8		c/o Charles L. Geisendorf, Esq. 2520 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 311
9		Henderson, Nevada 89074
10	It is an	ticipated that this witness will testify as to her knowledge of the facts and
11	circumstances	relevant to the subject litigation.
12	aa.	Person Most Knowledgeable Chicago Title Insurance Company
13		P.O. Box 400247 Las Vegas, Nevada 89140
14	T	
15	(ASA)	ticipated that this witness will testify as to his or her knowledge of the facts and
16	circumstances	relevant to the subject litigation.
17	bb.	Person Most Knowledgeable Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII
18		c/o Richard L. Tobler, Esq. 3654 North Rancho Drive #102
19		Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
20	It is an	ticipated that this witness will testify as to his or her knowledge of the facts and
21	circumstances	relevant to the subject litigation.
22	cc.	Person Most Knowledgeable
23		Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII c/o Richard L. Tobler, Esq.
24		3654 North Rancho Drive #102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
25	It is an	ticipated that this witness will testify as to his or her knowledge of the facts and
26	circumstances	relevant to the subject litigation.
27	dd.	Any and all witnesses identified in the underlying litigation and matters related
28	thereto.	

Discovery is ongoing and Absolute Collection Services, LLC reserves the right to supplement this witness list.

### **Calculation of Damages**

The calculation of damages pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(c) are not applicable to Absolute Collection Services, LLC. However, we reserve the right to amend and supplement this statement of damages as additional information becomes available during the course of discovery, though and including the time of trial.

### Insurance

Pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(D), Absolute Collection Services, will supplement this disclosure with a copy of any applicable insurance documents "under which any person carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part of all of a judgment which may be entered in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment and any disclaimer or limitations of coverage or reservation of rights under any such insurance agreement."

Absolute Collection Services, LLC are in the process of reviewing documents and will supplement this 16.1 disclosure statement upon completing that review. Absolute Collection Services, LLC expressly reserves the right to supplement this list of documents as additional documents become known during the course of discovery, through and including the time of trial.

Dated: October 21, 2015

CHARLES L. GEISENDORF, LTD.

<u>/s/ Charles L. Geisendorf</u> Charles L. Geisendorf, Esq. (6985)

### 1 **Certificate of Service** 2 I hereby certify that on October 21, 2015, I served the following document(s): 3 A copy of the preceding Initial Information Supplied by Absolute Collection Services, 4 LLC Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 16.1. 5 By Electronic Transmission: by transmitting the document to the parties identified below via this Court's electronic filing system. 6 Michael R. Brooks, Esq. 7 Christopher A.J. Swift, Esq. Brooks Hubley, LLP 8 1645 Village Center Circle, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 9 Richard L. Tobler, Esq. 10 3654 North Rancho Drive, Suite 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89130 11 Darren Brenner, Esq. 12 William S. Habdas, Esq. Akerman LLP 13 1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 14 15 /s/Catharine Bastunas An employee of Charles L. Geisendorf, Ltd. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

### **Absolute Collection Services LLC**

TRUST ACCOUNT 1820 E Sahara Ave #111 Las Vegas, NV 89104 702.531.3394 US Bank 2300 W Sahara Ave #200 Las Vegas NV 89104 014071

6/18/2012

PAY TO THE ORDER OF \_ **FOXFIELD CA** 

s 643.44

Six Hundred Forty Three Dollars and 44/100

**DOLLARS** 

FOXFIELD CA c/o CAMCO PO BOX 12117 Las Vegas, NV 89112

MEMO Las

For Property Address: 588 Bugle Bluff Dr.

Kelly Mitchell

Kun William

Authorized SIGNATURE

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II.

### Absolute Collection Services LLC

014071

FOXFIELD CA/CAMCO

6/18/2012

\$643.44

Acct # 90137

Property Address: 588 Bugle Bluff Dr., Henderson, NV 89015 Mailing Address: 588 Bugle Bluff Dr., Henderson, NV 89015

PAID through 6/18/2012 \$643.44

Notes: FILE CLOSED

Original Owner: Lena Cook 588 Bugle Bluff Dr. Henderson, NV 89015

File Closed

Memo: FILE CLOSED

**Absolute Collection Services LLC** 

014071

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6/18/2012

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Notes: FILE CLOSED

Original Owner: Lena Cook 588 Bugle Bluff Dr. Henderson, NV 89015

File Closed

Memo: FILE CLOSED

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**CLERK OF THE COURT** 

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Attorneys for Defendants Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17, and Mortgage Electronic Systems, Inc.

> EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOMAS JESSUP, LLC SERIES VII,

Plaintiff,

v.

LENA COOK, an individual; BNY MELLON, N.A.; SFG MORTGAGE, a revoked Arizona corporation; BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., a Delaware corporation; HEIRS OF THE ESTATE OF LENA COOK; and any and all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the Property adverse to the Plaintiff's ownership, or any cloud upon Plaintiff's title thereto (DOES 1 through 10, inclusive);

Defendants.

Case No.: A-13-693205-C

Dept. No.: VII

JOINT PRETRIAL MEMORANDUM

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MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC; BNY MELLON, N.A.

Counterclaimants,

VS.

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THOMAS JESSUP, LLC SERIES VII; FOXFIELD COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION; ABSOLUTE COLLECTION SERVICES, LLC, (ROES 1 through 10, inclusive);

Counterdefendants.

Plaintiff Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII; Defendants Bank of America, N.A. (Bank of America or BANA), The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17 (BONY as trustee), and Mortgage Electronic Systems, Inc. (MERS); Counterdefendants Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII (Plaintiff), Foxfield Community Association (HOA) and Absolute Collections Services (ACS, Absolute, or HOA trustee) submit their joint pretrial memorandum.

### **(1) Brief Statement of Facts of the Case:**

This is an HOA super-priority case. The following facts are stipulated in this matter.

On or about October 31, 2005, Lena Cook entered into the senior deed of trust with SFG Mortgage (the First Deed of Trust) for the property located at 588 Bugle Bluff Road, Henderson, Nevada 89015 (the **Property**). The original value of the First Deed of Trust was \$235,000.00, and the First Deed of Trust was recorded on November 7, 2005.

On or about August 16, 2006, Lena Cook entered into a second deed of trust in favor of Bank of America (the Second Deed of Trust) for the Property. The Second Deed of Trust was recorded on October 6, 2006, and the Second Deed of Trust provided a \$40,000.00 credit limit to Lena Cook.

The First Deed of Trust was assigned to The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17, via an Assignment of Deed of Trust, recorded on July 21, 2011.

On April 12, 2011, ACS, as agent for the HOA, recorded a Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien against the Property. The HOA stated in the Lien that the total amount due was \$793.63. On

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In response to the Notice of Default, on or about August 18, 2011, Bank of America, through counsel at Miles, Bauer, Bergstrom, & Winters, LLP (Miles Bauer), sent correspondence to ACS and stated that "It is unclear, based upon the information known to date, what amount the ninth months' of common assessments pre-dating the NOD actually are. That amount, whatever it is, is the amount BANA should be required to right fully pay to discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102 and my client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA."

ACS received Miles Bauer's August 18, 2011 letter. ACS claims to have submitted a response letter to Miles Bauer dated September 13, 2011. ACS' records show the letter was faxed on September 14, 2011. It is not clear the response was received by Miles Bauer. The Miles Bauer file did not contain the response letter. The letter responded directly to Miles Bauer, explaining ACS' position, at the time, regarding the issues raised in the Miles Bauer letter. ACS stated that Miles Bauer could order a "Statement of Account" if it submitted payment of \$50. ACS did not provide Miles Bauer a 9-month super-priority calculation.

ACS, as agent for the HOA, then recorded a Notice of Trustee's Sale against the Property on October 26, 2011. The notice stated the total amount due was now \$3,097.60 and set a sale for December 6, 2011.

On April 25, 2012, ACS recorded a second Notice of Trustee's Sale against the Property, stating that a sale would be held on June 12, 2012. The notice stated the total amount due was now \$4,783.29. ACS proceeded to non-judicially foreclose on the Property and recorded a Trustee's Deed Upon Sale on June 13, 2012, which stated ACS sold the HOA's interest in the Property to CSC Investment Group, LLC (CSC) for \$5,401.00. The person that attended the sale on behalf of Plaintiff was Shari Wong Culotta, the niece of Plaintiff's Sole Member, Michael Jessup.

On August 17, 2012, a Quitclaim Deed was recorded, whereby CSC conveyed its interest in the Property to Thomas Jessup, LLC. On May 31, 2013, a Quitclaim Deed was recorded, whereby

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Thomas Jessup, LLC conveyed its interest in the Property to Plaintiff as a series limited liability company.

The parties agree that the expert report of R. Scott Dugan shall be admissible as expert opinion, in lieu of oral testimony.

The parties stipulate that the fair market value of the property at the time of the sale was \$127,000.00, as defined in the report, without clouded title.

### (2) List of Claims for Relief

### Plaintiff's Claims

- 1. Quiet Title
- 2. Declaratory Relief

### BONY as Trustee and MERS's Counterclaims and Cross claims for Relief

- 1. Declaratory Relief-Sale Limited to Subordinate Lien Rights
- 2. Declaratory Relief—Insufficient Notices under NRS 116.31162-116.31168
- 3. Declaratory Relief—Constitutionality of NRS 116.31162-116.31168
- 4. Quiet Title
- 5. Unjust Enrichment against HOA
- 6. Unjust Enrichment against Absolute, the HOA trustee
- 7. Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations against the HOA and Absolute
- 8. Breach of the Duty of Good Faith against the HOA and Absolute
- 9. Wrongful Foreclosure against the HOA and ACS
- (3) Affirmative Defenses:

### 1. Plaintiff's affirmative defenses to Defendants' counterclaims

### FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS' Counterclaims fail to state claims upon which relief may be granted.

### SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS' Counterclaims are barred by the doctrine of laches.

### THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS has waived, by conduct or otherwise any claims against Jessup.

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### FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS' claims are barred by reason of its unclean hands.

### FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS' damages, if any, were caused in whole or in part, or were contributed to, by reason of the acts, omissions, negligence and/or intentional misconduct of MERS and its agents.

### SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

At all times, Jessup and other Counter-defendants (Third Party Defendants) acted in accordance with applicable law and in good faith at all times material herein, based upon all relevant facts and circumstances known by it at the time it so acted and, accordingly, MERS is barred from any recovery in this action.

### SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS has failed to timely set aside the foreclosure sale conducted by HOA's trustee.

### EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS failed to mitigate its damages by not (a) inquiring with the foreclosing trustee of the amount required to cure the super-priority lien, and (b) paying said amount.

### NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The HOA sold the subject property in accordance with applicable law, and any claim of MERS arising because of discrepancies between the bid price and fair value have no application to the Counterclaims.

### TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

At all times relevant to the Counterclaim, Counter-defendants acted in a reasonable manner, dealing fairly and in good faith, and acted without intent to inflict harm or damage.

### ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS's claims are barred as a result of MERS's own actions and inactions, or the actions or inactions of third party agents of MERS.

### TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any and all damages sustained by MERS, if any, are the result of MERS's own action and inactions, or the actions or inactions of third party agents of MERS.

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### THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The loss, damages, costs and attorney's fees suffered by MERS was the result of its own acts, negligence, omission or wrongdoing in failing to act after receipt of foreclosure notices.

### FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS' failure to respond to the legal notices provided to it resulted in the Property being sold under a super-priority lien which extinguished any mortgage interest previously held by MERS.

### FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

There are no requirements of the applicable statutes to set forth the detail in foreclosure notices averred to by MERS in its Counterclaims.

### SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Because of equity and good conscience, MERS is estopped from asserting its claims legal rights under the purchase agreement.

### SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

MERS has suffered no legal, cognizable harm or damages as a result of any wrongful conduct of the Counter-defendants.

### EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

All affirmative defenses set forth in NRCP 8(c) are incorporated herein by reference.

### NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

At all times relevant to the Counterclaim, Counter-defendants acted pursuant to all of its obligations, and was justified or privileged in its actions.

### TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any conduct on the part of the Counter-defendants was not the cause of Plaintiff's alleged losses or damages, the existence of which is denied, relieving Counter-defendants from any liability.

### TWENTY FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Recovery against Jessup would unjustly enrich MERS in that the losses, if any at all, and each and every wrong of which MERS complains, occurred by virtue of its or third parties' conduct.

### TWENTY SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The conduct of the Counter-defendants conformed to the law.

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### TWENTY THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

By virtue of the acts, deeds, conduct and/or the failure or omission to act under the circumstances, MERS waived its rights, if any existed, to assert the claims against the replying Counter-defendants.

### TWENTY FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Pursuant to NRCP 11, all possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein, insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon filing of this Reply to Counterclaim, therefore, Jessup reserves the right to amend its Reply to add affirmative defenses should the necessity arise.

### 2. BNMY's Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiff's Complaint

### First Affirmative Defense

The complaint, including each claim for relief, fails to state facts sufficient to state a valid claim against Defendants.

### **Second Affirmative Defense**

The Plaintiff is barred from any recovery against Defendants because it has not been damaged by the conduct alleged in the Complaint.

### **Third Affirmative Defense**

At all times, Defendants acted in accordance with reasonable standards, in good faith, and with ordinary care, and its conduct did not contribute to the alleged damages.

### **Fourth Affirmative Defense**

The Plaintiff is precluded from recovery against Defendants because it failed to mitigate properly any damages they may have suffered as a result of the conduct alleged in the Complaint.

### Fifth Affirmative Defense

Plaintiff's damages, if any, should be offset, in whole or in part, against any damages caused by Plaintiff to Defendants as a result of Plaintiff's conduct.

### Sixth Affirmative Defense

Any damages Plaintiff may have sustained were proximately caused by the acts of persons other than Defendants and, therefore, Plaintiff is not entitled to any relief from Defendants.

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### **Seventh Affirmative Defense**

The Plaintiff's damages, if any, resulted from the acts or omissions of third parties over whom Defendants had no control. The acts of such third parties constitute intervening or superseding causes of the harm, if any, suffered by the Plaintiff.

### **Eighth Affirmative Defense**

By reason of his own acts, Plaintiff has released and discharged Defendants from the claims alleged.

### **Ninth Affirmative Defense**

The Plaintiff is barred from any recovery against Defendants by the principles of equity including waiver, laches, and estoppel, so as to preclude in whole or in part, the relief sought in the complaint.

### **Tenth Affirmative Defense**

Plaintiff is barred from claiming its title extinguishes Defendants' interest because the HOA sale was not intended to be an exercise of super-priority lien rights and the HOA sale only conveyed a subordinate interest.

### **Eleventh Affirmative Defense**

The homeowners' association sale by which Plaintiff claims title is void because it was not commercially reasonable and the facts and circumstances regarding the sale of the property to Plaintiff violated the homeowners association's obligation of good faith and duty to act in a commercially reasonable manner. Thus, Plaintiff's claim of free and clear title to the property is barred.

### Twelfth Affirmative Defense

The homeowners' association sale is void because the homeowners' association failed to comply with the requirements of NRS 116 et seq. and other applicable laws. Thus, Plaintiff's claim of free and clear title to the property is barred.

### **Thirteenth Affirmative Defense**

The homeowners' association sale is void because the provisions of NRS 116.31162-116.31168 fail to provide notice of satisfaction of the conditions precedent required for the existence

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of super-priority lien rights and, as such, violate the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution.

### **Fourteenth Affirmative Defense**

The homeowners' association sale is void because the "opt-in" notice provisions of NRS 116.3116 et seq. do not require that reasonable and affirmative steps be taken to give actual notice to lenders and other holders of recorded security interests prior to deprivation of their property rights and, as such, violate the Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution and the Due Process Clause of the Nevada Constitution.

### Fifteenth Affirmative Defense

Defendants have been required to retain the services of an attorney to defend this claim and have been damaged as a result of this action, in the amount of its attorneys' fees and costs incurred and to be incurred. Defendants are entitled to recover those fees and costs from the Plaintiff.

### Sixteenth Affirmative Defense

Defendant hereby incorporates by reference those affirmative defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure. In the event subsequent investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of such defenses, Defendants hereby, reserve their right to seek leave of this Court to amend its answer to specifically assert the same. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference with the specific purpose of not waiving the same.

### **Seventeenth Affirmative Defense**

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, all possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon filing of this answer and, therefore, Defendants reserve their right to amend their answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation warrants their assertion.

### **Eighteenth Affirmative Defense**

The Deed of Trust cannot be extinguished by the HOA foreclosure sale because the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in SFR Investments Pool 1, LLC v. U.S. Bank, N.A., 334 P.3d 408 (Nev. 2014) cannot be applied retroactively.

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### 3. Bank of America's Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiff's Complaint

### FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Claim)

Plaintiff has failed to state facts sufficient to constitute any cause of action against Defendant.

### SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Void for Vagueness)

To the extent that Plaintiff's interpretation of NRS 116.3116 is accurate, the statute, and Chapter 116, are void for vagueness as applied to this matter.

### THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Due Process Violations)

A deed of trust beneficiary cannot be deprived of its property interest in violation of the Procedural Due Process Clause of the 14 Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article 1, Sec. 8, of the Nevada Constitution.

### FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Assumption of Risk)

Plaintiff, at all material times, calculated, knew and understood the risks inherent in the situations, actions, omissions and transactions upon which it now bases its various claims for relief, and with such knowledge, Plaintiff undertook and thereby assumed such risks and is consequently barred from all recovery by such assumption of risk.

### FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Tender, Estoppel, Laches, or Waiver)

The super-priority lien was satisfied prior to the homeowner's association foreclosure under the doctrines of tender, estoppel, laches, or waiver.

### SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Commercial Reasonableness and Violation of Good Faith – NRS 116.1113)

The homeowner's association foreclosure sale was not commercially reasonable, and the circumstances of sale of the property violated the homeowner's association's obligation of good faith under NRS 116.1113 and duty to act in a commercially reasonable manner.

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### SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate Damages)

Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part because of its failure to take reasonable steps to mitigate its damages, if any.

### EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Third Party Fault)

The damages complained of, if there were any, were proximately contributed to or caused by the carelessness, negligence, fault or defects resulting from acts/omissions of other persons unknown to Defendant at this time, and were not caused in any way by Defendant or by persons for whom Defendant is legally responsible.

### NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Reduction of Damages Based on Third Party Fault)

Defendant is entitled to have any award against it reduced or eliminated to the extent that the negligence, carelessness, or defect resulted from the acts/omissions or comparative fault of other persons that contributed to Plaintiff's damages, if any.

### TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (No Standing)

The Plaintiff lacks standing to bring some or all of their claims and causes of action.

### **ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE** (Unclean Hands)

Defendant avers the affirmative defense of unclean hands.

### TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Failure to Provide Notice)

Defendant was not provided proper notice of the "super-priority" assessment amounts and the homeowner's association foreclosure sale, and any such notice provided to Defendant failed to comply with the statutory and common law requirements of Nevada and with state and federal constitutional law.

### THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Plaintiff is Not Entitled to Relief)

Defendant denies that the Plaintiff is entitled to any relief for which it prays.

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### FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Do Equity)

Defendant avers the affirmative defense of failure to do equity.

### FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Plaintiff is not a Bona Fide Purchaser for Value)

Plaintiff purchased the property with record notice of the interest of the deeds of trust recorded against the property.

### SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Void Foreclosure Sale)

The HOA foreclosure sale is void for failure to comply with the provisions of NRS Chapter 116, and other provisions of law.

### SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Violations of Constitutional and Federal Law)

The homeowners' association sale is void or otherwise fails to extinguish the applicable deed of trust because it violates provisions of the United States Constitution and federal law.

### EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Additional Affirmative Defenses)

Pursuant to NRCP 11, Defendant reserves the right to assert additional affirmative defenses in the event discovery and/or investigation disclose the existence of other affirmative defenses.

### NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Due Process — Facially Unconstitutional Provisions)

Chapter 116 of the Nevada Revised Statutes is facially unconstitutional because its "opt-in" notice provisions do not mandate that reasonable and affirmative steps be taken to give actual notice to a record lien holder before depriving that lien holder of its property rights, in violation of the Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States and Nevada Constitutions.

### TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (SFR Investments Cannot be Applied Retroactively)

The Deed of Trust cannot be extinguished by the HOA foreclosure sale because the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in SFR Investments Pool 1, LLC v. U.S. Bank, N.A., 334 P.3d 408 (Nev. 2014) cannot be applied retroactively.

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### Absolute's and Foxfield HOA's Affirmative Defenses 4.

- Cross-claimant fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. 1.
- 2. The foreclosure sale at issue can eliminate a first deed of mortgage, pursuant to SFR Investments Pool 1, LLC v. U.S. Bank, 334 P.3d 408 (Nev. 2014).
  - The foreclosure sale was commercially reasonable. 3.
  - 4. ACS acted in good faith at all times.
- 5. Due to Cross-claimant's actions, Cross-claimant is estopped from asserting the claims in the cross-claim
- 6. Cross-claimant's claims may be barred by applicable limitations, including a statute of limitations.
  - 7. Cross-claimant's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches.
  - 8. Cross-claimant's claims are barred by the doctrine of waiver
- 9. The damages allegedly occurred by Cross-claimant, if any, were caused in whole or in party by Cross-claimant's own acts and omissions.
- 10. The liability, if any, of Cross-claimant must be reduced by the percentage of fault of Cross-claimant and others.
- 11. Cross-claimant's claims and causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, due to Cross-claimant's failure to mitigate, minimize, or otherwise avoid its alleged damages.
- 12. Cross-claimant's damages, if any, were not caused by ACS, but rather by another third party, over which, ACS had no control.
  - 13. ACS and HOA owed no duty to Cross-claimant.
- 14. ACS and HOA are not a party of the Deed of Trust between Cross-claimant and its mortgagee.
- 15. ACS and HOA had a higher priority lien against the property at 588 Bugle Bluff Road, Henderson, Nevada 89015 than Cross-claimant, and extinguished Cross-Claimant's Deed of Trust by performing a foreclosure sale.
  - ACS and HOA did not owe a duty to Cross-claimant related to the property at issue. 16.

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- 17. Cross-claimant did not exercise ordinary care, caution, or prudence for the protection of itself and any damages complained of by Cross-claimant in its Cross-claim were directly or proximately caused or contributed to by the fault, failure to act, carelessness, and negligence of Bank of America.
- 18. Cross-claimant assumed the risk of the transaction upon entering into, and therefore its claims are unenforceable.
- 19. Cross-claimant's damages were the result of unrelated, pre-existing, and/or subsequent conditions unrelated to ACS and HOA's conduct.
- 20. Any and all damages Cross-claimant may have suffered or will suffer were proximately caused by its failure to mitigate damages.
- 21. ACS is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that Cross-claimant's claims are barred in that Cross-claimant is "in pari delicto" with ACS and HOA.
- 22. The claims of cross-claimant should be reduced, modified, and/or barred due to the failure of consideration.
- 23. There is no privity of contract between Cross-claimant and ACS and HOA and the allegations in the Cross-claim are based on an expressed or implied contract with ACS and HOA, are barred because of a lack of privity of contract.
- 24. Cross-claimant's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of unilateral and/or mutual mistake.
  - 25. No special, confidential, or fiduciary relationship existed between the parties.
- 26. Cross-claimant did not rely upon any statement, representation, advice, or conduct of ACS, and did not act upon any statement, advise, or conduct to its damage.
- 27. No actual justiciable controversy exists between ACS and HOA and Cross-claimant and therefore, the Cross-Claim must be dismissed as to ACS and HOA.
- 28. There is no basis for recovery of costs or attorney's fees by Cross-claimant from ACS or HOA.
- 29. Cross-claimant is barred from recovering special damages herein for failure to specifically allege the types of special damages claimed, pursuant to NRCP Rule 9(g).

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- 30. Cross-claimant failed to file and pursue a claim with the responsible governmental agency before filing this lawsuit.
- 31. ACS and HOA complied with all notice and other requirements for non-judicial foreclosure as required by Nevada law.
- ACS performed no acts or omissions that would warrant the imposition of any 32. damages, including exemplary or punitive damages.
- 33. Any damages claimed by Cross-claimant are speculative, and are not supported by proof and are not compensable as a matter of law.
- 34. ACS and HOA acted properly and in good faith, and in accordance with all duties imposed by law, without malice, either expressed or implied and without oppression.
- 35. ACS and HOA denies each and every allegation of the Cross-claim not specifically admitted or otherwise plead herein.
- 36. Cross-claimant was on notice that the property at 588 Bugle Bluff Road, Henderson Nevada 89015 operated under an HOA, specifically that of Foxfield Community Association, and that the HOA possess a higher priority lien than the First Deed of Trust.
- 37. Chapter 116 of the Nevada Revises Statutes is not unconstitutional, as homeowners and mortgage lenders are on notice that HOAs have an interest in the property that is greater than that of the lenders, and therefore they assume the risk when creating the mortgage.
- 38. ACS hereby incorporated by reference those affirmative defensed enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. In the event further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of any such defenses. ACS reserves the right to seek leave of court to amend this Answer to specifically assert any such defenses. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defenses.
- 39. Pursuant to NRCP 11, ACS states that all necessary affirmative defenses and possible claims have not been asserted at the present time in this Answer to Cross-claim, and, therefore, ACS reserves the right to amend its Answer as discovery proceeds in this matter

### A list of Claims or Defenses to be Abandoned (3)

None at this time.

		1	(4)	A list of all exhibits to be presented:
		2		The Parties offer the following Joint Exhibits, which they anticipate will be used at trial, all
3    6			of whi	ich are stipulated to for admittance as to authenticity:
4			1	Grant, Bargain, Sale Deed, Bates No. BANA000032-000034
5			2	Deed of Trust, Bates No. 000035-000056
		6	3	Substitution of Trustee and Full Reconveyance, Bates No. BANA000057-000058
		7	4	Deed of Trust, Bates No. BANA000059-000073
		8	5	Notice of Delinquent Assessment Lien, Bates No. BANA000074-000075
		9	6	Notice of Default and Election to Sell Under Homeowners Association Lien, Bates No.
		10	BANA	A000078-000080
9	330	11	7	Assignment of Deed of Trust, Bates No. BANA000081-000082
	MIVE, SUITE 330 /ADA 89144 AX: (702) 380-8572	12	8	Substitution of Trustee Nevada, Bates No. BANA000084-000085
N LL	JKIVE, /ADA ( AX: (7(	13	9	Notice of Default/Election to Sell Under Deed of Trust, Bates No. BANA000086-000087
KIMA	NTEK I NS, NE 000 – F	14	10	Notice of Trustee's Sale, Bates No. BANA000088-000089
AKE	NN CE S VEG/ ) 634-5	15	11	Certificate State of Nevada Foreclosure Mediation Program, Bates No. BANA000091
0.00	1160 TOWN CI LAS VEG TEL.: (702) 634-	16	12	Nevada Notice of Trustee's Sale, Bates No. BANA000092-000093
:	TE TE	17	13	Notice of Trustee's Sale, Bates No. BANA000094-000095
		18	14	Trustee's Deed Upon Sale, Bates No. BANA000096-000099
		19	15	Release of Lien, Bates No. BANA000100
		20	16	Quitclaim Deed, Bates No. BANA000101-000105
		21	17	Notice of Release of Lien, Bates No. BANA000106
		22	18	Quit Claim Deed, Bates No. BANA000107-000108
		23	19	Nevada Notice of Trustee's Sale, Bates No. BANA000109-000110
		24	20	Documents produced by MERS and BNY Mellon by previous counsel, Bates No.
		25	BONY	Y00001-00057
		26	21	Miles Bauer affidavits, Bates No. BANA000114-000123
		27	22	Documents produced by Foxfield Community Association, Bates No. FOX00001-000085
		28	23	Documents produced by Absolute Collections Services, LLC, Bates No. ACS00001-00179
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		1	24	Exper	t report by Scott Dugan, Bates No. DUGAN000001-000032
		2	25	Note f	For underlying loan
		3	(5)	Any a	greements as to the limitation or exclusion of evidence.
		4		The pa	arties have stipulated to the facts and exhibits described above.
		5	(6)	A list	of the witnesses which each party intends to call.
		6	Plaint	iff's W	itnesses:
		7	Plainti	iff plan	s on calling the following witnesses (** denotes witnesses/representatives of a party
		8	that w	ill be pı	roduced for trial without the need for issuance of a subpoena):
		9		1.	** Michael Jessup for THOMAS JESSUP, LLC SERIES VII c/o Richard L. Tobler, Esq.
	SUITE 330 89144 02) 380-8572	11 12			Richard L. Tobler, LTD. 3654 N. Rancho Drive, Suite 102 Las Vegas, NV 89130
AKERMAN LLP	R DRIVE, SUITE 330 NEVADA 89144 – FAX: (702) 380-8572	13		2.	Kelly Mitchell for Absolute Collection Services, LLC c/o Shane Cox, Esq. 8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210
AKERN 1160 TOWN CENTE	1160 TOWN CENTE LAS VEGAS, 1 TEL.: (702) 634-5000	15 16		3.	Las Vegas, NV 89128  Yvette Sauceda for Foxfield Community Association c/o Shane Cox, Esq. 8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210 Las Vegas, NV 89128
		17 18 19 20		4.	Rock K. Jung, Esq. Wright Finlay & Zak LLP 7785 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89117 (702) 475-7964
		21	Plainti	iff will j	possibly call the following witnesses:
		22 23		5.	Daunshari Wong-Culotta 2330 Paseo Del Prado #C-105 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
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### **Defendants' Witnesses:**

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Defendants plans on calling the following witnesses:

1. Rock K. Jung, Esq. Wright Finlay & Zak LLP 7785 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89117 (702) 475-7964

This witness is expected to testify regarding communications with the HOA and/or its agent regarding the property. Mr. Jung may testify regarding records maintained by Miles Bauer, the facts and circumstances surrounding payment to the HOA, and its communications with the borrower, if any.

2. Kelly Mitchell for Absolute Collection Services, LLC c/o Shane Cox, Esq. 8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210 Las Vegas, NV 89128

This witness is expected to testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the homeowners' association's nonjudicial foreclosure efforts.

3. Yvette Sauceda for Foxfield Community Association c/o Shane Cox, Esq. 8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210 Las Vegas, NV 89128

This witness is expected to testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the nonjudicial foreclosure sale relevant to this litigation.

Defendants may call the following witnesses:

4. \*\* Shawn Look Bank or other Corporate Representative(s) for Bank of America, N.A. c/o Darren Brenner, Esq. and/or William S. Habdas, Esq. AKERMAN LLP 1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 Telephone: (702) 634-5000

This witness will testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the Bank's lien on the subject property.

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5. Representative of Lena Cook Contact information unknown

This witness is expected to testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the liens on the subject property, as well as the efforts of the homeowners' association to foreclose on the property, to the extent known to the witness.

Rule 30(b)(6) Witness for The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York 6. as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17 c/o Darren Brenner, Esq. and/or William S. Habdas, Esq. AKERMAN LLP 1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 Telephone: (702) 634-5000

This witness will testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the Bank's lien on the subject property and efforts to foreclose.

7. Rule 30(b)(6) Witness for CSC Investment Group, LLC c/o Thomas Armstrong 2330 Paseo Del Prado, Suite C-113 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

This witness is expected to testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the homeowners' association's foreclosure sale and the conveyance of the property to Plaintiff, as well as any relationship it has to Plaintiff.

8. Michael Jessup c/o Richard L. Tobler, Esq. Richard L. Tobler, LTD. 3654 N. Rancho Drive, Suite 102 Las Vegas, NV 89130

This witness is expected to testify regarding relevant facts and information relating to the homeowners' association's nonjudicial foreclosure efforts and Plaintiff's acquisition of the property, as well any relationship Plaintiff has to any other party in this action.

9. Doug Miles or other Corporate Representatives, Persons Most Knowledge, and Rules 30(b)(6) Witnesses for Miles Bauer 1231 E. Dyer Road, Suite 100 Santa Ana, CA 92705, CA 92705 Telephone: (714) 481-0239

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This witness is expected to testify regarding communications with the HOA and/or its agent regarding the property. This witness and/or these witnesses are expected to testify regarding Miles Bauer's knowledge of the HOA's foreclosure and all facts related thereto, including, without limitation, the payment of the super-priority Miles Bauer performed and/or attempted.

12. Daunshari Wong-Culotta 2330 Paseo Del Prado #C-105 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

This witness is expected to testify concerning relevant facts and information relating to the subject property.

13. R. Scott Dugan R. Scott Dugan Appraisal Company, Inc. 8930 West Tropicana Avenue, Suite 1 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147

This witness will testify regarding the fair market value of the subject property at the time of the HOA's foreclosure sale.

### 3. **HOA's and ACS's witnesses**

- \*\* Kelly Mitchell for Absolute Collection Services, LLC 1. c/o Shane Cox, Esq. 8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210 Las Vegas, NV 89128
- 2. \*\* Yvette Sauceda for Foxfield Community Association c/o Shane Cox, Esq. 8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210 Las Vegas, NV 89128
- 3. Rock K. Jung, Esq. Wright Finlay & Zak LLP 7785 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89117 (702) 475-7964

### A statement of each principal issue of law which may be contested at the time of trial. **(7)**

- Whether the HOA foreclosure sale extinguished the Defendants' deeds of trust. Α.
- В. Whether BANA's offer to pay the super-priority amount constitutes a valid tender of the super-priority amount, resulting in a sub-priority amount sale and preservation of Defendants' interest in the property.

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- C. Whether the sale was conducted only on the sub-priority portion of the HOA lien.
- D. Whether ACS's response letter to BANA's counsel acted to block BANA's ability to cure the super-priority portion of the HOA's lien.
- E. Whether the HOA's foreclosure sale was commercially reasonable.
- D. Whether Plaintiff is a bona fide purchaser for value.
- E. Whether this Court should sit in equity or in law, and if in equity, whether a balancing of equitable considerations favors Plaintiff or favors the Defendants.
- F. Whether SFR Investments Pool 1, LLC v. U.S. Bank, N.A., 334 P.3d 408 (Nev. 2014) can be applied retroactively such that the HOA foreclosure sale here extinguished Defendants' interest in the property.
- (8) An estimate of the time required for trial.

1-2 days.

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	1	(9) Any other matter which counsel desires t	to bring to the attention of the court prior to
	2	trial.	
	3	None at this time.	
	4	DATED: March 20, 2017.	
	5		
	6	RICHARD L. TOBLER, LTD	AKERMAN LLP
	7		
	8	/s/ Richard Tobler RICHARD TOBLER, ESQ.	/s/ William S. Habdas
	9	Nevada Bar No. 4070	DARREN T. BRENNER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8386
	10	3654 N. Rancho Drive, Suite 102 Las Vegas, NV 89130	WILLIAM S. HABDAS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13138
		Attorneys for Plaintiff	1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330
	11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.		Las Vegas, Nevada 89144
LP	IVE, SUITE 330 DA 89144 X: (702) 380-8572		Attorneys for Defendants Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of
IANI	EVA EVA FAX		New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of
KERMAN	1160 TOWN CENTER LAS VEGAS, N TEL.: (702) 634-5000-		the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17, and Mortgage Electronic
A	TOWN LAS VI (702) 63		Systems, Inc.
	1100 11100 111111117		
		/s/ Shane D. Cox SHANE D. COX, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13852	
	18	8440 W Lake Mead Blvd #210	
	19	Las Vegas, NV 89128	
	20	Attorney for Cross-Defendants Foxfield Community Association and Absolute Collection	
	21	Services, LLC	
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# AKERMAN LLP

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of Akerman LLP, and that on this  $20^{\text{th}}$  day of March, 2017, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing JOINT PRETRIAL **MEMORANDUM**, in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List as follows:

Absolute Coll	ection Services, LLC	
	Contact	Email
	Shane D. Cox, Esq.	Shane@absolute-collection.com
Brooks Huble	y LLP	
	Contact	Email
	Efile desk at Brooks Hubley	efile@brookshubley.com
Brooks Huble	y, LLP	
	Contact	Email
	Jessica Perlick	jperlick@brookshubley.com
	Michael R. Brooks, Esq.	mbrooks@brookshubley.com
GERRARD CO	X & LARSEN	
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	John Langeveld	JLangeveld@Gerrard-cox.com
	Kanani Gonzales	KGonzales@Gerrard-cox.com
Richard L. To	bler, Ltd.	
	Contact	Email
	Richard Tobler	rltltdck@hotmail.com

/s/ Carla Llarena An employee of AKERMAN LLP

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CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR

DARREN T. BRENNER, ESO.

Nevada Bar No. 8386

WILLIAM S. HABDAS, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 13138

Akerman LLP

1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330

Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Telephone: 5

(702) 634-5000

Facsimile:

(702) 380-8572

Email: darren.brenner@akerman.com Email: william.habdas@akerman.com

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Attorneys for Defendants Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series

2005-17, and Mortgage Electronic Systems, Inc.

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1160 TOWN CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 330 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89144 TEL.: (702) 634-5000 – FAX: (702) 380-8572

AKERMAN LLP

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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Case No.:

Dept.No.:

A-13-693205-C

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON FKA

CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2005-17, BANK

OF AMERICA N.A., AND MORTGAGE

VII

THE BANK OF NEW YORK AS

CWABS, INC., ASSET-BACKED

ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION

SYSTEMS, INC.'S AND PLAINTIFF

THOMAS JESSUP, LLC SERIES VII'S MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

CERTIFICATEHOLDERS OF THE

TRUSTEE FOR THE

THOMAS JESSUP, LLC SERIES VII,

Plaintiff.

٧.

LENA COOK, an individual; BNY MELLON, N.A.; SFG MORTGAGE, a revoked Arizona corporation; BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION

SYSTEMS, INC., a Delaware corporation; HEIRS OF THE ESTATE OF LENA COOK:

19 and any and all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the 20 Property adverse to the Plaintiff's ownership, or

any cloud upon Plaintiff's title thereto (DOES 1 through 10, inclusive);

Defendants.

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MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC; BNY MELLON, N.A.

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Counterclaimants,

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FOXFIELD COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION; ABSOLUTE COLLECTION SERVICES, LLC, (ROES 1 through 10, inclusive);

Counterdefendants.

Defendants Bank of America, N.A. (Bank of America or BANA), The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17 (BONY as trustee), and Mortgage Electronic Systems, Inc. (MERS) filed a motion for summary against Plaintiff Thomas Jessup, LLC Series VII (Plaintiff) on February 6, 2017. Plaintiff filed an opposition to Defendants' motion and a counter-motion for summary judgment on February 21, 2017.

The motions came before the Court for oral argument on March 7, 2017. Having examined the motions and related briefs, having heard oral arguments, and having reviewed the record and for good cause showing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that BANA, BONY as trustee, and MERS's motion for summary judgment is **DENIED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's counter-motion for summary judgment is **DENIED.** 

THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

AKERMAN LLP

Submitted by:

AKERMAN LLP

AKERMAN LLP

DARREN T. BRENNER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8386 WILLIAM S. HABDAS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13138 1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 330 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Attorneys for Defendants Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of New York Mellon fka The Bank of New York as Trustee for the Certificateholders of the CWABS, Inc., Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2005-17, and Mortgage Electronic Systems, Inc.

RTRAN

### DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOMAS JESSUP LLC SERIES VII,

Plaintiff(s),

CASE NO. A-13-693205-C

VS.

DEPT. VII

LENA COOK,

Defendant(s).

BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2017

### RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT BENCH TRIAL

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: RICHARD L. TOBLER, ESQ.

SHANE COX, ESQ. Tobler & Truman

For the Defendant: DARREN BRENNER, ESQ.

WILLIAM S. HABDAS, ESQ.

Akerman, LLP

RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT



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Plaintiff's Witnesses:												
Michael Jessup	•	•		•	•	•		•				11
Kelly Mitchell	•	•		•					•			43
Defendant's Witnesses:												
Yvette Sauceda												141

www.esc533s.net | 800-257-0885

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2017 AT 8:57 A.M. 1 2 THE COURT: Jessup v. Cook, case number A-13-693205. This is the time set for bench trial. 3 If everybody wants to state their appearances, 4 5 please. MR. TOBLER: Rich Tobler on behalf of plaintiff, Thomas 6 7 Jessup LLC Series VII. 8 MR. COX: Shane Cox on behalf of counter defendants, Absolute Collection Services and Foxfield Community 10 Association. 11 Darren Brenner and Will Habdas for Bank of MR. BRENNER: 12 New York Mellon and Bank of America. And with us as a client 13 representative is Heather Urie. Ms. Urie works for Bank of 14 America. THE COURT: All right. Ma'am, you can come up and sit if 15 16 you want. You don't have to sit back there. 17 MS. URIE: The chairs are more comfortable back here. 18 THE COURT: Great. 19 MS. URIE: Thank you. 20 THE COURT: Whatever makes you happy. 21 And, sir, what's your name? 22 MR. TOBLER: Also with me is Michael Jessup, the 23 principal to the plaintiff, Thomas Jessup, LLC. 24 THE COURT: Great. Thank you.



So if you'd like to go ahead and call your --

- oh. Do we have anything we need to take care of before we get started?
- 3 MR. BRENNER: Some minor housekeeping issues on the
- 4 exhibits. I think we wanted to go ahead and introduce all of
- 5 the exhibits as stipulated exhibits.
- 6 THE COURT: Great.
- 7 MR. BRENNER: They're all coming in? Is that --
- 8 MR. TOBLER: That's correct.
- 9 MR. COX: Yes.
- 10 MR. TOBLER: Thank you.
- MR. COX: Yes.
- 12 MR. TOBLER: Any objection? No.
- MR. BRENNER: There is -- when you have a chance, there
- 14 is one possible swap out. The last exhibit is the note. It's
- 15 Exhibit 25. There's redacted information in this. We want to
- 16 swap it out with the unredacted. I understand that there's no
- 17 | objection.
- 18 THE COURT: Do you have that with you?
- MR. BRENNER: I do. I've got multiple copies, if I can
- 20 approach?
- 21 THE COURT: Sure.
- 22 MR. TOBLER: This is redacted, right?
- MR. BRENNER: That's just the loan number. I don't -- we
- 24 really probably shouldn't have even redacted that, but at
- 25 | least it has the other information.



Judge, I think in order to do my job for my client, 1 I have to ask Your Honor to seal this exhibit. 3 THE COURT: All right. It's obviously up to the discretion of the 4 MR. BRENNER: 5 Court. The reason being that Gramm-Leach-Bliley, we believe, protects certain confidential information that belongs to a 6 7 There is a judicial process exception to that. 8 And I believe the borrower was made a party to this case, so there is certainly a reason -- an arguable reason not 10 to seal that. But in order to protect my client from any 11 possible subsequent regulatory action for putting this 12 information in open court, I have to ask the Court to seal it. 13 Whether or not it actually gets sealed, though, I 14 think is up to you, and I've done my job by asking the Court 15 to seal it. 16 THE COURT: Are your concerns addressed with the redacted 17 version? 18 They are, but there's things in the MR. BRENNER: 19 unredacted version that we would -- if we call Ms. Urie, we 20 would be asking her about things in the unredacted version. 21 THE COURT: Well, what I would suggest then is that we 22 have the redacted version as a public record and then the Court uses the unredacted version. 2.3 24 MR. BRENNER: I think that makes excellent sense.



Because that's the -- under Nevada Supreme

1 Court Rules, part 7 -- because we have to have parts -- that is the preference. Is everyone all right with that? MR. TOBLER: That's fine. 3 MR. BRENNER: Yes. 4 5 MR. COX: That's fine. 6 THE COURT: All right. So we'll handle it that way. 7 Exhibits 1 through 25 will be admitted. [Exhibits 1 - 25 Received] 8 9 THE COURT: I will admit the -- let me think about how 10 I'm going to do this. I'm going to admit the redacted copy 11 and then I will seal the unredacted copy as a court exhibit. 12 Does that make sense to everybody? 13 MR. BRENNER: It does. MR. TOBLER: That's fine. 14 15 THE COURT: That way the Court has it and I can use it, 16 and then I'll just -- it'll be there and available if you want to make that part of the record on appeal. 17 18 MR. BRENNER: It does. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. BRENNER: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. Anything else we need to take of? 22 MR. TOBLER: I think that's it. 2.3 MR. BRENNER: I think that's it. I'm sure Your Honor saw



that the -- there's a wealth of stipulated facts in the

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pretrial memo.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead and --2 MR. TOBLER: Ready? THE COURT: -- call your first witness when you're ready. 3 MR. TOBLER: Okay. I call Michael Jessup to the stand. 4 5 THE MARSHAL: Right this way, Mr. Jessup. MR. TOBLER: Is your preference up here? Does it matter, 6 7 Your Honor? Podium? THE COURT: No, whatever you'd like. 8 9 MR. TOBLER: Okay. 10 THE COURT: Bench trials are very informal in here, so 11 you don't need to -- feel free to make yourself at home. You 12 don't need to --13 MR. TOBLER: Okay. 14 THE COURT: -- ask to approach witnesses unless you feel 15 like you really need to. 16 THE MARSHAL: Remain standing, raise your right hand, and 17 face the clerk to be sworn in. 18 MICHAEL JESSUP, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN 19 THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. State and 20 spell your name for the record. 21 THE WITNESS: State my name? 22 THE COURT: Go ahead and -- good morning, sir. If you 23 could just go ahead and state your name and then spell it, 24 first and last, please.



THE WITNESS: Michael Jessup, M-I-C-H-A-E-L, J-E-S-S-U-P.

THE COURT: Mr. Jessup, hang on, because I forgot one more thing that I want to talk to the lawyers about real quick. Okay?

THE WITNESS: Okay.

THE COURT: I just want to go over scheduling really quick. So I anticipate breaking today at about quarter to 12:00 and coming back at 1:15 because I have an appointment during the lunch hour. So just a regular schedule today. How long do you think this is going to take?

MR. TOBLER: I would hope to wrap up in a day, I think.

MR. BRENNER: Yeah, we're hopeful that either we finish -- that if we don't finish everything today, that all we're coming back for tomorrow is closing argument, is the hope.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Because I have some -- I have something going on tomorrow afternoon that requires me to be in, actually, another courtroom. So if you're not done today, then we'll figure that out. Okay.

MR. BRENNER: Your Honor, so you know, the schedule is that we planned on, just for witnesses and everything, is plaintiff and Absolute, and presumptively plaintiff will close and then we'd move to Rock Jung and the HOA.

I think we told Rock to come in the -- that we're going to -- we're going to give him a heads-up but probably plan on afternoon. And then Ms. Urie. But if Ms. Urie testifies, we expect it will be very brief.



1 THE COURT: Okay. And is anybody invoking the -- well, 2 no, we don't have anybody to exclude, do we? So we're good. MR. TOBLER: Do we have an --3 4 THE COURT: Do you want to be --5 MR. TOBLER: -- exhibit --6 THE COURT: -- excluded? No? Okay. 7 MR. TOBLER: Do you have the exhibit book for the 8 witness? 9 MR. BRENNER: We were going to use the -- I guess we 10 brought two exhibits books, and maybe next time we'll bring 11 three, but we were going to get --THE COURT: No, no. We'll use the official set for the 12 13 witness. 14 MR. BRENNER: Okay. 15 THE COURT: We'll just -- we'll kind of pretend. 16 MR. BRENNER: Did you want me to try to get this up and 17 18 No, that's fine. MR. TOBLER: 19 MR. BRENNER: All right. 20 MR. TOBLER: No. 21 MR. BRENNER: We may need it but --22 MR. TOBLER: I'm not -- I don't think I'm going to need 23 to. 24 All right. Go ahead whenever you're ready.

25

MR. TOBLER:

Okay.

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## DIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. TOBLER:

- 3 Q Mr. Jessup, what is your affiliation with the
- 4 plaintiff, Thomas Jessup LLC Series VII?
- 5 A The managing member, the only member.
- 6 Q And who are the members? You're a managing member,
- 7 so the manager and the member?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q Okay. Is that a series limited liability company?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q What city do you currently reside?
- 12 A Henderson, Nevada.
- 13 Q How long have you lived in Las Vegas Valley?
- 14 A I moved here when I was two years old. I have been
- 15 out a few times in -- with work.
- 16 Q You're a lifelong resident --
- 17 A Virtually.
- 18 Q -- pretty much?
- 19 A Virtually, yes.
- Q Okay. What's the extent of your formal education?
- 21 A High school and four years of trade school.
- 22 \ Q And what was the trade school that you attended?
- 23 A Electrical.
- Q Okay. Does that qualify you to have any
- 25 certifications or licensed in any capacity?



- 1 A Well, eventually we were required licenses, so yes.
- 2 0 In what area?
- 3 A Journeyman electrician and master electrician in 4 some states.
- 5 Q Okay. And you've done that for how long?
- 6 A 45 years.
- 7 Q 45?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q What's your current occupation?
- 10 A I'm retired.
- 11 Q Have you held any other occupations other than
- 12 | electrical journeyman?
- A I was a realtor for one year in 1977, had a couple
- 14 of deals and then I moved to Montana.
- Q And those -- were those deals affiliated with commercial properties, residential? What type of deals --
- 17 A Residential.
- 18 Q -- were they? Residential?
- 19 A Yes, sir.
- 20 Q And you closed on two deals?
- 21 A That's a long time ago. That would be a couple.
- 22 I'm going to say a couple.
- Q Okay. So only a year in that field; is that
- 24 | accurate?
- 25 A Well, actually, less than a year.



- Q Less than a year. Do you possess any special certifications or occupational recognitions?
- 3 A No, sir.
- 4 Q Okay. This action is in relation to the residential
- 5 property known as 588 Bugle Bluff Drive, Henderson, Nevada.
- 6 Are you familiar with that property?
- 7 A Yes, sir.
- 8 Q And who is the owner of that property?
- 9 A I am, Thomas Jessup, LLC.
- 10 Q Series VII?
- 11 A Series VII, yes, sir.
- 12 Q And how was that acquired?
- 13 A Through a foreclosure sale.
- 14 Q Okay. Are you married?
- 15 A No, sir.
- 16 Q Have you been married?
- 17 A Yes, sir.
- 18 Q When were you divorced?
- 19 A 1985.
- Q Did you ever invest in real estate prior to 2012?
- 21 A No, sir.
- 22 Q Did your wife ever invest in real estate prior to
- 23 2012?
- 24 A No, sir.
- Q Did that somehow change in 2012?



- A Well, in 2012, yes, sir, I got involved with foreclosure sales.
- Q Okay. And what types of foreclosure sales did you become involved with?
- 5 A Residential.

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- Q How did you become introduced to buying at foreclosure sales?
- A Well, my brother-in-law was often always staying at
  the -- my home, and he mentioned that his daughter was
  purchasing homes at foreclosure sales. That's how I got
  involved with it.
- Q Were these conventional foreclosure sales or were they HOA lien foreclosure sales?
- 14 A As far as I know, they were all HOA lien foreclosure 15 sales.
- 16 Q Okay. And who is your niece?
- 17 A Daunshari Black Wong-Culotta.
- Q Okay. I'll just call her Daun, if that's okay. you
  19 know who I'm -- who I am intending, correct?
  - A [No audible response].
- Q And which real estate firm did she affiliate with during 2012?
- 23 A She had Powerhouse Platinum Real Estate --
- 24 Q Okay.
- 25 A -- Investment Group, I think it was, and CSC,



- 1 possibly, Investment Group.
- Q All right. I'll refer to them then as CSC in future
- 3 questions. Do you understand who that would be then?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q Okay. Did you have her represent you in any
- 6 dealings in 2012?
- 7 A Yes, sir.
- 8 Q And can you describe those dealings? I'm sorry.
- 9 Did you -- did you have her represent you in any dealings
- 10 prior to 2012?
- 11 A Oh. No, sir.
- 12 Q Okay. Now, you had indicated that you had been
- 13 approached to invest in these sales; is that correct?
- 14 A Yes, sir.
- Q Who approached you? Did Daun approach you about
- 16 this?
- 17 A Initially, it was her father, John Black.
- 18 Q Okay. And what was your understanding as to what
- 19 | she'd be investing in for you?
- 20 A Purchasing these properties at the foreclosure
- 21 sales. I quess that's basically it.
- 22 Q That's it. Okay. And what was your understanding
- 23 of her role in obtaining these properties?
- 24 A She was the individual to go down and bid on the
- 25 properties.



1 Okay. Did you have a written agreement between her in regard to the services she was providing to you for those sales? 3 No, sir. 4 Α 5 Do you feel that was necessary? Α 6 Today I do, yes, sir. Would have been necessary, 7 yes. 8 Q Okay. 9 Α Should have been. 10 So she was your niece you say? 11 Α Yes. Because of the family relationship, is that why you 12 13 believed you didn't need an agreement? 14 Yes, sir. Α 15 Okay. And what is your relationship with her now, 16 currently? 17 Her and my entire family are extremely estranged. 18 We have no relationship. Okay. Is that a result of these foreclosure 19 transactions? 20 Yes, sir, and other things that I found out later. 21 22 Okay. Can you describe how you funded your monies 23 for purchasing these properties for Daun -- or, by Daun? 24 Yes, after retirement from the electrical union I



had some retirement monies available. After being approached

- by her father, then I was able to take and withdraw some of
  those monies and give them to her so she could purchase these
  properties.
  - Q What was your understanding as to how she acquired these properties for you at the time?
  - A My understanding was she would go to these foreclosure sales and bid for the properties and the highest bidder would obtain these properties.
- 9 Q Do you know whether she ever did any research or 10 anything on these properties?
- 11 A Initially, she did. Maybe the first property that I
  12 purchased she did. After that I'm sure she did not.
- Q Did she ever provide you any information about the properties that she was going to bid on on your behalf?
- 15 A No, sir.

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- Q What were your instructions to her in that regard in bidding?
- 18 A What was her instructions to --
- 19 Q What were your instructions --
  - A My instructions --
- 21 0 -- to her?
- 22 A -- to her?
- 23 Q Right.
- A Purchase the homes at a reasonable price that she could purchase them at. In other words --



- Q Was it pretty much, get the best deal or --
- 2 A Basically, yes.
- 3 Q Or the highest --
- 4 A Yes.

- 5 Q -- value or best deal?
- 6 A Or the best price.
- 7 Q Okay. Prior to the sale did you ever have any
- 8 discussions with her about the properties themselves?
- 9 A No, sir.
- 10 Q Did she ever discuss with you maximum bid prices on
- 11 any of these sales?
- 12 A No, sir. I left that up to her judgement.
- Q Okay. And how many of these properties have you
- 14 acquired through this HOA lien foreclosure process?
- 15 A I had originally acquired 13.
- 16 Q And were those all through Daun?
- 17 A Yes, sir.
- 18 Q What amount did Daun ultimately bid to acquire this
- 19 property, Bugle Bluff?
- 20 A What did she bid on this property?
- 21 Q Yes.
- 22 A It was \$5,401.
- Q Okay. And when you did ultimately have discussions
- 24 with Daun, what did she advise about whether there were
- 25 bidders at the sale? Did she advise you that there were other



- 1 bidders at the sales? Yes, sir. Okay. Do you believe that Daun, at the time of 3 purchase of this property, paid fair value for the property? 4 5 MR. BRENNER: Foundation, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sustained. 6 7 BY MR. TOBLER: It's alleged that -- Bank of America alleges that you paid an unreasonable amount to acquire the property. Do 10 you understand that? 11 Yes, sir. 12 And in your opinion, do you believe that the value 13 you paid was fair at the time the sale went down? 14 Α I do. 15 And why is that? 16 Well, as multiple bidders had -- each bidder would Α 17 bid up the price to the value that it was obtained at. 18 So is it your testimony there was an open market and 19 it was done fairly? 20 MR. BRENNER: Leading.
- 21 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 22 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 23 Do you have any information that the sale was 24 conducted unfairly?
- 25 No, sir.



1 At the time you invested did you have any understanding as to what a super priority lien was? No, sir. I heard the term, but that's virtually it. 3 So in light of that, you didn't have an 4 5 understanding that the -- that the mortgage lender could lose their lien interest in the property if they didn't do certain 6 7 things? 8 You didn't understand that? 9 Α No, sir. 10 When Daun acquired the subject property, what was 11 your expectation? What would happen with the property after 12 you bought it? 13 Well, I was to understand that it would be rented or leased out for a certain length of time until other things 14 15 transpired downstream from there. 16 Okay. And did you understand that there was a Q 17 mortgage recorded against the property? 18 I'm sure I did. 19 Okay. Was that of concern to you, that there was a 20 mortgage against the property? 21 Not at the time, no. 22 Okay. Did you feel at some time you'd have to 23 address that mortgage? 24 Α Yes.



What's your current understanding of the law

- relating to an HOA super priority lien?
- A Like --

- 3 Q Just in simple terms.
- 4 A Pardon?
- 5 Q Just in simple terms.
- A Well, a super priority lien, from what I understand today, that it can be wiped out because of the -- because of the foreclosure sale.
- 9 Q Okay. Do you know whether this property is
  10 marketable as you sit here today, i.e., can it -- can it be
  11 sold to a third party purchaser?
- 12 A No, sir.
- 13 Q Why is that?
- A You know, it can't be sold because of the liens that are on it, the encumbrances or whatever.
- 16 Q Have you ever inquired about getting title insurance 17 for one of these properties that you've acquired in this 18 fashion?
- 19 A I have.
- Q And what was your understanding of obtaining -- the ability to obtain that? Can you obtain a title -- a title policy?
- 23 A Well, I had -- I got an initial preliminary title 24 search --
- 25 Q Right.



- A -- and it come back that it was -- there was no lien
  on it at that time. That was some months after the purchase
  of the property.
  - Q But do you know whether you could get title insurance to sell it to a third party?
  - A Title insurance wasn't discussed at that time. I was just doing a preliminary.
  - Q Okay. Did you have any communication with any other party, other than Daun, prior to the time of the sale?
- 10 A No, sir.

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- Q Were you ever advised by Daun or any other third party that there was a dispute between the HOA and the bank?
- 13 A No, sir.
- Q And prior to and at the sale were you advised by

  Daun or any other person as to whether anyone from the bank

  appeared for that foreclosure sale?
- 17 A No, sir.
- 18 Q When were you advised that Daun had acquired the 19 subject property for you?
  - A Probably six weeks after it was purchased.
- Q Okay. I want to have you look at Exhibit 14 in that book in front of you.
- 23 THE COURT: Did you say 14?
- MR. TOBLER: 14, yes.
- 25 BY MR. TOBLER:



1 All right. This purports to be a trustee's date upon sale recorded on, it looks like, June 13th of 2012. 3 you see that? 4 Yes, sir. 5 And that was -- the grantee in that deed appears to be CSC Investment Group, LLC, correct? 6 7 [No audible response]. Α 8 In the first paragraph there. 9 Α Yeah, the grantee. 10 Q It would be CSC Investments Group? 11 Yes, sir. Okay. And so Daun was an agent of CSC; is that 12 13 correct? 14 Α Yes. 15 And CSC was acquiring the -- were they acquiring the 16 property for you at the sale? 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 Okay. Do you know why that was necessary that it 19 went to CSC and not you? 20 At the time --21 Or not -- I'm sorry. Jessup, LLC. 22 At the time, I was not aware how -- no, I was not 2.3 aware of that at the time. I've learned that since that time. 24 What did you find out since that time? Q



Well, my understanding, after the number of

- investments I've been involved with with Daun, was that very
  few of them were actually titled directly in my name, Thomas
  Jessup, LLC.
- And then there was -- a majority of them were actually titled in something that she owned, CSC or whoever else was out there. And then she would select who she wanted the properties to go to.
- 8 Q Okay. And this property, how would you describe its 9 condition when you received it?
- 10 A When I received it, I found out that the property
  11 had been totally trashed.
- Q Okay. What do you mean by "trashed"?
- A Well, very, very expensive to rehab the property, that some vagrants were living in the property.
- Q Okay. And did you rehab that property?
- 16 A I did.
- Q Do you have an approximate cost of what that
- 18 involved?
- 19 A I'm going to say \$20,000.
- Q Okay. And that's what it took to rehabilitate the property to make it marketable?
- 22 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. Let me have you look at Exhibit 16, which is a quitclaim deed.
- 25 MR. BRENNER: I don't think so.



1 MR. TOBLER: 16? 2 MR. BRENNER: I've got a release of lien in mine. 3 MR. TOBLER: Oh, oh. MR. BRENNER: Well, mine starts with a release of lien 4 5 and then it goes to a quitclaim. MR. COX: 15 is the release of lien, it should be. 6 7 MR. BRENNER: All right. Maybe my book is just messed 8 I think -up. 9 THE COURT: The release of lien is 15, and 16 is the 10 quitclaim deed? 11 MR. BRENNER: In my book it's not, but I can -- it looks 12 like I just have extra copies of the release of lien --13 THE COURT: All right. 14 MR. BRENNER: -- in front of the quitclaim deed so --15 THE COURT: I don't. 16 MR. BRENNER: You don't. You're good? All right. 17 was just me. 18 MR. TOBLER: Yours conforms to mine then. 19 MR. BRENNER: All right. 20 MR. TOBLER: Okay. 21 THE COURT: It's just you. 22 MR. BRENNER: Sorry for derailing. 2.3 BY MR. TOBLER: 24 All right. Do you see that -- do you see that cover



page, quitclaim deed, title of document there on --

- 1 A Yes, I do.
- 2 Q -- at the bottom -- at the bottom right you'll see a
- 3 number. Does it say 101, BANA000101?
- 4 A Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q Okay. All right. So this is a quitclaim deed, and
- 6 the quitclaim deed reflects that CSC is quitclaiming to Thomas
- 7 Jessup, LLC. Do you see that on the second page?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q Okay. And so this quitclaim was dated August 17th,
- 10 2012. Do you see that?
- 11 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. So there was approximately two months that
- 13 passed before you got title to this property --
- 14 A Yes, sir.
- 15 0 -- is that correct?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. I want to show you -- I want you to turn to
- 18 Exhibit 18.
- 19 A Mine's empty.
- 20 Q Empty?
- 21 A Oh, I'm sorry. There is -- there is one sheet in
- 22 | it.
- 23 THE COURT: One page. You have one sheet? Is there not
- 24 two?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm sorry.



THE COURT: Do you have 107 and 108, like the little T 1 numbers on the bottom? THE WITNESS: Oh. Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Good. 4 5 BY MR. TOBLER: Okay. And this purports to be another quitclaim 6 7 deed wherein Thomas Jessup, LLC quitclaims to Thomas Jessup 8 LLC Series VII. Do you see that --9 Α Yes, sir. 10 -- up top there? 11 Yes, sir. Α 12 Why was -- why was that a quitclaim from Thomas 13 Jessup LLC to Thomas Jessup LLC Series VII? 14 I changed my properties to series LLCs. 15 Okay. And is that the entity that currently holds 16 title to the property? 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 And have you kept current all the obligations and 19 costs associated with maintaining this property? 20 Yes, sir. Α Does that include HOA dues? 21 22 Α Yes, sir. 23 Also, taxes and insurance? Q 24 Yes, sir. Α



25

Q

Okay.

- A Everything.
- 2 Q All right.
- 3 MR. TOBLER: I'll pass the witness.
- 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 5 BY MR. HABDAS:

- Q Good morning, Mr. Jessup.
- 7 A Good morning.
- Q So I know earlier you had stated that for a brief period of time you worked in real estate. Is it correct that in 1977 you had a real estate license?
- 11 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. And I know we already talked a bit about
  Thomas Jessup, LLC. Was it founded in May of 2012?
- 14 A Yes, sir.
- 15 Q And I believe you had said this, but was it created 16 for the specific purpose of holding these HOA properties?
- 17 A Yes, sir. Acquire the properties at the HOA sales, 18 yes, sir.
- Q Okay. And then you begin -- you began buying these
  HOA properties in or around May of 2012; is that correct?
- 21 A Yes, sir.
- Q Now, this particular property that we're discussing today, the Bugle Bluff property, was that the first HOA property you acquired?
- 25 A No, sir.



- 1 Okay. Now, before the purchase, did you do any review of any documents that were recorded against this 3 property? 4 No, sir. 5 Now, before the purchase, did you review the HOA CC&Rs for this property? 6 7 Α No, sir. 8 Did you contact the HOA and ask it whether or not the bank had attempted to make payment for any part of the lien? 10
- 11 Α No, sir.
- 12 Did you contact the HOA's trustee to see if the bank 13 had made payment on any part of the lien?
- 14 No, sir. Α
- 15 Did you contact the HOA's trustee to see if the bank 16 had made payment on any part of the lien?
- 17 Α No, sir.
- 18 Did you contact the bank to see if the bank had made 19 payment on any part of the lien?
- 20 No, sir. Α
- And before the purchase, did you get an estimated 21 22 market value for the property?
- 2.3 No, sir. Α
- 24 And before the purchase, did you get a title report 25 for this property?



- 1 A No, sir.
- 2 Q And had you ever stepped foot in the property before
- 3 | the purchase?
- 4 A No, sir.
- 5 Q Had you even driven by the property to look at it
- 6 before the purchase?
- 7 A No, sir.
- 8 Q All right. So it's true that you didn't -- you did
- 9 no research whatsoever on this property before the purchase,
- 10 correct?
- 11 A That is correct, sir.
- 12 Q Now, you said that -- your testimony was that Shari
- 13 had paid \$5,401 for this property; is that correct?
- 14 A Yes, sir.
- 15 Q Is that how much you paid her for the property?
- 16 A Oh, no, sir.
- Q Okay. Do you know how much she took?
- 18 A How much I paid her?
- 19 Q Did you pay her more than that?
- 20 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. How much did you pay for the property?
- 22 A \$1,500.
- 23 Q 1,500?
- 24 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. Now, you didn't attend this actual HOA sale,



- 1 | did you?
- 2 A No, sir.
- 3 Q Okay.
- 4 THE COURT: I want to make sure I understand that
- 5 correctly. So she paid \$5,401 and you paid her less money for
- 6 the property?
- 7 THE WITNESS: No, ma'am. Over and above. \$1,500 -- she
- 8 took a commission of -- I'm going to call it a commission of
- 9 \$1,500.
- THE COURT: So you paid her \$6,901?
- 11 THE WITNESS: I'm going to say yes. I gave her a block
- 12 of money, and then she -- the first thing she would do at the
- 13 sale is take out her commission.
- 14 THE COURT: Okay. So do you pay her the price of the
- 15 property plus \$1,500?
- 16 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
- 17 MR. HABDAS: Great. That was a good -- thanks for the
- 18 | clarification.
- 19 BY MR. HABDAS:
- 20 Q Now, if I could have you turn to Exhibit 16, please.
- 21 Now, we had already looked at this document previously, and
- 22 you had said this was a quitclaim of the property to Thomas
- 23 | Jessup from CSC. You recognize this document, correct?
- 24 A Yes, sir.
- 25 Q Okay. Now, if we look at the first paragraph here,



- the first full paragraph, it says that CSC is conveying
  forever quitclaim to Thomas Jessup LLC all of its interest, if
  any, to the property. Did I read -- do you understand that
  section?
- 5 A I'm not sure. Is that on the second page?
- 6 Q It's on the second page. Sorry.
- 7 A Okay. Okay.
  - Q First full paragraph. And I'll read it again.
- 9 A Sure.

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- Q It says CSC Investment Group LLC does hereby release, remise, and forever quitclaim to Thomas Jessup LLC -- Thomas Jessup LLC, again, is repeated in there -- all of its interest, if any, in that certain real property commonly known, and it has the address. Did I read that correctly?
- 15 A I'm going to say yes, sir.
- Q Okay. Now, if we turn over to the -- it's the last page of this exhibit, which is Bates stamped BANA105 on the bottom right.
  - A Bates stamped?
- 20 Q 105.
- 21 A Yes, sir. Go ahead.
- Q Okay. Now, under section 4 here and section 3, this
  is for the tax amount paid. It notes under section 3 that
  there was no taxes paid. And under section 4 it states that
  there was a tax exemption due to a valid agency agreement.



Did you have an agency agreement with CSC?

A It's extremely difficult for me to answer that question because I don't know exactly what we're looking at here.

Q Well, it was your testimony earlier, I believe, that CSC was acting as your agent at the sale; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

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Q Okay. And I believe you had also said that there was no written contracts between you and CSC; is that correct?

A I'm going to say that is correct.

Q Now, during your testimony you had said that you thought that was fine at the time, but now I believe you said, in retrospect, you would want a written agreement. Why is that?

A Well, I understand from -- that some of the properties, again, were put in my LLC. Others were put in her LLC. And so she was basically selecting the properties to give to who. She was involved, her father was involved, and there was other investors involved.

Q Okay. So going from that, you had said earlier in your testimony that this particular property was -- CSC was there to buy this for Thomas Jessup LLC; is that correct?

A Let me explain that. Not necessarily for me, because it was titled in her -- in her LLC.

Q Understood. And so what -- she was there with CSC



- 1 to buy the property at that time, period, correct? Α Yes, sir. And it was bought for CSC at that time, correct? 3 4 Α Yes, sir. 5 Okay. And so her decision later to give you this 6 particular property came afterwards; is that correct? 7 Yes, sir. Α Now, before going into the sale, did you give any --8 Shari any specific directions as to what the maximum price 10 that you -- she could bid on a property for you was? 11 No, sir. I would have expected her to use her 12 discretion on them. 13 Okay. And were there any specific things you told her? If you see this, don't buy the property, for example? 14 15 The only thing that I remember saying to her was --16 the first one she purchased was, for the lack of a better term 17 at the time, in the ghetto. I says, keep me out of the 18 ghetto. 19 Okay. So maybe a certain neighborhood or a set of 20 neighborhoods that you didn't want houses in? 21 And values, what I thought, but I'm not -- I did not 22 convey that to her.
  - Q Okay. So you didn't convey anything as to value?
- 24 A No, sir.

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Q Okay. All right. So would it be correct to say



- that Shari selected this property completely on her own?
- A To title in her name?
- Q No, I'm sorry. I'll restate it. When she went to
  the sale and chose to bid on this particular property, you had
  no input on that, correct?
  - A No, sir.

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- Q Okay. And are you aware of any or what research
  8 Shari did before purchasing this property?
- 9 A No, sir, I'm not.
- 10 Q Okay. So she didn't convey that to you afterwards?
- 11 A No, sir.
- Q Okay. All right. If I could have you look at Exhibit 13, please. And we're going to be looking at the second page, which is labeled BANA95.
- 15 A Okay.
  - Q Now, this document is the notice of this foreclosure sale. Do you know if you've seen this document before today?
- 18 A I can't say that I've seen it before today, sir.
- 19 Q Okay. But do you know what a notice of foreclosure 20 sale is?
- 21 A Just a public notice.
  - Q Okay. So it's a public notice about this sale. On the second page here, we have a first full paragraph, and if you take a look here, the second sentence, I'm going to read this. It starts with the word said, and it says, said sale --



- A Okay. What -- okay. I'm with you.
- Q You're with me. It says, said sale will be made but without covenant or warranty, express or implied. Did I read that correctly?
- 5 A Yes, sir.
  - Q Okay. Now I'm going to turn you to Exhibit 14.
- 7 A Okay.

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- Q All right. And this is the trustee's deed upon sale that we looked at previously. Now, the first full paragraph on this particular one has a section that starts with, does hereby grant on the second line. Are you with me there?
- 12 A Yes, sir.
  - Q It says, does hereby grant and convey but without warranty, express or implied. Did I read that correctly?
- 15 A Yes, sir.
  - Q Okay. Now, Mr. Jessup, you had described earlier how you had found out about this type of foreclosure sale.
- And I believe you had said that you had learned about these through -- is it your brother-in-law? Is that correct?
- 20 A Yes, sir.
- Q Okay. And what you had learned from your
  brother-in-law was that there was some money, perhaps, to be
  made in these types of sales; is that correct?
- 24 A Through leasing.
  - Q Okay. And so then after speaking with him you



- decided that you wanted to invest some money in these properties; is that correct?
  - A That is correct.
  - Q Okay. And you believed that that money -- at the time you believed that that money could be made by buying these properties through the HOA sale and then renting them out for a period of time until the bank foreclosed; is that correct?
- 9 A Yes, sir.

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- 10 Q Okay. And you were fully aware that the bank might
  11 foreclose on the property, correct?
- 12 A Sir, I can't say that I knew that. I'm going to say 13 yes, that I knew that.
- 14 Q Okay.
- 15 A I don't know when I learned that. Because in my 16 involvement things progressed, what I learned.
  - Q Okay. So it was your intent -- Thomas Jessup LLC's intent to buy these properties -- buy this property and take title to it at the sale and try to make some money renting it out until the time the bank foreclosed again; is that correct?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Now, after the sale did Thomas Jessup actually rent this property out?
- 24 A Yes, sir.
- 25 Q Okay. And has it been rented out since the time of



- 1 | the sale, since you acquired it?
- A Yes, sir.
- 3 Q Do you know how much it was rented out for,
- 4 approximately, per month?
- 5 A Currently, it's rented out at \$945 a month.
- 6 Q Okay. And did it ever vary?
- 7 A Sir, I can't answer that question.
- 8 Q Okay. So Thomas Jessup is -- has had this property
- 9 and rented it out since the time of this sale, correct?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q All right. Now, after the sale did you do any
- 12 research as to the fair market value of this property?
- 13 A No, sir.
- 14 Q Look at the website Zillow or any of those other
- 15 | websites?
- 16 A No, sir.
- 17 Q Do you know approximately how much rental income
- 18 you've obtained?
- 19 A Oh, no, sir.
- 20 Q Okay. Do you have any reason to doubt that if we
- 21 multiplied the 945 a month times the number of months that
- 22 you've had the property that that would be approximately the
- 23 amount of income you've received?
- 24 A I would say that it would be a little bit less than
- 25 that because I do believe that -- I don't believe that it was



- 1 -- started out at 945 a month.
- 2 Q Okay. So there might be a little deviation if it --
- 3 A Sure. Yes, sir.
- 4 MR. HABDAS: That's all that I have.
- 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. COX:
- Q Good morning, Mr. Jessup. My name is Shane Cox. I represent the HOA in this case, Foxfield Community Association and, also, Absolute Collection Services. Now, you stated that you had purchased approximately 15 properties; is that
- 11 | correct?
- 12 A 13.
- Q 13. Do you know if you only purchased properties through foreclosure sales held by Absolute, or did you also purchase properties held by other --
- 16 A I'm going to assume there are others involved.
- 17 Q Okay. But you don't know --
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 0 -- for certain?
- 20 A No.
- Q Do you know any employees from Absolute Collection 22 Services?
- 23 A No, sir.
- Q Do you have any business relationships with anyone from Absolute Collection Services or the company Absolute



Collection Services? 1 No, sir. Do you know any of the board of directors on this 3 HOA, Foxfield Community Association? 4 5 No, sir. Do you know any of the owners of Complete 6 7 Association Management Company, aka CAMCO? 8 No, sir. 9 Do you have any business relationships with anyone 10 that works or is a principal of CAMCO? 11 Α No, sir. MR. COX: That's all I have. 12 13 THE COURT: All right. MR. TOBLER: Just a couple follow-up, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Go ahead. 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. TOBLER: 17 18 Mr. Jessup, do you ever recall being advised of any 19 dispute between the HOA and the bank, verbal or written? 20 No, sir. Α And was it your understanding that you had a verbal 21 22 agreement with Daun concerning her agency and purchasing for 23 you? 24 Sir, that is my statement. There was one time in



the handling of the monies I was giving her, there was a --

- 1 some kind of an agreement there.
- Q Okay. But she -- you, in fact, paid her -- did you
- 3 pay her to attend these sales for you?
- A Again, I would give her a block of money she would

put in her account, and then she would have those monies to

- 6 purchase the properties. She had to have the money for the
- 7 sale itself. Sometimes it was in cash and other means.
- 8 Q I think you testified that for each transaction you 9 paid her \$1,500 for her services, correct?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q Okay.

- 12 A Yes, sir.
- 13 Q Now, I think you've testified, also, that you
- 14 invested approximately \$20,000 to rehab this property?
- 15 A Yes, sir.
- 16 Q And that you paid about \$6,900 to acquire the
- 17 property and pay agency fees?
- 18 A Yes, sir.
- 19 Q Okay. So you have about 27,000 into this out of
- 20 pocket?
- 21 A Yes, sir.
- 22 Q And do you believe that you've yet recaptured that
- 23 investment at this point in time as of yet?
- A Because of all my attorneys' fees, no, sir.
- 25 Q Okay.



MR. TOBLER: All right. No further questions. 1 2 THE COURT: Thank you. Anything else? MR. HABDAS: Nothing further here. 3 4 THE COURT: Anything else? 5 MR. COX: Nothing, no. 6 THE COURT: All right. Sir, you can go back to your 7 seat. Thank you so much. 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Tobler, do you have any other witnesses? 10 MR. TOBLER: Yes. The next witness is Kelly Mitchell. 11 THE MARSHAL: Kelly Mitchell? 12 MR. TOBLER: Yes. 13 MR. BRENNER: Do we just shake that and it comes on or is 14 there a button? I don't know if it comes on automatically. 15 THE COURT: Did you say shake it? 16 MR. BRENNER: Okay. Well, I'm going to use it. 17 THE COURT: Okay. MR. BRENNER: Well, I don't know. 18 19 THE COURT: You clap and then it comes on. 20 MR. BRENNER: Well, apparently. Apparently, that's all 21 it takes. 22 THE MARSHAL: Remain standing, raise your right hand, and 23 face the clerk to be sworn in, please. 24 KELLY MITCHELL, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN



Thank you. Please be seated.

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THE CLERK:

- 1 spell your name for the record. 2 THE WITNESS: Kelly Mitchell --THE COURT: Oh, ma'am, go ahead and have a seat first. 3 THE WITNESS: Okay. Kelly Mitchell, K-E-L-L-Y, 4 5 M-I-T-C-H-E-L-L. 6 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. TOBLER: 9 Ms. Mitchell, this isn't your first time in court, 10 is it, to testify on behalf of ACS? 11 In this kind of atmosphere it is. 12 It is? 13 Α Uh-huh. 14 Okay. Are you --15 THE COURT: If you feel stressed, you're going to be 16 fine. Don't worry about it. BY MR. TOBLER: 17 18 I got some real easy questions for you, so it's just -- yeah. 19 Are you currently employed? 20 Α I am. 21 Okay. And who are you employed with? 22 Absolute Collection Services. Α 23 Okay. And what is your occupation? Q 24 I'm the collection manager and the owner. Α
  - e cribers
    www.esc573s.net | 800-257-0885

And what was your occupation in 2011?

1 A The same.

- 2 Q And who was your employer in 2011?
  - A Absolute Collection Services.
- 4 Q Okay. What businesses does -- I'm going to call it
- 5 ACS, if that's okay --
- 6 A That's fine.
- 7 Q -- to be short. What does ACS engage in?
- 8 A We collect delinquent assessments for HOAs.
- 9 Q So is your clientele entirely comprised of HOAs?
- 10 A They are.
- 11 Q Does it engage in the provision of nonjudicial
- 12 trustee services?
- 13 A We do.
- 14 Q And, again, is that only with respect to HOAs?
- 15 A It is.
- 16 Q How long have you been employed by Absolute
- 17 Collection Services?
- 18 A Since its inception in September of 2009.
- 19 Q And are you a principal to that company?
- 20 A I'm the owner.
- 21 Q You're the owner. The sole owner?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q And what types of work did you do prior to 2009?
- 24 A I was an accounting director for an HOA management
- 25 company.



1 Did that have any involvement with HOA lien 2 foreclosure sales? It did. 3 Α 4 In what respect? 5 As the head of accounting I would work with the outside agencies regarding the nonjudicial foreclosures. 6 7 Okay. So you would hire trustees and you would Q 8 communicate with them concerning sales? 9 The HOAs would hire the trustees and I would work 10 with them to communicate between the board, the management 11 company, and the -- and the collection company. 12 Okay. And what are your tasks and duties associated 13 with ACS? 14 I'm in a little bit of everything. It's customer 15 service, answering phones, filings, recordings, reviewing 16 files. 17 Okay. 0 Everything. 18 And how long have you engaged in trustee work? 19 20 September of 2009. 21 Okay. Can you estimate the total number of 22 nonjudicial foreclosure sales in what you have acted as 2.3 trustee? Just an estimate. I'm not asking for a specific 24 number.



Altogether or during a certain year?

Q Altogether.

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- 2 A Maybe 250, 300.
  - Q How about during 2012, if you can estimate that?
- 4 A Maybe 125, 130.
- 5 Q And what is the trend for the years of HOA
- 6 | foreclosure lien -- or, foreclosures maybe from 2009 to
- 7 current? What's the trend?
- 8 A In 2009 we didn't have too many because we started
- 9 in September. So our first foreclosures really happened in
- 10 2010. And I would have to say during the time period of 2011
- 11 to 2012 they soared right along with the marketplace. In 2014
- 12 it started to wind down. And now, hardly any.
- 13 Q Hardly any now?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q Why do you think it soared in 2011 and '12?
- 16 A Just my opinion, everything was kind of crashing at
- 17 | that time.
- 18 Q Okay. I want to have you look at that book in front
- 19 of you. I want to flip to Exhibit 23. Just take a look at
- 20 those documents in Exhibit 23, if you would for a second.
- 21 A Okay.
- 22 Q Do you recognize those documents?
- 23 A I do.
- Q Okay. What are they?
- 25 A They appear to be our documents throughout the



- 1 foreclosure process.
- Q Is that exhibit the full content of ACS's file
- 3 regarding this nonjudicial foreclosure?
- 4 A I believe it is.
- 5 Q And that would be 588 Bugle Bluff Drive?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q And did you have an opportunity to review any of
- 8 these documents before you came in to testify today?
- 9 A I just reviewed the status report, really, which is
- 10 the time period --
- 11 Q Okay.
- 12 A -- of events.
- Q And that would be from inception of a lien to the
- 14 foreclosure?
- 15 A It would.
- 16 Q Okay. Are you the person most knowledgeable with
- 17 ACS concerning the content of this particular file?
- 18 A I am.
- 19 Q And did you completely work this file from start to
- 20 finish?
- 21 A Not just me alone, but yes, I --
- 22 Q You supervised it?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And were you, in fact, the person with ACS
- 25 that conducted the HOA lien foreclosure services for this



- 1 property? I guess I asked that already so --
- 2 Did you -- did you appear for the sale on this property?
- 3 A No.
- 4 0 Who did that?
- 5 A That would be Sin City Realty.
- 6 Q And what is she to ACS?
- 7 A That's our outside company that we hire to post and 8 to publish the sales.
- 9 And what was her name?
- 10 A Sin City Realty.
- Q Sin City. So in the course of giving -- did you
  give the notice -- did ACS give the notices for the sale on
- 13 this property?
- 14 A We recorded the notices and then we provided it to
- 15 Nevada Legal News and to Sin City in order to post and
- 16 publish.
- Q Did you get -- did you give the mailings for the
- 18 notices?
- 19 A We did the mailings. It was through a third party
- 20 mailer.
- 21 Q Okay. And are the mailings within this file in
- 22 Exhibit 3 before you?
- 23 A They are.
- Q Okay. What's the first notice that gets mailed out
- 25 on the -- in this foreclosure process?



- A That would be -- from our offices that would be the pre-lien, and it goes first class and certified to the owner.
  - Q And what does -- what does that entail?
- A It's a demand for payment saying how much is owed, what some of the options are, and then it includes our price list.
- 7 Q And is that only sent to the owner?
- 8 A It is.

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- 9 Q Okay. And how long do you wait before you take 10 further action after no action?
- 11 A 30 days.
- 12 Q Okay. And then what happens?
- 13 A If there's no response, then we get a ledger from 14 the management company, we record the lien, and then we send 15 the lien first class and certified to the owner.
- 16 Q The owner only?
- 17 A Only.
- 18 Q Okay. And if that's not paid, then what happens?
- 19 A Then we get another ledger, we send out a pre-notice 20 of default letter, and that goes out first class and certified 21 to the owner.
- 22 Q The owner only?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And if there's no action on that, what
- 25 happens next?



- A Then we get a trustee sale guarantee report, we record a notice of default, and we send that first class and certified to all parties that are on the notice -- or, on the trustee sale guarantee report.
- Q Okay. So the recipients of the notice of default are on the trustee sale guarantee?
- 7 A They are.

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- Q Okay. Based upon Exhibit 23, do you know who the mortgagees on the property were, the banks? Who were the banks on the property?
- 11 A They would be listed on Exhibit 3 from the mailings, 12 so yes.
- Q Okay. I'm going to have you look at page 35.

  There's a real small -- ACS00035 at the bottom. Is that the page you're referring to?
  - A Well, this is our proof of mailing from our third party mailer, so these are the parties that got mailed.
  - Q Okay. So Bank of America was --
- 19 THE COURT: Mr. Tobler, did you say page five?
- 20 MR. TOBLER: Page -- Bates stamp 35.
- 21 THE COURT: 35. Okay.
- MR. TOBLER: Yeah.
- 23 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 24 Q So SFG Mortgage was one that it was sent to?
- 25 A Correct.



- 1 Q And that was unclaimed?
- 2 A Correct.
- 3 Q And Bank of America was sent a notice?
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q And it's confirmed delivered?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 Q Okay.
- 8 MR. TOBLER: Wow.
- 9 MR. BRENNER: I know. You need a magnifying glass.
- 10 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 11 Q I want to have you turn to page 28, Bates stamp 28,
- 12 and you have to get a microscope.
- MR. BRENNER: Somebody thought it would be a funny joke
- 14 at trial.
- 15 MR. TOBLER: Yeah, it is.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 17 BY MR. TOBLER:
- Q Okay. Pages 29, 30, and 31 are either not marked or
- 19 marked very small, but they are the following three pages
- 20 after 28. Do you see those three pages?
- 21 A I do.
- 22 Q And does that reflect notices going out to SFG
- 23 Mortgage?
- 24 A It does.
- 25 Q Now, I want to have you look at -- oh, my gosh --



- page 25. Is that the mailing for Bank of America?
- 2 A It is.

- 3 Q Okay. So I want to have you go back to page 35 and
- 4 I want you to describe what this sheet means. This one you
- 5 can actually read.
- 6 A This is the printout from our third party mailer
- 7 | indicating which people were mailed and the processing of it.
- 8 Q Okay. And this is with respect to the NOD, correct?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q And take a look at page 38. This appears to be an
- 11 NOD, notice of default, recorded on September 6th of 2011,
- 12 | correct?
- 13 A Correct.
- Q Okay. And if you look on page 22, there's another
- 15 NOD, and it reflects the date of July 18th, 2011. Do you see
- 16 that?
- 17 A I do.
- 18 Q Do you know why there were two?
- 19 A The one on page 22 --
- 20 O Yes.
- 21 A -- is ours.
- 22 Q Okay.
- 23 A And on page 38, I believe this is someone else's.
- 24 Q The backup? Or it's not applicable to this case --
- 25 or, this property?



- A Well, it's applicable to the property, I believe.

  2 It's just not ours.
- 3 Q Okay.
- 4 A We would have received this from another party.
- 5 Q All right. And would the one on page 38 be -- you 6 say it's somebody other than you?
- 7 A [No audible response].
- 8 Q Do you know who that is?
- 9 A I imagine the bank.
- Q Okay. So is it your understanding that you filed the first NOD and the bank filed the next NOD subsequent?
- 12 A It is.
- Q Okay. I'm going to have you look at page 40 of this
  Exhibit 23. I'm going to call this the Miles letter for
- 15 future testimony. Okay?
- 16 A Okay.
- 17 Q All right. And this is a letter to you, correct?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q And what is this letter about? Why do you get -20 why did you get this letter?
- A I got this letter because they received the notice
  of default that was sent, and they were stating their position
  regarding super priority amounts and asking for a statement, I
  believe.
- Q Okay. And is this something you had received



- previously, this type of letter?
- A Yes.

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- Q And is it generally with Bank of America that you receive these letters?
- 5 A Yes.
- Q So approximately how many of these letters had you received before this letter was received of this type?
  - A Well, this one was in 2011 --
- 9 Q Right.
- 10 A -- and the letters started in 2010, so several.
- 2 So the letters started in 2010? Is that what you
- 12 said?
- 13 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And before that, would you get any feedback
- 15 from the banks?
- 16 A Like I said, we started in 2009, so I didn't really
  17 see the letters until 2010.
- 18 Q Okay. All right. Fair enough.
- Okay. So on the second to the last paragraph on page 41
- 20 it says, please let me know what the status of any HOA lien
- 21 foreclosure sale is, if any. Do you see that?
- 22 A I do.
- Q Did you give a status of the lien foreclosure sale
- 24 after that letter?

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A I responded with our letter.



- Q Okay. Is that evidenced by page 43?
- 2 A It is.

- 3 Q Is this a letter you personally wrote?
- 4 A No.
- 5 Q Who wrote this letter?
- 6 A I have counsel assist me in everything that I do.
- 7 Q Okay.
- A And so I asked him to review and assist me in responding to the Miles Bauer letter. So he wrote the language that was in this letter.
- 11 Q And what does -- what does the transaction report at 12 the top of the letter represent?
- 13 A That's a fax.
- Q Okay. And does it show a fax being received, this fax -- or, this page being received?
- 16 A It does.
- 17 Q To the number that's on that fax -- on that report?
- 18 A It does.
- Q Okay. I want to read to you the first paragraphs of your response letter. It says, I'm in receipt of your most recent correspondence regarding a statement of account for the above mentioned property.
- Please note that in conversations past you had stated your client's position of paying the nine months of
- 25 assessments and no late fees, collection costs, et cetera, all



- occurring before the foreclosure by your client. I am making
  you aware that this is our view that without an action of
  foreclosure, a nine-month statement of account is not valid.
  - At this time, I respectfully request that you submit to the trustee's deed upon sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date it occurred. At that time we will provide a nine-month super priority lien statement of account.
- Now, was it -- was it apparent that Miles was trying to break some type of protocol that you had with them previously?
- MR. BRENNER: Vague and leading.
- 12 THE WITNESS: I don't --
- 13 THE COURT: Hold on just a second, ma'am. Sustained.
- 14 BY MR. TOBLER:

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- Q What was your understanding as to why you had stated these two paragraphs in the front end of this letter?
- 17 A Counsel had assisted me in preparing the letter.
- 18 Q Okay.
- A So at this time, this was our response. I

  communicated what counsel indicated because I believe that was

  the best way to be protected on that.
- Q Okay. And so do you not have an understanding as to what the prior protocol was?
- 24 A I didn't have a protocol with Miles Bauer.
- 25 Q Okay. Because you had gone through counsel in that



- 1 -- in that respect?
- 2 A I'm just really not understanding the question, to 3 be honest.
- Q Okay. So it seems that there were prior conversations with Miles in your first paragraph here?
  - A Correct.

- 7 Q Okay. Were those conversations with you or someone 8 else?
- 9 A They were with Rock Jung at Miles Bauer with me.
- Q Okay. And what was their position of paying nine months of assessments all occurring before the foreclosure by their client?
- 13 MR. BRENNER: Objection to the extent it's calling for 14 hearsay about prior conversations.
- MR. TOBLER: I understand. What was her understanding?
- THE COURT: Do you have a response to the hearsay
- 17 | objection?
- MR. TOBLER: Yeah, I'm asking, what was her understanding, not what was said or the truth of the matter said.
- 21 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 23 THE COURT: You can answer, ma'am.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Rock and I had conversations regarding what 25 his position was on those super priority amounts, and he -- on



- 1 the -- on the letters and on the checks they had indicated 2 that they were payment in full.
- 3 However, Absolute went by the commission for common
- 4 | interest communities and hotels advisory opinion that came out
- 5 | in December of 2010 indicating that collection costs were
- 6 | included in the super priority amounts. We agreed to disagree
- 7 on those matters, and so we would provide statements when
- 8 requested through the right channels in our office.
- 9 BY MR. TOBLER:
- Q And then would Miles make their own interpretation of what amount was owed at that point?
- MR. BRENNER: Calls for speculation.
- MR. TOBLER: She has firsthand knowledge of what happened
- 14 in these prior conversations and dealings.
- 15 MR. BRENNER: She can't know what Miles Bauer did with
- 16 those documents.
- 17 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 18 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 19 Q Do you have an understanding as to what Miles did
- 20 with those documents you gave them?
- 21 A Sometimes they would remit payments. Sometimes they
- 22 wouldn't.
- Q Okay. Is there anything in this letter that says to
- 24 Miles that you would refuse any amount short of the full
- 25 amount due?



- 1 A No.
- 2 Q Third paragraph in the second sentence. It says, we
- 3 intend to proceed on the above mentioned account up to and
- 4 including foreclosure. Do you see that?
- 5 A I do.
- 6 Q And it says -- at the bottom sentence it says,
- 7 | should you provide us with a recorded notice of default of
- 8 notice of sale, we will hold our action to -- we will hold our
- 9 action so your client may proceed. Do you see that?
- 10 A I do.
- 11 Q Did you ever receive a response from Mr. Rock after
- 12 this correspondence?
- 13 A I don't believe so. I'm looking for the status
- 14 report to --
- 15 Q Okay.
- 16 A -- be sure.
- MR. COX: It's on page 132, if you wanted to know.
- 18 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 19 Q 132 I'm told is -- might be the page.
- 20 A Okay. Thank you. No, we did not.
- 21 Q If requested, would you have provided a statement of
- 22 account to Miles Bauer?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q Would you charge them?
- 25 A Yes.



1 Are you entitled by statute to charge, do you know? MR. BRENNER: Calls for a legal conclusion. BY MR. TOBLER: 3 In your experience as a trustee, do you know of a 4 5 statute where you're entitled to receive a fee for providing an account statement? 6 7 MR. BRENNER: Same objection. THE COURT: Sustained. 8 9 BY MR. TOBLER: 10 What is the basis for your charging of a fee? Whenever we do work on the file, we would charge the 11 12 It takes us -- after receiving the ledger it fee for it. takes us about a half an hour or 45 minutes to audit and 13 create the statement with the time periods, dates, breakdowns. 14 15 Okay. And based upon the lack of response, did ACS proceed with the foreclosure on this matter? 17 Α We did. 18 Did you record a notice of sale after this letter 19 was received -- or, was sent by you? 20 Α Yes. 21 And you had no response to the notice of sale? 22 Α No. 2.3 When did the sale occur? Let me turn you to page Q 24 106. If you could advise by that document when the sale



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occurred.

- 1 A June 12th, 2012.
- Q So between your letter nine months previously and the time of sale, you never heard from -- back from Mr. Jung?
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q Do you know whether any representatives of Bank of 6 America appeared at the foreclosure sale?
- 7 A I don't.
- Q Did you hear from anyone else at the Miles firm
  9 concerning the foreclosure on this property after your letter
  10 to Miles -- Mr. Jung?
- 11 A I didn't.
- Q What was the next action after your letter in dealing with Bank of America?
- 14 A Well, the next notice would have been the notice of trustee sale.
- Q Okay. But after the sale, what was your -- what was your next involvement with Bank of America concerning the sale?
- 19 A I don't believe we had any.
- Q Okay. Would it be the subpoena that you issued these documents with?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Do you know how many people appeared for this foreclosure sale?
- 25 A I don't.



- Q Have you ever appeared for these types of sales?
- A Not really.

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Q Okay. I'm going to have you look at page 107, and this is the second page of the trustee's deed upon sale. And I want you to look at the first full paragraph, third line, and I'm going to read it for you here.

It says Absolute Collection Services LLC has complied with all requirements of law, including, but not limited to, the elapsing of 90 days, mailing of copies of notice, of delinquent assessment, and notice of default and the posting, publication -- and publication of the notice of sale.

- Do you see that there?
- 13 A I do.
- 14 Q As you sit here today, is that statement still true?
- MR. BRENNER: Calls for a legal conclusion.
- 16 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 17 BY MR. TOBLER:
- Q Do you have any information or have you had any conversations with anyone advising that the notices were improper?
- 21 A No.
- Q Do you have any information or communications with others that Bank of America did not receive any of these notices that were mailed to Bank of America?
- 25 A No.



1 Do you know whether -- did the successful bidder at this property, did they pay \$5,401? They did. 3 Α And at that time in 2012 was that bid price unusual, 4 5 given the amount of lien being foreclosed on? 6 Α No. 7 What was the amount of the lien when Bank of America Q 8 was first provided notice of the foreclosure? 9 Α That would be on the notice of default. I forget 10 what page it is. 22 in the micro-writing. 11 Q Okay. It appears to be 1,642.66. 12 13 Q And if Bank of America had paid that amount at that time the notice was issued, would you have rescinded the sale 14 15 or caused the sale to be rescinded? It wouldn't have been sold at that time. 16 17 I understand. But if they came in and paid that 0 18 amount, would there be a need to proceed with a foreclosure? 19 Α No. 20 And so it would be -- would it be canceled? 21 Α It would. 22 And how much had the lien accrued to at the time the 23 sale took place? 24 I'm sorry. I'm looking for the bid sheet, but I'm



believing it would have been right around the 5,400.

go. Yeah, 5,400 was the opening bid. 1 2 Even? Even. 3 Α MR. BRENNER: Could we get the witness to say what page 4 she was looking at? 5 6 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 114. 7 Thank you. MR. BRENNER: 8 THE COURT: Was that your question, Mr. Tobler? 9 MR. TOBLER: I'm sorry? 10 THE COURT: Was that your question? I think --11 MR. TOBLER: What did it accrue to at the time of the 12 sale, the lien amount. 13 THE COURT: How much was the actual HOA lien at the time 14 of the sale? 15 THE WITNESS: At the time of the sale the opening bid was 16 5,400. 17 THE COURT: So was that what was owed? 18 THE WITNESS: That's what was owed. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 BY MR. TOBLER: 21 And based on the record, was --22 THE COURT: Was that even -- 5,400 even? 23 THE WITNESS: I round to the nearest 50. 24 /// 25 BY MR. TOBLER:



1 And based on the records that you have before you, was CSC Investment Group LLC the successful bidder? 2 They were. 3 Α MR. TOBLER: That's all I have. 4 5 THE COURT: Mr. Brenner. MR. BRENNER: I'm going to jump in and say I need five? 6 7 THE COURT: Perfect. We're going to take a -- just a 8 quick break. 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 MR. BRENNER: Your Honor, I would just ask -- I'd just 11 remind the witness, since, I think, you know, it's her first time, not to talk with anybody. 12 13 THE COURT: Yeah, don't talk to anybody about your testimony. All right? 14 15 THE WITNESS: Okay. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. BRENNER: Thank you. 18 [Recess at 10:22 a.m.] 19 MR. BRENNER: All set? 20 THE CLERK: Yes. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. BRENNER: 23 Good morning, Ms. Mitchell. My name is Darren 24 I'm the attorney for Bank of America and Bank of New 25 York Mellon.



- You said your position since 2011 with Absolute is 1 collection manager and owner? 3
  - Since 2009.
- Since 2009. Have you been the sole owner since 4 5 2009?
- I had a partner from 2009 to two thousand, I want to 6 7 say, twelve. I can't really remember.
- 8 And who was that partner?
- 9 Ken Williams.
- 10 And I know you said you worked with a management 11 company prior to 2009. What was that management company?
- 12 CAMCO.
- 13 Do you have an understanding of who the property manager is for the Foxfield HOA? 14
- 15 I believe the association manager was Suzanne 16 Darnell.
- 17 I'm sorry. Who's the property management company?
- 18 CAMCO.
- And that was true back in 2011? 19
- 20 Α It was.
- 21 Who was the owner of CAMCO in 2011?
- 22 Ken Williams.
- THE COURT: I'm sorry. Who was? 23
- 24 THE WITNESS: Ken Williams.
- 25 BY MR. BRENNER:



1 So Ken Williams was co-owner of Absolute with you and he was the owner of CAMCO in 2011; is that correct? 3 Α Correct. Did CAMCO and Absolute maintain different offices? 4 5 We did. Okay. In your position as collection manager and 6 7 owner, are you familiar with Absolute's collection policies 8 and procedures since 2009? 9 I am. 10 And are you also familiar with Absolute's policies 11 and procedures for taking properties to HOA foreclosure sales? 12 I am. 13 Are you familiar with Absolute's policies and procedures in 2011 and 2012 for handling of notices of 14 15 delinguent assessment lien? 16 I am. 17 And notice of default? 18 Α I am. And notices of sale? 19 0 20 Α I am. Okay. Are you familiar with Absolute's policies and 21 22 procedures for accepting payments on delinquent accounts 23 during this period of time, 2011, 2012? 24 I am. Α



Are you familiar with Absolute's policies and

- procedures for accepting payments from lenders during this
  period of time?
  - A I am.

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- Q And are you familiar with Absolute's policies and procedures for the handling of payments towards the super priority portion of a lien by the holder of a first deed of trust in 2011 and 2012?
- 8 A I am.
- 9 Q And you're familiar with the law firm of Miles
  10 Bauer?
- 11 A I am.
- Q And based on your testimony earlier, that's in the course of your dealings with its attempts to pay off the super priority portion of the lien?
- 15 A Correct.
  - Q You're familiar with the policies and procedures for Absolute in maintaining collection files?
- 18 A Yes.
- Q And it is your testimony that Absolute conducted the collection efforts with the property at 588, B-U-G-L-E, Bugle Bluff Drive?
- 22 MR. TOBLER: Bugle.
- MR. BRENNER: I may have written it down wrong. Bugle?
- 24 Is it Bugle? Yeah. I can't read my own handwriting.
- 25 THE WITNESS: It is.



- 1 BY MR. BRENNER:
- Q And that was on behalf of the Foxfield Community
- 3 Association, correct?
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q All right. I'm going to ask you to take a look at
- 6 Exhibit 5, which is -- I'll put it up. Are you familiar with
- 7 this document?
- 8 A I am.
- 9 Q And what is it?
- 10 A This is our recorded lien.
- 11 Q Who prepared this document?
- 12 A Richard did.
- 13 Q And who is Richard?
- 14 A He's our general manager.
- 15 Q And that's Richard Kaye?
- 16 A It is.
- 17 Q K-A-Y-E, correct?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q All right. And your signature appears on this
- 20 document as well?
- 21 A Correct.
- 22 Q And what was the purpose of your signature on this
- 23 document?
- 24 A I reviewed it and notarized it.
- 25 Q And what's your understanding as to why this was



- 1 prepared?
- 2 A There was a delinquent assessment, and per NRS 116,
- 3 you record the lien and you send it to the owner.
- 4 Q And you said that earlier. You just sent this
- 5 document to the owner, correct?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 Q You did not send it to Bank of America, correct?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q You did not send it to Bank of New York Mellon,
- 10 correct?
- 11 A Correct.
- 12 Q Okay. But you did record the document, correct?
- 13 A Correct.
- 14 Q All right. Did the homeowner association -- if I
- 15 just say the HOA, I'm referring to Foxfield. Is that okay?
- 16 A Yes.
- Q Did the HOA authorize Absolute to prepare this
- 18 document?
- 19 A They did.
- 20 O Is there a document that memorializes that
- 21 authorization?
- 22 A The contract.
- 23 Q And can you point us to that contract in the file,
- 24 if there is one.
- 25 [Pause]



1	Q Let me ask you this: Would it be your standard
2	procedure to put that contract in the collection file?
3	A It is, and I saw it on the intake form. At that
4	time, it was a paragraph on the intake form. Which, for the
5	life of me, I can't see right now.
6	Q My colleague is suggesting it might be found in the
7	HOA production on page 71, which is Exhibit tab 22. I think
8	your file is Exhibit tab 23.
9	A Yes, that would be it.
10	Q And how far through the process would this
11	authorization take Absolute, based on its policies and
12	procedures?
13	A It would take us through the notice of sale.
14	However, we also had the board sign an authorization to
15	publish before we'd actually file the NOS.
16	Q Okay. All right. And looking at I'm not going
17	to put it up on the Elmo because we have the notice of lien up
18	there, but looking at Exhibit tab 22, the document marked
19	FOX71, it's your understanding that that document was executed
20	by the homeowner association?
21	A It was executed by the management company on behalf
22	of the HOA, who would have signed off on that in a meeting.
23	Q And it's your understanding that the management



company was working on behalf of the HOA?

Correct.

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- 1 And that management company is CAMCO, correct? Correct. All right. I know you said that this notice of 3 Q delinquent assessment lien wasn't provided to Bank of America 4 5 or Bank of New York Mellon. Was it your policy to provide this type of document to the beneficiary of a first deed of 6 7 trust? 8 No. 9 And I believe that you testified this is the first 10 of three notices or different types of notices that were 11 recorded in relation to the sale, the second being the notice 12 of default, the third being the notice of sale? 13 Correct, notice of recorded of documents. Correct. Correct. Recorded documents. 14 15 Did you charge for all of those documents? Did you 16 charge the HOA? 17 We charged the account, yes. 18 What's the difference between charging the HOA and 19 charging the account? 20 Because we're hopefully getting the homeowner to
- 21 remit the payment and not the HOA.

  22 Q Okay. At what point would the HOA have to pay those
- 24 A After sale.

amounts?

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Q After sale. So only -- so Absolute only gets paid



- 1 if the property goes to sale?
- A No. If it doesn't go to sale, if they want to cancel the file, they can do that as well, but they would need
- 4 to remit the invoice.
- Okay. So the scenarios are, the HOA can cancel the
- 6 sale and then the HOA has to pay your fees or the HOA goes
- 7 forward with the sale and then Absolute is paid after the
- 8 sale?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q What if the property doesn't sell at auction?
- 11 A If it gets reverted back to the HOA, then they have
- 12 the option of leasing out the property.
- 13 Q The HOA could then lease out the property?
- 14 A Yes, and we would hold our fees in abeyance for
- 15 that.
- 16 Q And then would you take money from the lease
- 17 | agreement?
- 18 A The rents, yes.
- 19 Q So one way or another, once this process is started,
- 20 | if the HOA doesn't go forward with the sale, the HOA is paying
- 21 for whatever costs you've incurred?
- 22 A Correct.
- 23 Q Now, I know you mentioned that there were two
- 24 nonrecorded notices that were consistent both with this file
- 25 and your policies and procedures, correct?



A Correct.

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- 2 Q And did ACS charge for those notices?
- 3 A We did.
- 4 Q And you said neither of those unrecorded notices
  5 were provided to Bank of America or Bank of New York, correct?
- 6 A Correct.
  - Q Would you agree with me that, typically speaking, the lien is going to be smallest at the time of the notice of delinquent assessment lien as compared to the notice of default or the notice of sale?
- 11 A I would.
- Q And that's because once a homeowner has stopped paying, they generally have ceased paying permanently, correct?
- 15 A In some cases, yes.
  - Q And if you're -- and if they have paid, you're probably not going to be issuing a notice of default or a notice of sale, correct?
- 19 A Correct.
  - Q All right. Let's take a look at the notice, if we can. At the top of this I've highlighted the statement I'm going to read. This notice of delinquent assessment is being given pursuant to NRS 117.70 et seq. or NRS 116.3115 et seq. and the declarations of covenant conditions and restrictions (CC&Rs) of the homeowners' association. Did I read that



correctly?

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- 2 A You did.
- Q Okay. There is not a copy of the CC&Rs in your collection file; is that correct?
- 5 A Correct.
  - Q Did you review the CC&Rs prior to proceeding with this sale?
- 8 A No.
- 9 Q Why not?
- 10 A If there -- the association, as well as our steps
  11 that we follow in NRS 116, if there was any additional steps
  12 that they needed us to take, then there would have been an
  13 addendum done and we would have taken it that way.
- Q So how do you know that the sale -- that this lien was recorded consistent with the CC&Rs?
  - A I'm relying on the HOA and the absence of an addendum.
- 18 Q So you didn't obtain a copy of the CC&Rs, correct?
- 19 A Correct.
- 20 Q You didn't review a copy of the CC&Rs, correct?
- 21 A Correct.
- Q And, in fact, your policy was not to obtain or review the CC&Rs; is that correct?
- 24 A Correct.
- 25 Q And the sole basis for the statement that the notice



- 1 of lien was pursuant to the CC&Rs was the absence of an addendum, correct? 3 Correct. Now, this says the total amount due is \$793.63; is 4 5 that correct? 6 Correct. 7 Would you agree with me that nowhere in this 8 document is the amount of the monthly assessment set forth? 9 Correct. 10 Doesn't tell you the number of months in arrears? 11 Α Correct. 12 It doesn't include a specific figure that Absolute 13 would have considered to be the super priority amount at this 14 time? 15 Correct. 16 The words super priority aren't stated in this 17 document; is that correct? 18 Correct. 19 Would you agree with me that there is no way to
- 21 assessments would have been for this particular delinquency?

Correct.

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Q Could I get you to take a look at Exhibit 23, the first page. Do you recognize this document?

extrapolate from this document what nine months of delinquent

25 A I do.



- Q I'll just put it up on the Elmo. What is it?
- A This is the management company's ledger for the HOA,

  3 I believe, at the time that we took in the file.
  - Q All right. I don't know if it's doing any -- doing some good to put this on the Elmo. It's small. But do you see where I've highlighted a bunch of things that say QA?
    - A I do.

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- Q What does that stand for?
- 9 A Quarterly assessment.
- 10 Q What does that mean for there to be a quarterly 11 assessment?
- 12 A That means that's the amount that the homeowners pay
  13 each quarter.
- Q Sometimes you've seen -- you've seen a monthly assessment, right?
- 16 A Correct.
  - Q So to find nine months' worth of assessments where we're using a quarterly assessment we would take the quarterly assessment and multiply it by three; is that correct?
- 20 A Correct.
- Q At what point during the process did Absolute obtain this ledger?
- A On February 24th. I think that may have been our initial intake. And then we obtain another ledger each step.
  - Q Could you review this document, and I'll direct your



- 1 attention to the next page if that aids. Can you tell me what
- 2 | the quarterly assessment was at the time the notice of
- 3 delinquent assessment lien was recorded?
- 4 A It was recorded in April. I can tell you, prior to
- 5 April 2011, it was \$55 a quarter.
- 6 Q So if we wanted nine months, we would -- to find out
- 7 | what nine months of the assessments were at the time the
- 8 notice of delinquent assessment lien was recorded, we would
- 9 take 55 and multiply it by three?
- 10 A Correct.
- 11 THE COURT: Or nine.
- 12 MR. BRENNER: Pardon?
- 13 THE COURT: Or nine.
- MR. BRENNER: No, not nine because it's 55 quarterly.
- 15 THE COURT: Oh. I see. Got it. Quarterly.
- 16 MR. BRENNER: Yep.
- 17 BY MR. BRENNER:
- 18 Q So it would be 165, I think; is that correct?
- 19 A I'll take your word for it.
- 20 Q And you had the -- you knew what the monthly
- 21 assessment was when you did the notice of delinquent
- 22 | assessment lien, correct?
- 23 A The quarterly assessment.
- 24 Q I'm sorry. Thank you. The quarterly assessment,
- 25 | correct?



- A Yes, because we got a ledger.
- Q Would you agree with me it wouldn't have been

  difficult to plug in the quarterly assessment in the notice of
- 4 delinquent assessment lien?

- 5 A It wouldn't have been right either.
- 6 Q Why would it not have been right?
- 7 A Because the lien is for what is owed the HOA.
- Q Yeah, but if you just wanted to write in -- the quarterly assessment for this property is \$55. That's not something that would have been difficult, right?
- 11 A Not difficult, but not required.
- 12 Q Why do you say "not required"?
  - A Because NRS did not require it.
- 14 Q Your policies and procedures didn't require it; is
- 15 that correct?

- 16 A Correct. And our policies and procedures, really, are in NRS 116.
- 18 Q Let's look at the notice of default. It is Exhibit
- 19 6. Let me know when you're there.
- 20 A I'm there.
- 21 Q Okay. And do you recognize this document?
- 22 A I do.
- Q And you agree with me that this is the notice of default Absolute recorded on July 18th, 2011?
- 25 A I do.



1 And this document says that the amount of the lien as of July 15th, 2011, is \$1,642.66; is that correct? It is. 3 Α Do you see anything in this document that states how 4 5 that lien was calculated? 6 Α No. 7 Anything in this document that sets forth the amount 8 of the monthly assessment -- or, the quarterly assessment? 9 Α No. 10 Anything in this document that states what 11 Absolute's position is on the super priority lien? 12 No. 13 Anything in this document that states the number of months in arrears? 14 15 No. 16 Anything in this document that states the number of Q 17 -- or, the amount of the sixteen forty-two sixty-six that is 18 attributable to delinquent assessments only? 19 Α No. 20 Anything in this document that sets forth the amount that is attributable to cost or fees? 21 22 Α No. And is this document consistent with your policies 2.3 Q 24 and procedures as of July 18th, 2011?



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It is.

- 1 Turning to the next page, do you see, again, the statement at the top stating that this notice is given 3 pursuant to NRS 117.070? And I won't read the rest, but do 4 you see that notice? 5 I do. Basically repeating what you've said in the notice 6 7 of delinquent assessment lien? 8 Correct. 9 And, again, this document was signed by Richard Kaye and you notarized it? 10 11 Α Correct. Now, there is a statement here in this document, and 12 13 I didn't highlight it, but it's important, so I'll try to show 14 it to you with my pen. Do you see where it says, upon your 15 written request, Foxfield Community Association will give you 16 a written itemization of the entire amount you must pay? 17 you see that? 18 I do. 19 Do you see any statement in here about there being a 20 charge to get that itemization? 21 Not for the owner, no. 22 So you would charge -- you would not charge the 23 owner but you charge lenders?
- A Correct.

Q And that was your policy and procedure?



A It was.

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- Q And the itemization that you provided, would it set forth the amount of the quarterly assessment?
- A It would.
- 5 Q Would it set forth the number of months in arrears?
- 6 A It would.
  - Q And was this statement in here about providing upon written request or written itemization, was that just for this association or was that your general practice?
- 10 A General practice.
- Q And it was an expectation that in order to obtain that itemization the homeowner would contact Absolute as opposed to the HOA?
- 14 A Correct.
  - Q And that's consistent with what we see at the bottom here where it says to find out the amount you must pay or to arrange for payment to stop the foreclosure contact the following trustee?
- 19 A Correct.
- Q And is it going to be your testimony once again that to find out the amount you must pay only applies to the homeowner, not to the bank?
- A No, we don't charge the homeowner.
- Q Let's take a look at Exhibit 10, if we can, please.
- 25 Are you familiar with this document?



1 A I am.

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- 2 O What is it?
  - A Our recorded notice of trustee sale.
- Q Now, at the top, would you agree with me that it directs any questions about the foreclosure to Absolute?
- 6 A It does.
- 7 Q Now, the lump sum in this one is 3,097; is that 8 correct?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q A little less than double of what it was at the time
  11 of the notice of default?
- 12 A Correct.
- Q Do you see anything in here that sets forth all the things we've already discussed, the number of months in arrears, the quarterly assessment, or Absolute's position on the amount of the super priority portion of the lien, if any?
- 17 A No.

- 18 Q Now, you said the lien at the time of the sale was 19 \$3,097.60; is that correct?
  - A No, the time -- this is just --
- 21 Q I'm sorry. Let me withdraw that because I misstated
- 22 it. You said that the HOA's lien at the time of the sale was
- 23 approximately \$5,400, correct?
- 24 A Yes.
- Q Okay. What if the day before the sale someone had



- paid you \$3,097.60? Would that have been enough to stop the 1 sale? 3 Α Yes. 4 So you chose the bid price solely based on the 5 amount necessary to get the HOA paid? 6 Α Correct. 7 What was the -- what was the amount of monthly 8 assessments at the time of the sale? What was the total? 9 Without the ledger, I don't know. 10 Q Well, let me see if I can point you to a document 11 that might help. Take a look at ACS177, 178, 179 and tell me 12 what these are. 13 MR. TOBLER: Exhibit 23? 14 MR. BRENNER: Yeah, Exhibit 23. Thank you. 15 THE WITNESS: These are checks to Absolute, to CAMCO, and 16 to Foxfield. BY MR. BRENNER: 18 And why would you have issued these checks? 19
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- For -- these occurred after sale, so this would be the disbursement of funds and our being reimbursed for payment of the transfer tax to record the deed and our collections costs, CAMCO for their transfer fee, audit fee and doc fee, and then Foxfield for their assessments.
- 24 All right. And Absolute took -- of the \$5,401, 25 Absolute took \$4,287.56; is that correct?



A Sort of. I had to pay the transfer tax to record the deed, so that was -- part of that is reimbursement for the transfer tax.

- Q And you paid CAMCO \$470?
- A Correct.

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- Q And you paid Foxfield 643.44?
- 7 A Correct.
  - Q All right. How were those numbers determined?
    - A It would have been on the ledger of what was owed the HOA, along with the audit, transfer, and doc fee from the management company, along with the transfer tax, the deed, and then all of our costs through the notice of sale.
- Q So the 643 that the HOA got, that was more than just assessments?
- 15 A Yes.
  - Q Because it would also include whatever management fees CAMCO directly charged the HOA? Is that what you're saying?
  - A No. It would have included the assessments, late fees, interests. And then if there was -- if there were any fees for letters that CAMCO charged, it would be on there as well.
- Q You would agree with me that of the proceeds from the HOA foreclosure sale, Absolute obtained the majority of those?



- 1 A Correct.
- 2 Q And CAMCO, you said, was also owned by Ken Williams?
- 3 A Correct.
- 4 Q And CAMCO got \$470?
- 5 A They did.
- Q And Ken Williams' signature is on the check to his
- 7 | company CAMCO?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q And if I could get you to turn to Exhibit 13. Do
- 10 you recognize this document?
- 11 A I do.
- 12 0 What is it?
- 13 A Our recorded notice of trustee sale.
- 14 O A second one?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q Why was there a second one?
- 17 A We canceled our first one to allow the bank to move
- 18 forward with foreclosure.
- 19 Q Did you charge for this second one?
- 20 A We did.
- 21 Q And do you know what that charge was?
- 22 A I believe it's for -- it's our price list. The
- 23 trustee sale is 275.
- Q So you charged another \$275 against the account to
- 25 do the second notice?



- A Correct.
- Q All right. Now, this one has another lump sum of
- 3 4,783.29. Do you agree with that?
- 4 A I do.

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- Now, earlier you testified that payment of \$3,097.60 would have stopped the sale; is that correct?
  - A During the first sale, yes.
- 8 Q Okay. The first sale that never happened?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q All right. And so now it would have taken \$4,783.29
  11 to stop the sale?
- 12 A Correct.
- Q And we talked about how you've gone forward -- or,
  you decided to go with the sale price of 5,400. Did Absolute
  make the decision on what the starting bid price would be?
- 16 A We did.
- 17 Q You could have started it anywhere?
- 18 A No, we have to make sure that the association is 19 paid in full.
- Q So you couldn't start below fifty-four, but you could start it above?
  - A I don't believe that's what it says. What we're trying to do is -- and as directed by the HOA, is to set the sale to take the sale so the HOA can recover their nonpaid assessments. We're not trying to -- I mean, that's the



- 1 intention is to get them paid. We're not interfering in 2 anything else.
  - Q Well, your assessments -- or, the HOA's assessments and your several thousand dollars in costs and fees, correct?
- 5 A Correct.

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- Q And you're not concerned about payments for junior lienholders, right?
- 8 A No, I'm not.
  - Q Okay. You didn't look at what the deeds of trust were and set a bid price on an amount that might get the junior lienholders excess proceeds, correct?
- 12 A Correct.
- Q And you knew that if you did get an amount that was more than costs, fees, and assessments, that money would go to junior lienholders?
  - A It would actually go to counsel for disbursement.
- 17 Q And do you know where counsel disbursed the money?
- 18 A I do not.
  - Q You're saying in all of your dealings at Absolute,
    you do not know how your counsel disbursed the excess proceeds
    from HOA sales?
- A Well, I know that some went through an interpleader,
  but there's so much litigation, to tell you the truth, no, I
  don't know where --
  - Q Absolute files these interpleaders, correct?



- A No, our counsel files the interpleaders.
- Q And they file them in Absolute's name?
  - A I haven't even seen one.
- 4 Q You haven't seen an interpleader and you don't know 5 what happens to excess proceeds. Is that your testimony?
  - A That is my testimony.
  - Q And in order to find out what happens to excess proceeds, what -- I'm talking about Absolute's policies and procedures for dealing with excess proceeds. In order to find out what happens, we'd have to ask your counsel?
- 11 A Correct.
- Q Do you maintain an account that has excess proceeds
  in it?
- 14 A No.

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- 15 Q Because you give all of that money to counsel?
- 16 A Correct.
- Q And going back to what I was asking you about, do
  you know whether or not there were any instances in which
  excess proceeds have been disbursed to the beneficiary of a
- 20 | first deed of trust?
- A I know that there were checks issued to
  beneficiaries of trust, but very seldom were they cashed and
  very seldom would they reach out for the amounts.
- Q And why were checks issued to the beneficiaries of first deeds of trust?



- A I believe the attorney felt that's where they needed to go.
- Q So if I understand correctly, when it comes to doing the notices of delinquent assessment lien, the notice of default, and the notice of sale, and the language we talked about at the top about it being pursuant to the statutes, Absolute is comfortable doing that on its own; is that correct?
- A Correct.

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- 10 Q But when it comes to following the statutes for disbursement of excess proceeds, you rely on counsel?
- A We do. We've relied on counsel to draw up all of our documents, so that's not a far stretch.
  - Q Let's talk about the Miles Bauer letters -- or, letter. I think it was Exhibit 23, pages 40 and 41. It's probably too small to read up there so --
- 17 A That's fine. I can see it.
  - Q Yep. You testified that you had seen letters like this before when you received this letter; is that correct?
  - A Correct.
    - Q And at the time this letter was received -- and for the record, it's a stipulated fact that it's -- or, that at least it was sent on August 18th, 2011. At the time this letter was received, what were your procedures for handling a letter like this?



- A At this time we had sent the letter of -- or,

  counsel had already typed up the response, and then we would

  respond with that letter.
- Q So you sent a -- you're saying you sent a form back in response?
- 6 A Correct.
- Q And that's the form letter that we -- that you provided testimony about earlier?
- 9 A It is.
- 10 Q Did you read that form letter before you sent it
- 12 A Yes --

out?

- 13 Q Did you read --
- 14 A -- at the time.
- 15 Q Did you read the Miles Bauer letter before you sent 16 out the form letter?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q And how long was that procedure in place?
- 19 A 2011, 2012, and mostly throughout 2013.
- 20 Q So the procedure changed in 2013?
- 21 A No, the letters just didn't come as often.
- 22 O The letters from Miles Bauer?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q Okay. Because I was asking specifically about
- 25 Absolute's procedure. How long did you have the procedure



- about responding to Miles Bauer's letter like the one dated
  August 18th, 2011, with the form letter?

  A As long as we were receiving them.
  - Q So throughout? Through the entirety of your dealings with Miles Bauer, whenever you received the August 18th, 2011, letter, you provided the same form response?
  - A We did. If there was any changes and if -- because sometimes they were slightly different. If there was any changes in the Miles Bauer letter, we forwarded them to counsel, and counsel would let us know if there was any additional language or change in response that would be needed.
    - Q Counsel charged for that, right?
- 14 A Yes.

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- 15 Q More than \$50, right?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And you knew you could have just provided a 18 statement to Miles Bauer without charging it, correct?
- 19 A That was our process, was to charge for the 20 statement.
- Q But you knew you could have provided the statement without charging for it. You had that discretion, right?
- 23 A I'm sure I could have.
- Q All right. Well, I'm going to put it up here,
  25 although, I know it might be hard to read along. The first



paragraph of this letter says, this letter is in response to your notice of default with regard to the HOA assessments purportedly owed on the above described real property.

This firm represents the interest of MERS as nominee for Bank of America, NA, successor by merger to BAC Home Loan Servicing, LP, herein after BANA with regard to these issues.

BANA is the beneficiary/servicer of the deed of trust loan secured on the property. Did I read that correctly?

- A You did.
- 10 Q Any reason to doubt the truth of that at the time
  11 you received this letter?
- 12 A No.

- Q You believed that Bank of America was the beneficiary or servicer of the first deed of trust on this property?
- 16 A Correct.
- Q And, in fact, you had pulled the trustee sale of guarantee by this point that would provide you that information?
  - A Correct.
  - Q All right. Do you -- now, I'm not going to try to read through everything, unless we have to, but I'm going to ask you a question starting with the citations on that first page going through the first full paragraph on the next page. Did you, as you reviewed these letters, have an understanding



about what Mr. Jung was saying?

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- A I understood what he was saying.
  - Q And what was your understanding?
- A That he -- the way he interpreted this statute was that it was -- arguably, there was a super priority amount and, arguably, that super priority amount consisted of nine months of assessments only.
- Q And did you also understand that he was asking you to tell him what nine months' worth of assessments was?
- A I didn't quite see that, because I didn't know what time period he wanted to pay for. And the assessments changed, which is what led us to our conversations on the phone. So I would require that a statement was ordered that would have that time period and the assessments on it.
- Q Well, let's talk about that. Let's look at this.

  It says, based on section 2(b), a portion of your HOA lien is arguably senior to BANA's first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date your -- date of your notice of delinquent assessments dated July 15th, 2011. Did I read that correctly?
- A You did.
- Q When you read that, you knew that he was saying we're looking for the nine months prior to the recording of your notice of delinquent assessment lien, correct?
- 25 A Correct.



- Q So you did know what nine months he was looking for?
- A Not in its entirety, because we agree with the point of where the default starts. That's another conversation that we had over the phone that's, again, not communicated in the letters.
- Q I'm not asking you about out of court statements that aren't in the letter. I'm asking you about the letters.

  And I'm also not asking you about disagreements.
- You understood that the number he was requesting, per this letter, was nine months of delinquent assessments measured from the date of the July 15th, 2011, notice of delinquent assessment lien, correct?
- A I'll agree that's what he was looking for, sure.
  - Q And that's information you could have provided?
- 15 A And I would have.

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- 16 Q And you had that information, correct?
- 17 A Once we requested the ledger, we did.
- 18 Q And that's not information you ever provided?
- 19 A No, unfortunately, the -- he didn't request it.
  - Q Well, I'm confused. You just got done saying you understood what he was requesting in here. Are you saying this letter --
- A No, I'm saying --
- Q -- was not a request -- hold on. Are you saying this letter is not a request for that information?



A What I'm saying is, what he was requesting is in direct conflict with what was held by the common interest communities, and we differed on where the nine months started for the delinquent assessment.

So that's why, in our response back to him, we let him know how he could order a statement so we could provide the dates, so we could provide the quarterly amounts. That way he could pay from what he wanted from that.

- Q Well, you could have written back in the letter, we don't agree with your interpretation of law, but nine months measured from July 15th, 2011, is X. You could have done that, right?
- 13 A Sure.

- Q That wouldn't have been hard, would it?
- 15 A Not at all.
- Q Wouldn't have had to have retained counsel and pay counsel, right?
  - A I don't try to interpret statute. That's why I rely on counsel for it.
  - Q It goes on to say, this letter, it is unclear, based on the information known to date, what the amount, the nine months of common assessments predating the NOD actually are.

    Do you have an understanding as to why he was saying it was
- 25 A Not entirely.

unclear?



1	Q But it's fair to say that prior to this point there
2	were no recorded notices, correspondence, or any information
3	provided to Bank of America that identified what the monthly
4	assessment was for this property?
5	A Quarterly, correct.
6	Q Quarterly. Thank you.
7	The letter goes on, that amount, whatever it is, is the
8	amount BANA should be required to rightfully pay to fully
9	discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102. And my
10	client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of
11	adequate proof of the same by the HOA. Did I read that
12	correctly?
13	A You did.
14	Q You knew that Mr. Jung, on behalf of Bank of
15	America, was offering to pay nine months of delinquency
16	measured from the July 15th, 2011, date; is that correct?
17	A Correct.
18	Q If I could get you to turn to ACS44. And you
19	testified that this was your response, correct?
20	A Correct.
21	Q Before preparing this response, did you tell the HOA
22	about Mr. Jung's request?
23	A It was on the status report that they had access to,
24	but I did not verbally tell them.



And the status report, did the HOA board members

- 1 have access to it or did CAMCO have access to it?
  - A They all did.
    - Q Both CAMCO and the HOA board members?
- 4 A Correct.

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- Okay. And the HOA board members' access was through CAMCO, or they had independent access?
- 7 A Independent access.
- 8 Q How do you know that?
  - A Because they -- I provided them their usernames and their passwords.
- 11 Q Did you have any discussions with the board about 12 the Miles Bauer letter before sending your response?
- 13 A No.
  - Q Okay. So let's read the letter. I'll zoom in. You state -- I'm not going to read the first paragraph because you already -- it was already read in. I know we read the second paragraph, but I've got a different question, so I'm going to start there.
  - You state: I am making you aware that it is our view that without the action of a foreclosure, a nine-month statement of account is not valid. Can you explain what you were saying?
- A Well, again, we had counsel draw this up, but when counsel and I discussed it, his firm belief --
  - Q Hold on a second. Okay. Go ahead. Sorry.



A His belief was that the super priority didn't exist without foreclosure, and, therefore, any statement that we provided, since Miles Bauer put payment in full in their letters and payment in full on their checks, that it wouldn't be a valid statement.

Q You go on to state: At this time I respectfully request you submit the trustee's deed upon sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date --

THE COURT: Mr. Brenner, hold on just a second, because I didn't -- I want to make sure that I'm following that.

Can you please explain that to me a little bit more?

THE WITNESS: About what counsel said?

13 THE COURT: Yeah.

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THE WITNESS: He indicated that the super priority just

-- it simply didn't exist before the foreclosure sale, that -
the way he told it is that they -- after a foreclosure sale,

we would then provide a nine-month statement, and then they

could pay that and that would be paid in full.

But any attempt to pay anything along the way we couldn't accept the paid in full. And in Miles Bauer letter, in case if we signed the checks, then we were in agreement with their position. So that's why it wouldn't be in a paid in full status.

24 THE COURT: Got it.

25 BY MR. BRENNER:



- Q There's nothing in Mr. Jung's correspondence that says anything about paid in full, correct?
  - A I can't say correct on that.
  - Q Go back and look, please.
- A In this variation of the letter in the -- on the second page it says that that -- on one, two, three, four, five lines down it says, that amount, whatever it is, is the amount BANA should be required to rightfully pay to fully discharge its obligations to the HOA.
- Q Per NRS 116.3102. And my client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA. That's the full statement, correct?
  - A Correct, which means that they would want me to release the lien and that the account would be paid in full.
  - Q Well, you didn't say that in your letter.
- 16 A Well, I didn't draw up the letter, again.
- 17 Q But you signed the letter, right?
- 18 A No.

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- 19 Q That's not your name at the bottom?
- 20 A No, that's my name at the bottom. I just didn't
- 21 sign it. It's a form letter.
- Q Ma'am, does this letter represent Absolute
- 23 | Collection Services' --
- 24 A It does.
  - Q -- response to Mr. Jung's August 18th, 2011, letter?



- A It does.
- Q It's the full response, correct?
- 3 A It is.

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- 4 Q There's no other letter or correspondence to Miles 5 Bauer, correct?
  - A Correct.
  - Q Now, I want to go back to the statement we were talking about where we were reading from. We already went over the I am making you aware that it is our view that without action of foreclosure a nine-month statement of account is not valid.
- It goes on, at this time I respectfully request that you submit the trustee's deed upon sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred.
- 16 A That they foreclosed on the property in order to get
  17 the nine-month statement.
  - Q So the foreclosure you're referring to in the first sentence is the foreclosure by a first deed of trust?
  - A Correct.

What are you asking for there?

- Q You're not referring to an HOA foreclosure in the first sentence?
- 23 A No.
- Q So it was your position that there wasn't a nine-month super priority to be paid until the bank



foreclosed?

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- 2 A Correct.
- And you go on to say in the last sentence there, at that time we will provide a nine-month super priority lien statement of account. The time you're referring to again is when the bank forecloses?
- 7 A Yes, and provides us with the TDUS.
  - Q Okay. Now, you go on to the next paragraph, and it says, as discussed, any statement of account from us will show the entire amount owed. You knew that Mr. Jung wasn't asking for the entire amount owed?
- 12 A Correct.
- 13 Q You knew he wanted nine months measured from that 14 July 2012 date, correct?
- 15 A 2011.
- 16 Q 2011 --
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q -- thank you. Okay.
- You go on -- and you can see where I've highlighted -- it
  says, we recognize your client's position as the first
  mortgage company as the senior lienholder. Did I read that
  correctly?
- 23 A You did.
- Q You recognized that the bank's lien was senior to the HOA's lien?



- A Correct.
- 2 Q Now, you go on to state, per our previous
- 3 conversation, a statement of account costs \$50 and is not good
- 4 for a sale transfer of the property. Can you explain what you
- 5 mean, is not good for the sale of transfer of a property?
- 6 A Because it wouldn't include any of the sales costs
- 7 and the transfer fees and doc package fees.
- 8 Q You mean, the things that a new homeowner would have
- 9 to pay?

- 10 A Correct.
- 11 Q All right. But when you -- when you wrote this,
- 12 again, you knew that that was not something that Miles Bauer
- 13 was looking for?
- 14 A Correct. And, again, I didn't write it.
- 2 So \$50, that's \$5 less than the quarterly
- 16 assessment, right?
- 17 A Correct.
- 18 Q It would be -- it would be about -- paying the \$50
- 19 would be about 30 percent of the super priority lien in and of
- 20 itself?
- 21 A Depends on your definition of the super priority
- 22 lien.
- Q Well, how about -- how about nine months of unpaid
- 24 assessments?
- 25 A Yes.



1	Q You go on to talk about an actual payoff. If you
2	would like an actual payoff demand, it is good for the sale or
3	transfer of property. Please visit our website; you state the
4	website, and then you say, the upfront fee for the demand is
5	\$150. What do you mean upfront fee?
6	A That you pay \$150 in order to receive the demand.
7	Q Was there would there be additional costs after
8	that?
9	A No.
10	Q Okay. And the demand, would it be the nine-month as
11	Mr. Jung requested, or it would be just a full statement of
12	everything owed plus the additional costs the homeowner has to
13	pay once they take possession of the property?
14	A Any statement from us would have had the dates and
15	the breakdowns of everything that was owed.
16	Q Now, do you recall reading in Mr. Jung's letter that
17	he asked you for information about the status of the sale?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. And you knew he was asking you for
20	information on what the status of the sale was, correct?
21	A Correct.
22	Q Do you see anywhere in this letter where you set
23	forth what the status of the sale was?



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I do.

Pardon?

A I do.

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- O Where is it?
- A In the third paragraph. He had already received the notice of default, so we were indicating in our letter that we intend to proceed.
  - Q What is the last sentence of that paragraph?
  - A Should you provide us with the recorded notice of default or notice of sale, we will hold our action so your client may proceed.
- 10 Q As you testified earlier, you were provided with a
  11 notice of default from the beneficiary, the first deed of
  12 trust, correct?
  - A And we did, and we held the sale. In fact, we canceled it.
  - Q Just answer my question, please. You were provided that notice, correct?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q It also showed up in your status notes that you had 19 a copy of that notice of default, correct?
- 20 A Correct.
- 21 Q And you ultimately went forward with the sale; is 22 that correct?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q Now, just looking at the entirety of this letter, you would agree with me, nowhere did you say what the super



- priority was, what your position on the super priority was,
  what the number of months in arrears were, or what the
  quarterly assessment was?
  - A Correct.

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- Q And you would agree with me, based on your testimony earlier, that that wasn't difficult information to provide, at least as far as the amount of the quarterly assessment?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q And all you had to do was look at the ledger that
  10 you already had in your file and write in the letter the
  11 quarterly assessment is \$55 a month?
- 12 A I'd have to request a new ledger because they
  13 change, but there would be communication involved, yes.
- 14 Q A new ledger is not difficult to get, right?
- 15 A No.
- Q You do it in the course of your regular operations on a daily basis, right?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q I'd like for you to turn to Exhibit 22. And I'm
  20 going to have you look at the CC&Rs. It starts on FOX16. Are
  21 you there?
- 22 A I am.
- Q Have you seen these CC&Rs prior to today?
- A No. Well, yes, in depositions and whatnot.
- Q Okay. But you hadn't seen them prior to litigation?



A No.

- Q And your review of them was specifically a result of requests that were made upon you in litigation?
  - A Correct.
- Q Can I get you to turn to FOX55. So you have a highlighted portion. I'm not going to read all of that. But I'm looking at section 9.1 of FOX55. It's titled in bold and underline, first mortgagees right of inspection of records.

Any first mortgagee will be entitled upon written request to inspect the books and records of the association during normal business hours; sub (2), receive within 90 days following the end of any fiscal year of the association a financial statement of the association for the immediately preceding fiscal year of the association free of charge to the requesting party; and (3), receive notice of all meetings of the members of the association and be permitted to designate a representative to attend all such meetings. Did I read that correctly?

- A You did.
- Q Would you agree with me that this document entitled the first mortgagee to inspect the books and records of the association?
- 23 MR. COX: Object. Calls for a legal conclusion.
- 24 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 25 BY MR. BRENNER:



- Q Would you agree with me that this says any first
  mortgagee will be entitled upon written request to inspect the
  books and records of the association? It says that, correct?
- 4 MR. COX: Object. Document speaks for itself.
- 5 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 6 BY MR. BRENNER:
- Q Do you see anything in this document that refers to authorizing a charge for a statement of account?
- 9 A No.
- 10 Q Can I get you to turn back to Exhibit tab 23, ACS76.
- 11 Do you recognize this?
- 12 A I do.
- 13 Q What is it?
- 14 A This is the notice of trustee sale from ReconTrust.
- 15 Q And this is in ACS's file, correct?
- 16 A It is.
- Q And if it's in the file, we know that ACS received a
- 18 copy of it, correct?
- 19 A Correct.
- 20 Q And what's the date on this?
- 21 A February 29th, 2012.
- 22 Q And what was the date of the HOA sale?
- 23 A June 2012.
- Q So about three months and maybe a couple weeks later
- 25 the HOA proceeded with its sale?



A Correct.

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- 2 Q Despite knowing that there was a notice of trustee 3 sale by the bank against the property?
  - A It was actually canceled when we called ReconTrust.
- Q And where do you see -- where do you see that 6 information?
- 7 A On March 9th is when we received the notice, and on 8 April 24th I called ReconTrust.
- 9 Q Well, now, wait a second. This doesn't say that 10 they canceled.
- This says that there's no date set, correct?
- 12 A It says on March 9th that they're canceling their -13 or, I'm sorry, that we were canceling our sale.
- Q And you didn't cancel your sale, did you?
- 15 A We actually did. We did another notice of trustee 16 sale. Hold on. This is small.
- Okay. That was after their NOD. This is after their NOS. No, we did not cancel this second sale.
- 19 Q But you had told Rock if the bank was going to move 20 forward, you would cancel your sale?
- 21 A Correct.
- Q And you would agree with me that this doesn't say
  that the bank had canceled its sale? It just said that there
  wasn't a date set?
- 25 A Correct.



1 MR. BRENNER: Just one moment, Your Honor, if I can. 2 THE COURT: Yep. MR. BRENNER: No further questions. 3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Cox. 4 5 Do you want to proceed, Your Honor, or --THE COURT: 6 Yes. 7 MR. COX: Until 11:45? 8 THE COURT: It's 11:30. 9 MR. COX: What? 10 THE COURT: Yeah, it's 11:30. 11 MR. COX: Oh, until 11:45? 12 THE COURT: Until 11:45. 13 MR. COX: Okay. THE COURT: We'll just keep going --14 15 MR. COX: Okay. 16 THE COURT: -- with all the time we have. 17 MR. COX: Just making sure, Your Honor. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. COX: 20 Good morning, Ms. Mitchell. 21 Good morning. 22 Now, all properties that you've sold on behalf of 23 Absolute Collection Services have occurred in North Las Vegas, 24 Las Vegas, and Henderson, or have there been other cities as



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well?

- A All of them have been in those cities.
- Q Okay. So since 2010 you started receiving letters from Miles Bauer?
  - A Correct.

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- Q And what did you do when you first received a Miles Bauer letter?
- A When we first received a letter we would refer it over to counsel, and I asked him to review and to help us respond, so he would -- he would do that.
- Sometimes we would receive different variations of letters. If I received one that wasn't exactly like the other one, I would have counsel review and help me respond. And he wrote the language in the responses.
- Q So you relied on your counsel to correctly respond to that letter, and he gave you that version that you reviewed prior to sending it out?
- 17 A Correct.
  - Q I believe you stated that your counsel gave you the opinion that the super priority amount did not exist until after a sale?
  - A He did.
- 22 Q And did you have a personal belief about that?
- 23 MR. BRENNER: Objection. Relevance.
- 24 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 25 BY MR. COX:



1	Q Were you aware of varying opinions at the time
2	regarding whether a super an HOA sale could extinguish a
3	first deed of trust?
4	A I was aware. I know that some believed that the
5	first deed could be extinguished. But, more often than not,
6	what I heard is that people would rent them until the bank
7	foreclosed.
8	Q And that occurred even prior to July 2012?
9	A It did.
10	Q In the year of 2012 have you did you ever sell a
11	property that did not have a first deed of trust recorded
12	against it?
13	A We did. There was one in July, October, and
14	November of 2012.
15	Q Do you know what properties those were?
16	A I do. In July of 2012 it was 712 Irish Mitten.
17	Q And what happened to that property? How much did i
18	sell for at that sale in July of 2012?
19	MR. BRENNER: Relevance.
20	THE COURT: Sustained.
21	BY MR. COX:
22	Q Now, when you decided to sell the property, what wa
23	your intention in selling the property?



25 directed us for the sale that the intention was to recover the

We were hired by the HOA to do that, and they

- 1 unpaid assessments and what was owed the HOA.
- Q Was your intention to somehow interfere with the deed of trust?
- 4 A No.
- 5 Q I'd like you to review Exhibit 23, page 132. It
- 6 appears that the sale was initially set for December 6th,
- 7 2011; is that correct?
- 8 A It is.
- 9 Q And after that, you postponed the sale at least 10 three times; is that correct?
- 11 A We did.
- Q And the sale was finally set on March 13th, 2012? I think that was the fourth setting you had?
- 14 A It was.
- Q And then you received a notice of sale, and said it was set for March 19th, 2012; is that correct?
- 17 A Correct.
- 18 Q Why did you decide to cancel your sale in response 19 to receiving this notice of sale?
- A Because it appeared the first was foreclosing. We received their notice of trustee sale.
- Q So you would -- in your normal course of business, you normally attempted to halt your sale if a -- if you knew that a first deed of trust was about to foreclose?
- 25 A Yes.



- 1 Q And why was that?
- 2 A We would allow them to go through their
- 3 foreclosures, as we saw them as the senior lienholder per NRS
- 4 116.
- 5 Q And then you called ReconTrust around April 24th,
- 6 2012; is that correct?
- 7 A Correct.
- 8 Q And they told you that there was no trustee sale set
- 9 at that time?
- 10 A Correct.
- 11 Q So at that time you decided to set sale on the
- 12 property on behalf of the HOA?
- 13 A Correct.
- 14 Q How many collection accounts have you handled on
- 15 behalf of HOAs, generally, per year since 2010?
- 16 A Accounts per year, maybe -- at this time, maybe
- 17 about 1,500, 1,600.
- 18 Q And approximately what percent actually ended up
- 19 going to sale?
- 20 A Three percent.
- 21 Q This sale occurred in June 2012; is that correct?
- 22 A Correct.
- 23 Q Did you have a normal procedure for conducting your
- 24 sales; for example, where they happen a few times a month or
- 25 | were they less frequent?



- 1 They occurred once a month. Α Is there a date of the month that it occurred on? 0 Usually the second Tuesday, pending holidays. 3 Α So you wouldn't conduct sales on holidays? 4 Q 5 No. Is there a specific time where you would hold those 6 7 sales? 8 Four o'clock. 9 Q They would always be at four o'clock? 10 Α They would. 11 And why is that? 12 We realized that that's when other people were 13 holding their sales as well. It just seemed to be the 14 standard time. 15 Did you hold your sales on the same dates that other HOA trustees held their sales? 16 17 I don't know, honestly. 18 After you received the letter from Miles Bauer, did 19 you do anything else to notify them of the upcoming sale? 20 Through the notice of sale, sending that out.
- Q Would you send the notice of sale to the bank
  continually, or you would also send it to the firm Miles
  Bauer?
- A I would also send it to Miles Bauer.

Q And that goes for both of the notice of sales that



- 1 you recorded and sent out?
- A It does.
- Q Okay. So you mailed both of those notice of sales to Miles Bauer based on their request?
- 5 A Based on the communication in the letter that I 6 received, yes.
  - Q I'm going to refer you back to the notice of delinquent assessment lien that you recorded. I believe it's -- you can find it in Exhibit 5. I believe you testified that this was a form notice; is that correct?
- 11 A Correct.

- 12 Q And who prepared the form?
- 13 A Counsel.
- Q So it was approved by counsel?
- 15 A It was approved by counsel and the financial 16 institutions division.
- Q You had to submit this to the financial institutions division?
- 19 A We did.
- 20 Q And they approved the form of it?
- 21 A They did.
- Q All right. Can we go to Exhibit 6 as well. Is the
- 23 same true for the notice of default? Did counsel prepare this
- 24 form for you?
- 25 A They did.



- Q And you had to submit this to the financial institutions division and they approved it as well?

  MR. BRENNER: Hearsay. Compound. Second part is hearsay.
- 5 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 6 BY MR. COX:
- 7 Q Did you submit this document to the financial 8 institutions division?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q And did they approve this form letter?
- MR. BRENNER: Hearsay.
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Cox.
- 13 BY MR. COX:
- 14 Q Is it your understanding that they approved this
- 15 form letter?
- 16 MR. BRENNER: Same objection. Lacks foundation, too.
- 17 Only foundation would be hearsay.
- 18 MR. COX: It's -- I mean, in her course of business she
- 19 has to submit this, so I'm just curious if she has approval or
- 20 not. She knows whether she has approval, whether she got it
- 21 back as approved.
- 22 THE COURT: What's the exceptions to the hearsay?
- MR. COX: Well, it's fine, Your Honor.
- 24 THE COURT: Okay. Can you do me a favor? Tap on the --
- 25 go to the right --



- 1 THE WITNESS: Of this?
- 2 THE COURT: -- part of that screen, the actual screen.
- 3 Maybe it's the [indiscernible]. Not this corner. Just tap on
- 4 | it, the actual screen. There you go. Thank you.
- 5 BY MR. COX:
- 6 Q So you were aware of an advisory opinion given by
- 7 the commission for common interest communities and condominium
- 8 hotels?
- 9 A I am.
- 10 Q And when did -- when was that opinion given?
- 11 A In December of 2010.
- 12 Q And what was your understanding of what that opinion
- 13 stated?
- MR. BRENNER: Hearsay. Speaks for itself.
- 15 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 16 BY MR. COX:
- 17 Q So you had formed the belief that collection costs
- 18 were included in the super priority amount?
- 19 A I did, through that opinion.
- 20 Q You're also aware of an opinion given by the Nevada
- 21 Real Estate division?
- 22 A I am.
- 23 Q And do you know when that decision came out?
- 24 A It was December of 2012.
- 25 Q So that was after the sale occurred; is that



- 1 | correct?
- 2 A Correct.
- 3 Q And what date was it that you received this account
- 4 from the HOA?
- 5 A I want to say February 2011.
- 6 Q I'm going to refer you back to page 132, if that 7 assists you.
- 8 A Yes. February 25th, 2011.
- 9 Q Okay. And then the sale actually occurred in June
- 10 2012; is that correct?
- 11 A It did.
- 12 Q So in that time period you never received a payment
- 13 for this property; is that correct?
- 14 A Correct.
- Q And as far as you're aware, the HOA did not forward
- 16 you any payment?
- 17 A No, they did not.
- 18 Q Where were your sales held?
- 19 A They were held in the lobby of our office.
- 20 Q And generally speaking, where was your office?
- 21 A We moved, so I'm trying to remember. I believe at
- 22 this time we were on Lake Mead and Rampart.
- 23 Q Is this office hidden? Is it a public location?
- 24 A It's public.
- 25 Q So you would allow anyone to come into the sale that



1 wanted to?

- A Correct.
  - Q Did they have to qualify to bid?
- 4 A They did.
- 5 Q And what was that process?
- A The auctioneer would take them back and they would have to show that they had the appropriate funds available, readily available to bid.
- 9 Q Do you believe that the highest bidder was the one
  10 who ultimately purchased the property who you recorded the
  11 deed to?
- 12 A Yes.
- Q Do you have any reason to dispute that CSC Acquisition Group was the highest bidder?
- 15 A No.
- Q So in what time period was Ken Williams a part owner with you?
- A He was silent partner from its inception, September of 2009 and, I want to say, through April of 2013.
- 20 Q And you said he was a silent partner, so he didn't 21 have an active role in the company?
- 22 A No, he did not.
- Q Why did you decide to join with him as a -- as a partner?
- 25 A I worked for him for over a decade, he was preparing



1 to retire, I didn't want to work for anybody else, and he 2 agreed to help fund Absolute to get me started somewhere else. 3 MR. COX: Do you want to pause there, Your Honor? 4 THE COURT: Sure. That's a good place to stop. 5 MR. COX: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: All right. We'll go ahead and break until 7 1:15. MR. BRENNER: 1:15? 8 9 THE COURT: Yep. 10 MR. BRENNER: I'd just like to say this in front of Your 11 Honor in case you have a different instruction, I'm going to 12 tell Rock like 2:15? 2:00? 2:15? 13 MR. HABDAS: Are you going to call him first, though? 14 THE COURT: Well, do you have any other witnesses 15 besides --16 MR. BRENNER: This is your last witness? 17 THE COURT: Ms. Mitchell? 18 MR. COX: Yeah. 19 MR. TOBLER: Yeah, my last. So I think that's a little 20 late. 21 THE COURT: How long do we anticipate --22 MR. BRENNER: You think it's late? 2.3 THE COURT: -- with her? 24 MR. TOBLER: Yeah. I mean, how much --

I'll be 15 minutes, maybe.

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MR. COX:

- 1 MR. BRENNER: I'll have -- let's, just to be safe, say I
  2 would have 15. Do you have any?
- 3 MR. TOBLER: Maybe five.
- 4 MR. BRENNER: So 2:00? I'll tell him about 2:00.
- 5 MR. TOBLER: 2:00.
- 6 MR. COX: Are you going to call him first?
- 7 MR. BRENNER: I could tell him earlier. I mean --
- 8 MR. HABDAS: Do him before the HOA?
- 9 MR. BRENNER: Yeah, we'll do him before the HOA.
- 10 THE COURT: Why don't you tell him 1:45, just in case.
- MR. BRENNER: Okay. 1:45. Okay.
- 12 THE COURT: He won't mind waiting.
- MR. BRENNER: All right. Thank you.
- 14 THE MARSHAL: Court will be in recess until 1:15.
- 15 [Recess at 11:46 a.m.]
- MR. COX: Are you ready?
- 17 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you. Sorry. Somebody sat in my
- 18 chair on Friday.
- 19 BY MR. COX:
- 20 Q All right. Good afternoon, Ms. Mitchell. If you
- 21 could, could you open up to Exhibit 23, Bates stamp ACS45.
- 22 A Okay.
- 23 Q What is this document?
- 24 A That's the signed authorization to publish.
- 25 Q And what does this document tell you, or why do you



- keep it in your file?
- 2 A This is the board's signature on the bottom
- 3 | indicating to move forward with the publishing, posting, and
- 4 foreclosure sale.

- 5 Q And do you know what date this was signed?
- 6 A September 27th, 2011.
- 7 Q And do you know who signed it?
- 8 A Julie Skinner.
- 9 Q Was she an HOA board member at this time?
- 10 A She is.
- 11 Q I'm going to go over your process just a little bit,
- 12 and I apologize if we've gone through this before. So you
- 13 recorded a notice of delinquent assessment lien against the --
- 14 this property, 588 Bugle Bluff; is that correct?
- 15 A Correct.
- 16 Q And it was sent first class and certified to the
- 17 homeowner?
- 18 A It is.
- 19 Q Is it only sent to the homeowner?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Is it sent to any other addresses?
- 22 A To all available addresses that we have.
- 23 Q And how do you come about available addresses for
- 24 | the homeowner?
- 25 A They're either provided by the management company or



- we come across them when we verify ownership at the assessor's office.
  - Q How do you verify ownership through the assessor's office?
- 5 A We look at the address on the county records on the 6 website.
  - Q Do you do that at every step you take?
- 8 A We do.

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- 9 Q Do you also conduct any searches regarding 10 bankruptcies?
- 11 A We do at every step in the process.
- Q Following recording the notice of delinquent
  assessment lien, you recorded a notice of default; is that
  correct?
- 15 A We did.
  - Q And you sent that as well, first class and certified, to certain parties?
- 18 A We do.
- 19 Q What parties did you send that to?
- 20 A To the parties listed on the TSG report.
- 21 Q And then after that you recorded two copies of the
- 22 -- two separate copies of the notice of sale; is that correct?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q And you sent those first class and certified to all parties that appeared on the previous TSG report or --



- A No, we get an updated TSG report, so there would have been two updates, one for the first NOS, one for the second NOS, and we would have sent all those first class and certified.
- Q And is there any other way you publish or -- the notice of sale?
- A It's published in Nevada Legal News for three weeks, and it's also posted on the property and in three public places.
  - Q And who pays to have these published and posted?
- 11 A Absolute does.
- 12 Q And who pays to have the lien, notice of default,
  13 notice of sale recorded?
- 14 A Absolute does.
- 15 Q Do you also pay for the TSG reports you described?
- 16 A We do.

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- Q Do you have any other person review your documents to make sure everything is in compliance with statute?
- 19 A We do.
- 20 O And who is that?
- A Before we go to sale our file goes through attorney review, and he double-checks to make sure all statutes are followed.
- Q And you wouldn't proceed to sale unless an attorney approved your sale?



- A Correct.
- Q Do you know how many properties you sold on that
- 3 June 2012 date? I'll refer you to page 114. Well, strike
- 4 that question.

- 5 Can you tell me what page 114 is when you get there?
- 6 A This is our bid sheet.
- 7 | Q Now, this document is entitled sales results at the
- 8 top; is that correct?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q And this is pages 114 and 115; is that correct?
- 11 A Correct.
- 12 Q So what does this document show? Why do you have it
- 13 | in your records?
- 14 A This is a bid sheet that I create. It's handed out
- 15 to all the parties that come to the sale. And it's also given
- 16 to our crier so he knows what bid amounts to start at. And
- 17 then after the sale it is -- I open it back up and I update it
- 18 to the results of what happened.
- 19 Q Okay. Here, in front of us, on pages 114 and 115,
- 20 this looks like it just has sales results, because it has the
- 21 information regarding the results of the sale and purchase
- 22 price; is that correct?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q So do you have the bid sheet still in your
- 25 possession?



- 1 A I would, yes.
- Q And it's substantively similar to this document?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q What are the differences?
- 5 A Just the results.
- Q So can you tell me how many properties went for sale that day, June 12th, 2012?
- 8 A Unless I miscounted, about 18.
  - Q Okay. And how many were sold to third parties?
- 10 A About ten.

- 11 Q Do you know whether these were separate third 12 parties that purchased at this sale?
- 13 A There was -- I reviewed the status report before
  14 coming in, the deeds; there was about three to six different
  15 parties that purchased this -- these.
- Q Was that normal in 2012 to have approximately three to six people who actually purchased properties at your sales?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q Just to clarify, you said you search for bankruptcy 20 at every step you take; is that true?
- 21 A We do.
- 22 Q Is that up to and including sale?
- 23 A It is.
- Q Do you pull a TSG right before the sale to confirm that there are no changes?



- 1 A We do. It's called a date-down.
- 2 Q And that includes bankruptcy information for the
- 3 homeowner?
- 4 A It does.
- 5 Q Okay.
- 6 MR. COX: No more questions.
- 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 9 Q Ms. Mitchell, I want to call your attention to page
- 10 43 of Exhibit 23. This is your letter in response to Mr.
- 11 Jung.
- 12 A Okay.
- 13 Q And the fourth paragraph says -- that sentence there
- 14 in the beginning -- per our previous conversation, a statement
- 15 of account costs \$50 and is not good for a sale transfer of
- 16 the property. Do you see that?
- 17 A I do.
- 18 Q Now, you said you had previous conversation with Mr.
- 19 Jung; is that accurate?
- 20 A It is.
- 21 Q And did that conversation involve your giving notice
- 22 to him that a statement of account would be \$50?
- MR. BRENNER: Leading and hearsay.
- 24 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 25 BY MR. TOBLER:



1 What was your understanding of that conversation that took place that you're referring to? 3 MR. BRENNER: Hearsay. 4 MR. TOBLER: What was your understanding? 5 THE COURT: Overruled. BY MR. TOBLER: 6 7 Go ahead. Q My understanding was that we discussed our views and 8 that I did tell him statements would be \$50, and he was aware 10 of that and everything we discussed in the letter. 11 Do you recall whether he ever responded about the 12 \$50 charge? 13 MR. BRENNER: Hearsay. 14 I'm not asking for the truth of the matter. MR. TOBLER: 15 MR. BRENNER: You're asking for an out of court statement 16 about what a nonparty said in the case. What other --17 MR. TOBLER: It goes to the truth of the matter. 18 MR. BRENNER: -- what other purpose is there? But what 19 other purpose would there be? 20 THE COURT: Why are you asking her the question? 21 MR. TOBLER: I want to -- I want to assess whether there 22 was any comment about -- or any understanding made with 2.3 respect to her notice to him that there would be a \$50 charge. 24 MR. BRENNER: We're going to have the witness here under 25 What he said is -- what he -- what this witness



- 1 believes he said is classic --
- 2 THE COURT: Objection sustained.
- 3 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 4 Q You were talking about the amount of the nine months
- 5 of assessments previously. Is it possible that the nine-month
- 6 assessment amount could be different if it was measured off of
- 7 the NOD versus the NOS?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q Would a statement of account resolve that issue as
- 10 to discrepancies?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q Let me have you turn to page 132 of Exhibit 23.
- 13 A Okay.
- 14 Q I'm having trouble reading this, but I'll get real
- 15 close. It said on -- on March 9th is said received first NOS.
- 16 Is that the bank's NOS?
- 17 A It is.
- 18 Q Okay. And their -- you're indicating their sale is
- 19 set for March 19th?
- 20 A It was.
- 21 Q And in reliance of that, did you cancel the sale for
- 22 the HOA lien foreclosure?
- 23 A We did.
- Q Okay. About a month and a half later, on 4/24/2012,
- 25 | it says you called ReconTrust?



- 1 A Correct.
- Q Do you recall what the substance of that
- 3 | conversation was?
- 4 A They indicated that there was no sale set.
- 5 Q I'm sorry?
  - A They indicated that there was no sale date set.
- 7 Q Okay. Do you know what happened with the 3/19/12
- 8 sale date?

- 9 A They did not tell me. They would just say whether
  10 or not it went to sale or not. They wouldn't disclose that
- 11 kind of information.
- 12 Q Do you recall whether you told them you were going
- 13 forward with your sale because they hadn't gone forward with
- 14 theirs?
- 15 MR. BRENNER: Hearsay.
- 16 MR. TOBLER: What she told them is not hearsay.
- 17 THE WITNESS: I don't recall.
- 18 MR. TOBLER: Okay.
- MR. BRENNER: I don't think we had a ruling on the
- 20 | objection but --
- 21 THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.
- 22 THE COURT: Did you want to respond to that, Mr. Brenner?
- MR. BRENNER: Her out of court statements are hearsay.
- 24 Whether they're hers or somebody else's, it's an out of court
- 25 statement.



1 MR. TOBLER: But it's her own statement. She's here testifying about what she said, not what somebody else said. 3 THE COURT: It's still hearsay. 4 MR. TOBLER: Okay. 5 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. TOBLER: 6 7 How long did you suspend the HOA lien sale to accommodate Bank of America to foreclose on their mortgage 8 9 foreclosure? 10 Our net sale date was set for June 12th. 11 No, I'm saying, when you first postponed a sale 12 because you wanted Bank of America to go forward, when was 13 that? 14 We first received notice that they were moving in 15 September of 2011 with their notice of default. We postponed 16 our sale out three times and we received their notice of sale. 17 0 When was our first sale to occur? When was the first HOA sale to occur? 18 19 Correct. Yes. 0 20 December 6th, 2011. Α 21 Okay. And when did you ultimately foreclose? 22 June 12th, 2012. Α 23 So you waited approximately seven months to Q 24 foreclose while Bank of America was doing their foreclosure



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sale?

A Correct.

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- Q Do you feel that was an adequate amount of time to allow them to proceed?
- A I do.
- Q And does that conform with your statement in your letter that you would hold our -- quote, hold our action so your client may proceed?
- 8 A It does.
- 9 Q After April 24th of 2012, when you had a
  10 conversation with ReconTrust, did you receive any
  11 correspondence or any communication between ReconTrust, Bank
  12 of America, or any representative of them?
- 13 A No, I did not.
- Q Did you record a notice of sale after April 24th, or was it a continuation?
- 16 A There was a new notice of sale done.
- 17 | O What date?
- 18 A I'd have to look at it, but I believe April 2012.
- 19 Q Sometime in April?
- 20 A Yes.
- Q And that notice would have been mailed to all
- 22 relevant parties that we've been talking about today?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Would you ever postpone or cancel a foreclosure sale
- 25 if somebody represented to you that I'll pay you but I



1 disagree with your amount? Would you ever do that? 3 It really depends. If a homeowner is in 4 disagreement with the amount, I'm bound to have to go back and 5 audit and make sure --6 Q Okay. 7 -- that all the numbers are correct. So yes, it 8 would definitely be postponed at that point. 9 But that would take the homeowner coming to you and 10 complaining about it, correct? 11 Correct. Α Okay. Did Mr. Jung ever expressly request a 12 statement of account? 13 14 He didn't request a statement of account. 15 MR. TOBLER: That's all I have. 16 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BRENNER: 17 18 Looking back on 132, on that entry on -- I'm sorry, it is small writing -- on 4/24/2012, where it says there's no 19 20 trustee sale set, you understand that there's a difference 21 between a date not being set and a sale being canceled, 22 correct? 2.3 Α I do.



our sale, you would have put that in your note, correct?

Okay. And if ReconTrust had told you we canceled

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A Not necessarily.

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things?

- Q So you would have put in -- even if they told you
  the sale was canceled, you would have wrote there's no trustee
  sale set, despite knowing the difference between those two
- A Because they don't disclose to me whether it was canceled or not. It was very hard getting information out of them.
  - Q So you would have written no trustee's sale set if you would have gotten no information about whether it was canceled or not?
- 12 A Correct, they --
  - Q Clearly, they told you there was no date set, correct?
- 15 A That's what they told me. That's why that's what I
  16 -- that's what I put in.
- 17 Q But you knew there was a pending notice of sale?
- 18 A I knew that there was one, yes, that's why I called 19 them.
  - Q And you didn't see -- you weren't served and didn't see anything in the recorded documents that suggested that the notice of default by the bank had been rescinded?
- 23 A No, I didn't.
- Q And you're used to seeing that type of document when a notice of default or a notice of sale is rescinded, correct?



- A Not all the time, no.
- 2 Q But you know what I'm talking about? You've seen 3 them before?
  - A I know what you're talking about, yes.
- 5 Q And you didn't see one here?
  - A No, I didn't.

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- Q So one of the other things that you testified about -- moving away from the sale date. You testified that you were aware of varying opinions about the super priority, and you formed the belief that collection costs were included in the super priority. Is that accurately summarizing your testimony?
- 13 A It is.
- Q Did you state anywhere in your letter to Rock that you had believed collection costs were super priority?
- 16 A No, that was in our phone conversation.
- 17 Q But that's not in the letter, correct?
- 18 A Correct.
  - MR. BRENNER: I just want to, for the record, move to strike the portion about the conversation, because I didn't ask a question that called for hearsay, and I wouldn't want hearsay to be on the record when I asked about correspondence.
- 23 THE COURT: All right. It's stricken.
- 24 BY MR. BRENNER:
  - Q And those collection costs that we're talking about



being included in the super priority, those were almost 1 exclusively, if not exclusively, Absolute's, correct? 3 A Correct. 4 All right. And as far as the interpretations of the 5 super priority you were aware of, you adopted the position 6 that was going to result in the most likely recovery for 7 Absolute of those collection costs, correct? It was the only opinion out there, yes. 8 9 And that's -- but you said you were aware of varying 10 opinions. 11 No, of the written opinion by the common interest 12 communities --13 And you adopt -- you knew that there was dispute 14 amongst the community, correct? 15 Correct. 16 All right. And you adopted the position that was 17 most self-serving to Absolute, didn't you? 18 The only opinion out there, yes. 19 Well, I'm not talking about opinions. I'm talking 20 about positions. You knew that you could have accepted nine 21 months as the super priority, correct? 22 And we would, had it been paid. 23 And you've seen nothing that indicates to you that Q



the assessment amount measured at nine months' worth of

assessments was ever provided to Miles Bauer or Bank of

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- 1 | America; is that correct?
- A Correct.
- 3 Q So explain to me how it is that they would pay to
- 4 you a number that hadn't been disclosed.
- 5 MR. COX: Argumentative.
- 6 MR. BRENNER: I'll withdraw.
- 7 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 8 BY MR. BRENNER:
- 9 Q You testified earlier that you wouldn't get your
- 10 collection costs back unless the HOA went forward with the
- 11 sale, correct?
- 12 MR. COX: Misstates testimony.
- 13 BY MR. BRENNER:
- 14 Q Unless the HOA went forward or canceled the sale; is
- 15 that correct?
- MR. BRENNER: I'll rephrase, Your Honor.
- 17 BY MR. BRENNER:
- 18 Q You testified that you wouldn't get your collection
- 19 costs back unless the HOA made the decision to cancel the sale
- 20 or you went forward, correct?
- 21 A Correct.
- 22 Q And you've seen nothing to suggest that the HOA
- 23 wanted the sale canceled, correct?
- 24 A Correct.
- 25 Q So the only way to get your collection costs was to



1 move forward with the sale? 2 Per the board direction, yes. 3 MR. BRENNER: No further questions. 4 THE COURT: Cross, Mr. Cox? 5 MR. COX: No. 6 MR. TOBLER: Nothing. 7 Great. Thank you, ma'am. You're free to go. THE COURT: 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Have a good afternoon. 10 THE WITNESS: You, too. 11 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tobler, anyone else, or was 12 that your last witness? 13 MR. TOBLER: [No audible response]. THE COURT: Mr. Tobler? 14 15 MR. TOBLER: Pardon? 16 THE COURT: Did you have anyone else? No, that's it. 17 MR. TOBLER: 18 THE COURT: Great. Okay. 19 MR. BRENNER: We told Mr. Jung 1:45. There's a couple housekeeping things I could probably --20 21 THE COURT: Okay. Great. 22 MR. BRENNER: First of all, we're not going to move for a 23 Rule 50 relief, but we are going to plan -- we are planning on



arguing that plaintiff hasn't met their burden at the time,

but we're going to reserve that for closing arguments after

all testimony is heard.

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We want to publish the deposition transcript of the plaintiff under the Rule -- I think it's 32. Is it 32? Maybe it's -- whichever rule says that they're usable for plaintiffs -- that party's testimony is usable for all purposes. I don't plan on reading from it now, but I want it to be published so that it's there on the record if there is a secondary level of proceedings.

- 9 THE COURT: Is there any objection to that?
- 10 MR. COX: No.
- 11 MR. TOBLER: No.
- 12 THE COURT: All right. Plaintiff's deposition will be
- 13 published.
- [Counsel confer]
- 15 THE COURT: Why don't we just take five minutes.
- 16 MR. BRENNER: Okay.
- 17 [Recess at 1:42 p.m.]
- 18 THE MARSHAL: Remain seated. District Court Department
- 19 VII is now back in session.
- MR. BRENNER: We're ready to proceed.
- 21 THE COURT: Somebody has a witness?
- MR. HABDAS: We do.
- MR. BRENNER: Yeah, Mr. Jung is -- he's on his way up.
- 24 He's apologizing because he got stuck in an accident with the
- 25 rain, but we're going to go ahead and call the Foxfield HOA.



1 THE COURT: All right. Ma'am, come on up. THE MARSHAL: If you would remain standing, raise your right hand, and face the clerk to be sworn in. 3 YVETTE SAUCEDA, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 4 5 THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. State and 6 spell your name for the record. 7 THE WITNESS: Yvette Sauceda, Y-V-E-T-T-E. Last name is 8 S-A-U-C-E-D-A. 9 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma'am. 10 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. 11 THE COURT: Whenever you're ready. 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. HABDAS: 14 Good afternoon, Ms. Sauceda. Where do you work? 15 I work for Complete Association Management Company, 16 also known as CAMCO. 17 And how long have you been with CAMCO? 18 I'm on my seventh year. 19 And where did you work before CAMCO? 20 Directly prior to working at CAMCO I was home with my kids for a couple years, and before that I was in the title 21 22 and escrow field. 2.3 Okay. And what is your title at CAMCO? 24 Α Accounting director.



Has that been your title throughout your tenure

there?

A My first year at CAMCO I was assistant to the accounting director.

Q Okay. And just briefly, what are some of the duties that you undertake as an accounting director?

A I oversee the accounting department, which includes our accounts payable and accounts receivable departments. I process the mailing out of statements to the homeowners within the communities that we manage. I audit the delinquent accounts and send out delinquency notices.

I prepare the monthly financial statements for our communities and I correspond with board members, homeowners, and community managers regarding any accounting related issues that might come up.

Q Thank you. And what is the relationship between CAMCO and Foxfield Community Association?

A CAMCO is the community management company for Foxfield Community Association, and we've managed them since, I believe, 2009.

Q And is CAMCO still managing for that HOA today?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And so in your role as accounting director for CAMCO, are you familiar with the HOA's policies and procedures regarding the collection of HOA assessments?

A Yes.



1 And similarly, are you familiar with the HOA policies and procedures for the creation and maintenance of its files? 3 4 Α Yes. 5 And are you also familiar with the HOA's policies and procedures regarding the creation and maintenance of its 6 7 budgets? 8 Yes. 9 And are you also familiar with the HOA policies and 10 procedures regarding HOA collections, generally? 11 Α Yes. And are you also familiar with the HOA policies and 12 13 procedures regarding collection -- collections? 14 Α Yes. 15 Okay. Are you also familiar with the HOA policies 16 and procedures regarding nonjudicial foreclosures? 17 Α Yes. 18 Okay. And then finally, are you also familiar with 19 the HOA's governing documents, meaning the CC&Rs? 20 Α Yes. 21 Now, briefly, what duties does CAMCO provide 22 specifically for this HOA? 2.3 We provide all of the accounting -- day-to-day Α 24 accounting for the association, so receiving and posting of



payments, mailing out statements.

We also provide property related services, so we do drives over the community and look for homeowners that are in violation of the CC&Rs, and we would send out those notices to those homeowners. We also plan their meetings, schedule their meetings, and attend the meetings and deal with any vendors for anything related to the property.

Q Okay. Great. Thank you. And that's a good overview. And you've gone through a few things. I'm going to touch on a couple of them.

You mentioned violations, that you manage the violations.

Does somebody from CAMCO actually monitor the neighborhood and look for violations that homeowners have made?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And when you say violations, would those be violations of the CC&Rs?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And so who at the HOA keeps copies of the CC&Rs?

A All board members would have a copy of the CC&Rs.

And within the management company the CC&Rs are located in the association file.

Q Okay. So in order to -- essentially, I'm going to call it police, but to look for violations of CC&Rs, CAMCO would need to be aware of the contents of the CC&Rs; is that correct?



- 1 A Correct.
- Q Okay. And in that role CAMCO does -- does CAMCO
- 3 rely on the CC&Rs?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q And does the HOA expect its members, the homeowners
- 6 to abide by those CC&Rs?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q And does the HOA expect itself to abide by the CC&Rs
- 9 as well?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Now, you also mentioned sending of notices. So
- 12 CAMCO sends correspondence to the homeowners on behalf of the
- 13 HOA?
- 14 A That's correct.
- 15 O And would that include a bill for assessments?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And then I believe you said, also, notices for
- 18 violations. Did you mention those?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And what about notices for hearings?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 Now, are you familiar with the quarterly assessment
- 23 for this particular HOA in 2011 and 2012?
- 24 A Yes.
- Q What was the assessment in 2011?



- A I believe in 2011 it was \$50 per quarter, and then
  it went up to \$55 per quarter. I believe that happened in
  3 2012.
  - Q Okay. Now, if we wanted to double-check that in the records we have in front of us, which record would contain that information?
- 7 A The account ledger.
- Q Okay. Now, if I can turn your attention to what we have here as Exhibit 22, Bates stamped on the bottom FOX84.
- 10 A Okay.

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- 11 Q Is that the ledger you were referring to?
- 12 A Yes, it is.
- Q Okay. And after reviewing this ledger briefly, can you tell us if what you had said earlier is correct?
- 15 A It's not. It actually was -- it increased to \$55
  16 per quarter in 2011.
- 17 Q Okay. So then --
- 18 A Well --
- 19 Q Go ahead.
- 20 A Sorry. Yes, that is correct.
- 21 Q Okay. So in 2011 it was \$55 and in 2012 it was \$55;
- 22 is that right?
- 23 A That's correct.
- Q Okay. Now, you've heard of the company Absolute
- 25 | Collection Services before?



- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q What is the relationship between Absolute Collection
- 3 | Services -- and I'll call them ACS going forward -- and this
- 4 HOA?
- 5 A ACS is the collection company that the association
- 6 uses for its collection services.
- 7 Q Okay. And was that true in 2011 through 2013?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q Is that true today as well?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Now, who at ACS was the contact for the HOA and
- 12 CAMCO?
- 13 A There's only a couple employees there. We usually
- 14 communicate with Richard Kaye or Kelly Mitchell.
- Q Okay. And does CAMCO and the HOA consider ACS a
- 16 | vendor?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q Okay. Now, I know earlier you had said that the HOA
- 19 attempts to comply with the CC&Rs; is that correct?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Does the HOA also expect ACS to abide by the CC&Rs?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q And does the HOA expect ACS to be familiar with the
- 24 CC&Rs so it can abide by them?
- 25 A Yes.



- Q Okay. Now, how does the HOA pay ACS for its services?
- A The collection agency gets paid when an account is paid off, whether that be the homeowner that pays off the account or another party or through the foreclosure sale itself. If the property were to revert to the HOA, then the HOA would be responsible for paying those collection costs.
  - Q Okay. So then if the sale goes forward, the HOA -the ACS is paid from the proceeds at the sale; is that
    correct?
- 11 A That's correct.
- Q Okay. But if the sale doesn't go forward, then the HOA has to pay those amounts; is that correct?
- 14 A Yes.

- Q Okay. Now, I'm going to direct your attention to,

  first, what is -- same Exhibit 22, but Bates stamped FOX71 on

  the bottom.
- 18 A Okay.
- 19 Q Are you familiar with this type of document?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q What is this type of document?
- 22 A This is a new account intake form that would be sent 23 over with an account ledger when the account was turned over.
- Q So this is sent from the HOAs to Absolute; is that correct?



- 1 A That's correct.
- Q Okay. And this starts the process for collections;
  3 is that also correct?
- 4 A Correct.
- Q Okay. Now, the next thing I want you to look at is the first page we have here, which is FOX1 in that same
- 8 A Okay.

exhibit.

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- 9 Q Are you familiar with this type of document?
- 10 A Yes, I am.
- 11 Q What is this document?
- 12 A This is the authorization to publish. This document
  13 gets signed by a board member and is the authorization to
  14 proceed with the sale.
  - Q Okay. Now, we've just looked at two documents, the first was an initial referral and the second was the authorization to publish. Other than these two documents, are there any other documents that are required by the HOA to give explicit permission with ACS to finish foreclosing on a property?
- 21 A No, just those documents.
- Q Okay. And who sets the minimum bid price?
- 23 A The collection agency.
- Q Okay. So the HOA didn't tell ACS what the minimum bid price should be; is that correct?



- A That's correct.
- Q Okay. And did the HOA have any communication with

  ACS to instruct ACS whether or not it should accept or reject

  payments from banks?
- 5 A No.

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- Q And did the HOA tell ACS that it should conduct a super priority foreclosure sale?
- 8 A No.
- 9 Q And did the -- in your -- have you reviewed this
  10 file, the documents that we have in front of us?
- A I did a review at the office of what documents I had access to. I'm not real sure exactly what's in here, but it's probably --
- 14 Q Okay.
- 15 A -- the same set of documents.
- Q Based on the documents you reviewed at your office,
  did you see anything in the HOA's file to indicate that in
  this particular case the bank had attempted to pay ACS some
  amount for the super priority?
- 20 A I didn't see anything in the HOA's file, no.
- Q And would it be typical that ACS would inform the HOA if there was a letter from a bank?
- 23 A No.
- Q And did ACS have the full authority from the HOA to either choose to accept or reject these types of payments from



- 1 banks?
- 2 A Yes.
- Q Okay. So just to make sure I've got your testimony
- 4 correct on that, is it your testimony that the HOA granted the
- 5 authority to ACS to conduct the sale as it saw fit?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 MR. HABDAS: I have no more questions. I'll pass.
- 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
- 9 MR. TOBLER: None.
- 10 THE COURT: Mr. Cox, go ahead when you're ready.
- 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. COX:
- Q Good afternoon, Ms. Sauceda?
- 14 A Yes.
- Q Can you review the documents found on Exhibit 22,
- 16 pages 84 and 85.
- 17 MR. BRENNER: I'm sorry. What page?
- 18 MR. COX: 84 and 85.
- MR. BRENNER: Thank you.
- 20 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 21 BY MR. COX:
- 22 Q Between the months -- or, the date of April 2nd,
- 23 2010, and prior to the sale that occurred June 12th, 2012, did
- 24 you receive any payments from the homeowner?
- 25 A No, we did not.



- 1 Q Did you receive any payments from a bank or any 2 other party on behalf of the homeowner?
  - A No, we did not.
- Q Can you refer to Bates stamp pages 5 through 6 of 5 Exhibit 22.
- 6 A Okay.

- 7 Q Are these documents maintained in the HOA's file 8 that CAMCO held?
- 9 A Yes.
- Q And according to this, the HOA had selected Absolute
  Collection Services to act as its agent according to its
  delinquent account collection protocol?
- 13 A That's correct.
- Q Thank you. Now, it was Ms. Julie Skinner who signed the signed authorization to publish, which we can find on Exhibit 23, page 45?
- 17 A I think it's page 1.
- 18 Q Of your exhibit it's page 1? Exhibit 22, page 1?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Sorry. I was referring to Absolute's. Was
- 21 Ms. Skinner a board member in September 2011?
- 22 A Yes, she was.
- Q And to your knowledge, she was the one who signed this document?
- 25 A Correct.



- Q Now we're going to go through -- could you review in Exhibit 22, pages 72 through 81 -- oh, sorry, 83. And what are these documents?

  A These are the association's budgets, it looks like,
- Q And what are the requirements that the HOA has to do in keeping the budget?
  - A In finalizing the budget or --
- 9 Q Do you have to file them, for example? How do you 10 have to keep them?
- A Well, they are sent out to the entire community, and then we keep a copy on our server.
- Q So these are mailed out to all the homeowners in the community?
- 15 A Yes, they are.

from 2006 through 2012.

- Q Okay. What was the HOA's intention in selling the property?
- A The HOA's intention was to make itself whole again and get the money that was due to the community.
- Q Did it have any intention in interfering with the first deed of trust?
- 22 A No.

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- MR. COX: Okay. That's all the questions that I have.
- MR. HABDAS: Nothing further here.
- 25 THE COURT: Okay.



1 MR. TOBLER: Nothing. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. BRENNER: Okay. Fair enough. THE COURT: Didn't have any there so. 4 5 MR. TOBLER: Okay. THE COURT: All right, Ms. Sauceda --6 7 THE WITNESS: Okay? THE COURT: -- thank you so much. 8 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Is he done yet? 11 MR. BRENNER: [Indiscernible] did said he was here, so I 12 think we're ready. 13 THE COURT: Good. 14 [Pause] 15 THE MARSHAL: Remain standing, raise your right hand, and 16 face the clerk to be sworn in, please. 17 ROCK JUNG, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 18 THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. State and 19 spell your name for the record. 20 THE WITNESS: Rock, R-O-C-K, Jung, J-U-N-G. 21 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 22 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, Judge. 23 THE COURT: Whenever you're ready, Mr. Brenner.



DIRECT EXAMINATION

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MR. BRENNER:

Okay.

- 1 BY MR. BRENNER:
- 2 Q Mr. Jung, can you please state your present
- 3 occupation?
- 4 A Yes, I'm an attorney.
- 5 Q And are you a Nevada licensed attorney?
- 6 A I am.
- 7 Q How long have you been a Nevada licensed attorney?
- 8 A Since 2008.
- 9 Q Where are you currently employed?
- 10 A At the law firm Wright, Finlay & Zak.
- 11 Q Where were you employed in August of 2011?
- 12 A At the law firm Miles, Bauer, Bergstrom & Winters.
- Q And what were your dates of employment at Miles
- 14 Bauer?
- 15 A Approximately October 2009 through March 2014.
- 16 Q Was Bank of America one of your clients during that
- 17 | time?
- 18 A Yes, they were.
- 19 Q And during that time period what type of work did
- 20 you do for Bank of America?
- 21 A Primarily, we would seek to protect their first deed
- 22 of trust lien interest by fulfilling any super priority lien
- 23 obligations that may have existed.
- Q And so that was in relation to HOA nonjudicial
- 25 | foreclosure sales?



A Correct.

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- Q All right. Can you explain to me, in general, how you would go about fulfilling those responsibilities?
- A After receiving a copy of their recorded notice of default pertaining to an HOA account, I would seek to reach out to the HOA or HOA trustee for information pertaining to the super priority amount, which I could forward to my client, which we could then seek to satisfy.
- Q During your dates of employ at Miles Bauer, approximately how many times were you retained by Bank of America for that purpose, as you've described it?
- A Over the years I was at Miles Bauer I'd estimate several thousand times.
- Q Did you charge Bank of America for the services you provided?
- 16 A Yes, we did.
- Q Are you familiar with a company known as Absolute
  Collection Services, or ACS?
- 19 A I am.
- Q And how did you become familiar with Absolute
  Collection Services?
- A They were one of the HOA sales trustees that would record HOA notices on behalf of HOAs in Nevada.
- Q And approximately how many times during your employ with Miles Bauer, if you recall, did you tender or attempt to



- 1 tender super priority payments to Absolute?
  - A During my course of employment with Miles Bauer, for ACS specifically, several hundred times.
  - Q And through those efforts did you become familiar with Absolute's practices for handling your requests and correspondence?
  - A Yes.

- Q Can you -- are you able to describe those practices?
- A As I recall, their practices did evolve during my employment with Miles Bauer. Initially, in 2009, what I recall is that ACS would refuse to provide any payoff or super priority information stating that any such amount was premature absent a foreclosure on the first deed of trust.
- If I recall correctly, that eventually evolved where they were providing nine months' worth of assessments, but that was several years later in, maybe, 2013, I believe.
- 17 Q Well -- well, strike that.
  - Let's -- if I -- there's an exhibit binder in front of you. If I could ask you to turn to Exhibit tab 23. And there's a document called ACS40, and I'll put it up here on the screen to help you find it. I have a feeling you're going to recognize it. Let me know when you're there.
- 23 A Okay. I'm ready.
- Q Okay. Do you recognize this document?
- 25 A Yes, I do.



1 What is it? I'm sorry. I'm moving it on you. would you describe what this letter is? I describe this is as initial correspondence between 3 myself and ACS regarding a notice of default that ACS would 4 5 have recorded on behalf of the HOA. And do you see where it shows a property address of 6 7 588 Bugle Bluff Road, Henderson, Nevada 89105? 8 Yes, I do. 9 Q And if you turn to the second page, do you see a 10 signature on that page? 11 Α Yes. 12 Do you recognize that signature? 13 Yes, I do. Α 14 Whose signature is it? 15 That would be my signature. 16 This is a copy of a letter you wrote on August 18th, Q 17 2011, to Foxfield through Absolute Collections; is that 18 correct? 19 Α Correct. 20 Why did you write this letter? 21 We wrote this letter in an attempt to fulfill any 22 super priority lien obligations that may have existed. 2.3 Well, why not just pay the super priority when you receive the notice of default? 24



We didn't know what the super priority amount was at

1 the time we received the copy of the notice of default.

Q All right. Let's look at some of the statements in this. If we look at paragraph one on page one, it says, this letter is in response to your notice of default with regard to the HOA assessments purportedly owed on the above described real property.

This firm represents the interest of MERS as nominee for Bank of America, NA, as successor by merger to BAC Home Loans — Home Loan Servicing, LP, herein after BANA with regard to these issues. BANA is the beneficiary/servicer of the first deed of trust loan secured by the property. Did I read that correctly?

- A Yes, you did.
  - Q Is everything in there truthful?
- 15 A Yes.

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- Q So it's true that Bank of America retained you to address the HOA's notice of default and election to sell?
- 18 A Yes.
  - Q And that was one of the purposes in writing this letter to Foxfield via Absolute was to convey that?
- 21 A Correct.
  - Q All right. If we go to page 2, paragraph 3, it starts, based on section 2(b). Let me know when you're there.
- 24 A Okay. I'm there.
  - Q Based on section 2(b), a portion of your HOA lien is



- arguably senior to BANA's first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date of your notice of delinquent assessment dated July 15th, 2011. Did I read that correctly?
- 5 A Yes, you did.

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- Q Why nine months?
- A Nine months, at the time, was what we interpreted the statue to compose -- or, comprise the super priority amount.
  - Q All right. It goes on, for the purposes of calculating the nine-month period, the trigger date is the date the HOA sought to enforce its lien. Did I read that correctly?
- 14 A Yes, you did.
  - Q All right. And based on your practices, what did you consider to be the date the HOA sought to enforce its lien?
- 18 A The recording date of the notice of default.
  - Q The recording date of the notice of default or -take a look at the -- at the sentence that precedes that and
    see if that -- the starting sentence, if you could, and see if
    that changes your testimony.
- 23 A I'm sorry. Can you rephrase the question?
- Q I'm sorry. Maybe I misunderstood your testimony.
- 25 Let me go back and ask the question. Let me go ask it -- or,



let me go back and ask the initial question.

What was your understanding, based on your policies and procedures, what the trigger date was for the nine months of common assessments that comprised the super priority?

A It was the time where the HOA recorded their notice of default.

Q Okay. All right. And then it goes on to say, that amount, whatever it is, is the amount Bank of -- or, BANA should be required to rightfully pay to fully discharge its obligations to the HOA per NRS 116.3102. And my client hereby offers to pay that sum upon presentation of adequate proof of the same by the HOA. Did I read that correctly?

- A Yes, you did.
- Q What were you looking for as proof?
- A A payoff ledger on ACS letterhead, for example. Something to show that these were the assessments that were due and owing from the HOA.
- Q And if that -- if such a ledger had been provided, what was your policy and procedure at that point?
- A It would have then been to turn around and obtain a check -- a cashier's check for the amount equivalent to nine months' worth of assessments and to deliver that check to ACS prior to any HOA nonjudicial foreclosure sale.
- Q So if ACS had provided the information requested, you would have paid nine months' worth of delinquent



assessments; is that correct?

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- A That is correct.
- Q The next paragraph goes on to say, please let me know what the status of any HOA lien foreclosure sale is, if any. My client does not want these issues to become further exacerbated by a wrongful HOA sale, and it's my client's goal and intent to have these issues resolved as soon as possible. Can you tell me why you included that statement in your letter?
- A We didn't want the HOA to proceed any further with their foreclosure process up to and including the conducting of a sale without my client having the opportunity to fulfill any super priority lien obligations that may have existed.
- Q Okay. All right. If I could get you to turn to ACS44.
- 16 A Okay.
- Q Do you have a recollection of receiving this letter
  18 in response to your August 18th, 2011, letter?
- 19 A This does look familiar, this type of letter 20 correspondence I would get from ACS.
- Q And what would you -- what was your understanding of what this letter was conveying?
  - A My understanding was that they considered my request for a super priority amount to be premature absent my client foreclosing on their first deed of trust. And, also, I



- remember, specifically, they would acknowledge my client's senior deed of trust lien.
- Q And do you see this -- my copy has highlights, if that helps locate what I'm pointing to. Do you see the third paragraph where it says, we recognize your client's position as the first mortgage company as the senior lienholder? Do you see that?
- A I'm sorry. Did you say second or third?
- Q Third paragraph. I can slow down. It's the one, two, three, four, five -- I think the fifth sentence in the third paragraph.
- A It starts with, we recognize your client's position?
  - Q Yes. We recognize your client's position as the first mortgage company as the senior lienholder. Is that what you were referring to a moment ago?
    - A Correct. Yes.

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- Q And do you see below where it says in the last paragraph, per our conversation, a statement of account costs \$50 and is not good for a sale/transfer of the property?
  - A Yes, I see that.
- Q All right. And it was your understanding that the statement of account wouldn't be provided unless you paid \$50 consistent with what this statement says?
- 24 A That's correct.
  - Q Okay. And you weren't asking for a statement of the



- full account, correct?
- A Correct.

- Q You were just asking for a nine-month payoff?
- 4 A That's correct.
- 5 Q To your knowledge, in relation to this file, was a 6 nine-month payoff ever provided?
- 7 A No, it was not.
  - Q Okay. During this period of time -- and I know it's a long time ago, and you had a lot of files. During this period of time, in September of 2011, was it your recollection, just as a broad, general matter, whether or not Absolute was providing you with a nine-month super priority payoff?
- 14 A They were not providing us nine months' super 15 priority payoffs.
  - Q Okay. If we go to the second paragraph here in this letter, it says, I'm making you aware that it is our view that without the action of a foreclosure, a nine-month statement of account is not valid.

At this time I respectfully request that you submit the trustee's deed upon sale showing your client's possession of the property and the date that it occurred. At that time we will provide a nine-month super priority lien statement of account. What did you understand Absolute was conveying to you?



1 My understanding was that there was no super priority lien amount that was due and owing, according to ACS, 3 and that they were waiving any right to demand such an amount at that time. 4 5 MR. BRENNER: No further questions. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Cox. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. COX: 9 Mr. Jung, could you refer to Exhibit 21, please. 10 Α Okay. Now, this is an affidavit from your prior law firm, 11 12 Miles Bauer; is that correct? 13 That's correct. 14 Now, in this set of documents do you find a response 15 letter from Absolute Collection Services? 16 I do not, no. 17 Do you know independently whether or not you 18 received a response letter from Absolute Collection Services? 19 For this particular property? 20 This property. 21 Based on their custom and practice they would have 22 always -- they would have given me a response. I don't 2.3 independently recall for this specific property. 24 What actions did you take after receiving the



response from Absolute Collection Services?

- A My understanding and recollection is that I would monitor the property to see if it did go to HOA nonjudicial foreclosure sale.
  - Q Do you do anything in response to it going to sale?
- A I would advise my client if and when it did go to sale and what actions we should take thereafter.
- Q Okay. Can I refer you to that same Exhibit 21, specifically page 123. Now, there's a paragraph that begins with, based on section 2(b).
- 10 A Okay.

- 11 Q Are you with me? Okay
- 12 A Yes.
  - Q Now, you state in the first sentence -- I'll read it to you -- based on section 2(b), a portion of your HOA lien is arguably senior to BANA's first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date of your notice of delinquent assessment dated July 15th, 2011.
  - I believe your testimony was that you believed that the super priority portion of the lien was the nine months preceding the recording of the notice of default; is that correct?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q So this is a misstatement here, that you say that a portion of the HOA lien is senior -- arguably senior to BANA's



first deed of trust, specifically the nine months of assessments for common expenses incurred before the date of your notice of delinquent assessment dated July 15th, 2011?

A No. I mean, I meant the notice of default. I mean, this one might have -- I might have said notice of delinquent assessment. I think I sometimes use them interchangeably in the letters that I wrote, depending on what I received a copy of from my client at that time.

Q Okay. So it probably refers to the notice of default then?

A Yes.

Q At any time did you communicate to Ms. Mitchell that you believed that the HOA could only collect nine months of assessments and nothing more?

A Besides what's written in this correspondence, I don't believe so.

Q You never advised them that they would have to release their lien after you offered nine months of assessments?

A For this particular property?

Q For any property.

MR. BRENNER: Relevance. Foundation.

MR. COX: There's prior conversations of, you know, what they talked about, what she wanted -- what he wanted her to do that would be, you know, relevant to this conversation as



- 1 well.
- MR. BRENNER: Then if it's about conversations, then I'll
- 3 also object on hearsay.
- 4 MR. COX: You've got a party opponent right here.
- 5 MR. BRENNER: He's not a party.
- 6 MR. COX: Then he's not an agent that can offer money on
- 7 behalf of Bank of America.
- 8 MR. BRENNER: He's obviously the attorney hired by Bank
- 9 of America, but that doesn't mean that the hearsay rule
- 10 doesn't apply to him.
- 11 MR. COX: This is the communication with Bank of America
- 12 she had.
- 13 THE COURT: Well, there has to be -- and so what's the
- 14 relevance as to that?
- 15 MR. COX: I think the relevance is her mindset when
- 16 receiving the letter, what they're asking for with this
- 17 letter.
- 18 MR. BRENNER: If I may respond, he can't testify about
- 19 what Absolute's mindset was. She's already provided testimony
- 20 about everything that she could testify about.
- 21 MR. COX: It can't be hearsay on both sides. I mean,
- 22 I've got to have an opportunity to ask a question.
- 23 THE COURT: Well, it absolutely can be hearsay on both
- 24 sides. There has to be an exception for it to come in.
- 25 MR. COX: And I'm saying party opponent.



1 THE COURT: Mr. Jung is an attorney. MR. COX: Is he a representative of Bank of America or was that the conversation with Bank of America at the time 3 when these letters occurred? 4 5 THE COURT: What is your exception? So you're saying it's an admission? 6 7 MR. COX: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. So the objection is sustained. 8 9 MR. COX: Okay. No further questions. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. TOBLER: 13 Mr. Jung, my name is Rich Tobler. I represent the plaintiff in this matter, Thomas Jessup LLC Series VII, the 14 15 party who bid on the property at the foreclosure sale that 16 ultimately went down.

I was -- I was curious to hear that you had represented Bank of America in thousands of these transactions. Is that what you said?

A That's correct. Yes.

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- Q And how did you track all the activity with these thousands of foreclosures?
- 23 A We used our case management system, ProLaw.
- Q Okay. Would it surprise you if I represented to you that your correspondence is the only correspondence that was



- disclosed by Bank of America's counsel?

  MR. BRENNER: Relevance. What counsel discloses in
- 3 litigation has no relevance in a case, especially with a witness who's not a party.
- MR. TOBLER: I'm asking if there's -- what I'm leading to is, what else -- was there anything else? I mean, is this it?
- 8 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 9 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, counsel. One more time, please.
- 10 BY MR. TOBLER:
- Q Would it surprise you if this was the only
  correspondence that you had in the file concerning this
- 13 matter?
- MR. BRENNER: Foundation. It's a different question.
- 15 THE WITNESS: The only --
- 16 THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead. I'm sorry.
- 17 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Judge. The only correspondence
- 18 to ACS is -- you're saying is this letter?
- 19 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 20 Q From your firm concerning this matter.
- 21 A It would not surprise me if we didn't receive any
- 22 further payoff information for me to act upon, so no.
- Q Okay. So you would just let it lie and let the
- 24 foreclosure go down?

A No, we would still monitor it, but there is nothing



- we could do as far as a super priority amount absent additional information from ACS.
- Q Did you -- did you happen to go back, and do you
  remember having any phone calls or any other communications
  going back to ACS and say, hey, I really need a statement from
  you? Did anything like that?
  - A I did have phone calls with Ms. Mitchell of ACS going forward. I don't recall if it was specifically pertaining to this specific property. As I testified earlier, I know ACS eventually changed their policy for providing payoff information or nine months of payoff amounts.
  - But at this time, I don't recall if I specifically brought up this property to Ms. Mitchell in our ensuing phone conversations or correspondence.
  - Q I think your testimony earlier was, you wanted proof of payment payoff ledger. Do you remember that?
- 17 A Can you repeat that? I wanted proof --
- Q You testified that you wanted proof of payment -19 proof of payment ledger. You said that earlier just in your
  20 testimony. Is that accurate?
- 21 MR. BRENNER: Misstates testimony.
- 22 MR. TOBLER: I wrote it down.
- 23 THE COURT: Overruled.
- THE WITNESS: I don't recall. I used the term proof of
- 25 payment?

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## 1 BY MR. TOBLER:

- Q Proof of payment ledger.
- A I wanted some kind of information from ACS informing me what the nine months' super priority amount was.
- 5 Q Okay. So would that -- would that information be 6 included in an account statement from the HOA?
- 7 MR. BRENNER: Calls for speculation.
- 8 MR. TOBLER: He sees them every day.
- 9 MR. BRENNER: Well, that's a different question.
- 10 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 11 THE WITNESS: It could, but without something from ACS, I
- 12 | wouldn't -- I wouldn't be able to tell you definitively.
- 13 BY MR. TOBLER:

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- Q Did you order a statement of account on this particular matter?
- A We did not, not the one where we were going to be charged \$50 for just a total amount, no.
  - Q And there's no correspondence here that says we don't have to pay you, right?
  - A No, that's the good thing, is that ACS told us -already said that it didn't come into play, the super priority
    amount, until my client foreclosed on their first deed of
    trust, and that they recognized my client's lien as the senior
    lien.
- Q Do you disagree with that statement?



- A Do I disagree with that statement?
- Q Yes.

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- 3 MR. BRENNER: Objection. Form. Calls for a legal 4 conclusion.
- 5 MR. TOBLER: He's an attorney.
  - MR. BRENNER: He has not been disclosed as an expert witness I called as an expert witness. He's been called as a lay witness for his transactions with Absolute. And we already have the legal expert.
- MR. TOBLER: Your Honor, this is -- this is the guy that
  was dealing with super priority liens and loans and
  foreclosures and so forth. I think he's pretty qualified to
  testify about super priority lien litigation.
  - MR. BRENNER: If plaintiff wanted to call him that way, he needed to be designated as an expert. But it doesn't matter, because we have a legal expert, she's wearing a black robe and she can make those decisions. We don't need lay witness testimony to make legal conclusions.
- THE COURT: All right. The objection is sustained.

  20 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 21 Q In the course of your dealings as an attorney, is 22 the super priority amount only applicable when the bank 23 forecloses on their property?
- 24 MR. BRENNER: Same objection.
- 25 MR. TOBLER: That's what he's got -- his whole letter is



- about this. I got ask him about his letter and his understanding.
- THE COURT: I read the letter and I read the -- that's my work. If we can just focus on what he did. I'll read the letter if I forgot.
- 6 MR. TOBLER: Okay.
- 7 BY MR. TOBLER:

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- 8 Q All right. So it was your protocol, you said, for
  9 -- at Miles Bauer that you would not pay for an account
  10 statement, correct?
- 11 A Not where it just lists the full amount that's due 12 and owing by the borrower.
- Q Well, how would you know otherwise what the account was broken down as if you didn't have an account statement?
  - A Oh, they said that -- ACS said in their correspondence that they would not provide the nine months' worth of assessments because they thought it was premature. But if we wanted to pay them \$50, they would provide us an amount that included everything that was due.
  - Q But wouldn't you have found out what the assessment was in that account statement if it was provided to you?
- A It's possible, but like I testified earlier, ACS
  also clearly, explicitly stated that they recognize our
  client's position as the senior lien.
  - So in conjunction with the fact that they also stated the



- super priority amount didn't come into play until their client

  -- excuse me, until my client foreclosed on their first deed

  of trust, it wasn't necessary to spend \$50 on an amount that

  wasn't applicable to what my client may have owed.
- 5 Q It wasn't necessary?
- 6 A Correct.
- Q But you know, based upon your letter, that there is a priority lien for nine months of dues over and above the Bank of America deed of trust, correct?
- MR. BRENNER: Calls for a legal conclusion, and the document speaks for itself.
- 12 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Correct.
- 14 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 2 So you understood that if it didn't -- if that was not paid, then that amount could extinguish -- or, the nonpayment of that amount could extinguish the bank's mortgage, correct?
- 19 MR. BRENNER: Same objection.
- 20 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 21 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 22 Q What would happen if you didn't pay the nine months?
- 23 MR. BRENNER: Same objection.
- 24 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 25 BY MR. TOBLER:



1	Q You had indicated that you tracked these cases as
2	they proceeded through the foreclosure process, correct?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Okay. And if you hadn't resolved the super priority
5	lien amount, would you do nothing?
6	A If we weren't given a chance to tender a super
7	priority amount, we would monitor it to see if it eventually
8	went to sale or not.
9	Q So you wouldn't make a phone call and say, hey,
10	what's the what's the assessment per month?
11	A I did have correspondence with Ms. Mitchell, but I
12	don't recall if it was just for this specific property or if
13	it was ACS's policy in general.
14	Q But there was nothing in the file to confirm that
15	you had further discussions with her, was there?
16	A Nothing that I see in front of me.
17	Q So the chances of you remembering this specific
18	matter is pretty unlikely, correct, when you have thousands of
19	cases to deal with?
20	A For this specific case, correct.
21	Q Okay. So you wouldn't make a return phone call or
22	you wouldn't make a give a return letter, correct, and you
23	wouldn't pay the \$50 to find out what your amount is due on
24	the super priority portion, correct?



No, I would make a phone call, in general, to

- address ACS's policy of providing super priority payoffs or nine months' worth of assessments.
  - Q There's no evidence of that, correct?
  - A For this specific file, I do not see any.
- 5 Q Do you -- who do you get your notices from when they
- 6 -- when they trickle down?
- 7 A The copy of the recorded notices?
- 8 Q Correct.

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- A Generally, from our -- from our clients.
- 10 Q Okay. And would you get a notice of sale?
- 11 A Occasionally, depending on the referral.
- 12 Q Depending on a referral?
- A Correct, depending on which property. Most
  properties, I recall, was a copy of the notice of default.
- 15 Q But you would not receive notices of sale?
- 16 A No, occasionally, from time to time.
- 17 O You don't know whether that occurred in this case?
- A For this case, looking at the correspondence, it looks like it was a copy of the notice of default that we
- 20 received.
- 21 Q If I represented to you that it was mailed -- the
- 22 notice of sales mailed to your client, would you typically
- 23 receive that, too?
- 24 A We might. Yeah. Sure.
- 25 Q So if you got a notice of sale and you knew that



within 21 or so days that it was going to foreclose, what
would -- what would you do in response to that notice of sale
if the super priority amount was not resolved?

A Well, I don't know if we received a copy of the notice of sale for this specific property. But if we had, it would have been the same as our previous interactions and that ACS wouldn't provide us any information to allow us to pay any super priority amount.

And ACS specifically said they were not going to do that unless my client could show them a copy of the trustee's deed upon sale showing the property had been foreclosed on by my client. So there was nothing to do at that point.

Q Okay. So once it hit a notice of sale -- and I'm not saying with this specific situation, but what would happen at the time on the notice of sale when it was unresolved?

What would you do?

A We would just --

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MR. BRENNER: Relevance.

MR. TOBLER: What are their actions prior to the foreclosure, Your Honor? I mean, that's relevant.

MR. BRENNER: We're talking about a specific set of facts
that occurred in this case.

MR. TOBLER: What is his policy?

MR. BRENNER: Because what would the policy be in this case with these facts, I will withdraw my objection.



- THE COURT: Objection sustained.

  BY MR. TOBLER:
  - Q What would the policy be if you received a notice of sale where the super priority amount was not resolved?
- 5 A The policy --
  - MR. BRENNER: Same objection.
- 7 THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.
  - THE WITNESS: The policy would be to monitor to see if the sale actually went through or to see if it was postponed or canceled outright or if the homeowner fulfilled their obligations, if any, and brought it current.
- 12 BY MR. TOBLER:

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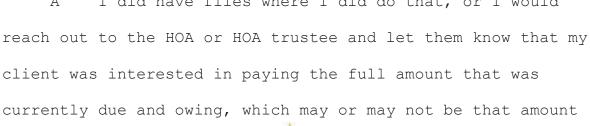
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- 13 Q So you did -- so you did nothing then, correct?
- A No, that's not what I said. I said we would monitor
  to see if the sale actually went through, is scheduled, or if
  it was postponed or canceled or brought current by the
  homeowner.
- Q Whose burden is it to pay the super priority lien amount?
- 20 MR. BRENNER: Calls for a legal conclusion.
- 21 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 22 BY MR. TOBLER:
- Q If you knew the matter was going to sale, would you 24 -- would your client -- would you or your client send anyone
- 25 to monitor the sale?



1 No, not for this specific property, as far as I can tell. Would your client authorize you to record a notice 3 that the super priority lien amount was in dispute or was 4 5 unresolved? For this specific property, no. 6 7 Would your client ever proceed to court to obtain an Q 8 injunction to stop the sale from proceeding? 9 For this specific property, no. 10 Why do you say this specific property? Because it does vary out of the thousands of cases 11 12 that we handled. 13 Okay. You had indicated that you received the notice of default, correct? 14 15 Correct. 16 And you have seen what the amount due was at that Q 17 point; is that accurate, as far as the entire lien? 18 Correct. 19 And would you, on occasion, as part of your policy, 20 simply pay that amount to an HOA to resolve the foreclosure 21 issue? 22 I did have files where I did do that, or I would



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- listed on the recorded notice that I received a copy of.
- 2 Q Well, what was the distinction or the deciding
- 3 | factor as to whether you paid the full amount or held firm on
- 4 | the nine months?
- 5 MR. BRENNER: Relevance.
- 6 MR. TOBLER: He doesn't remember what -- how it applied
- 7 to this, so I'm asking for his policy opinion as to what would
- 8 occur.

- 9 THE COURT: And what's the relevance?
- 10 MR. TOBLER: Well, he -- well, he says, first of all,
- 11 Your Honor, that sometimes he paid it and sometimes he didn't,
- 12 the full amount.
- 13 THE COURT: Okay.
- 14 MR. TOBLER: And I wanted to -- I wanted to know why and
- 15 what circumstance would the full amount be paid.
- 16 MR. BRENNER: I just don't think it's relevant to this
- 17 case but --
- 18 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 BY MR. TOBLER:
- 20 Q The letter from ACS that you've reviewed, it doesn't
- 21 say anything in there that they refused to give you
- 22 information, correct?
- 23 A Where they used the exact word refused?
- Q Or they ever rejected providing any further
- 25 information?



I'm sorry. You're asking me if they're saying, specifically, we're not going to give you any information? Q Correct. I don't know if they used the exact word we refuse or we reject your request. What I recall is that they said --ACS said absent a showing -- or, absent a showing of a copy of the trustee's deed upon sale showing that your client foreclosed on its first deed, that we're not going to provide you a nine-month payoff statement at this time. And we recognize your client's position as the senior lienholder; however, if you want to pay us \$50, we can give you a statement that shows everything that's due and owing. You understood that? Yes. So is it safe to say that for \$50 you could have determined what was going on in this case with respect to the assessments? MR. BRENNER: Calls for speculation. THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. TOBLER: If you were to request an account statement in the ordinary course of dealing with this issue, would that reflect what the assessment would be?

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MR. TOBLER:

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MR. BRENNER: Speculation. Asked and answered.

In his experience.

- 1 MR. BRENNER: Asked and answered.
- 2 THE COURT: It is sustained on asked and answered.
- 3 MR. TOBLER: That's all I have, Your Honor.
- 4 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
- 5 MR. BRENNER: No further questions, Your Honor.
- 6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Cox.
- 7 MR. COX: No questions.
- 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. You're free to
- 9 go.
- 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Mr. Brenner.
- 12 MR. BRENNER: Thank you, Mr. Jung. Your Honor, I think
- 13 | we're going to close our case. We do have the note under
- 14 seal.
- 15 THE COURT: Okay.
- 16 MR. BRENNER: Okay. There's nothing I would ask of the
- 17 | witness that isn't in a document so --
- 18 THE COURT: All right.
- MR. BRENNER: So on that, we will rest.
- 20 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Cox, do you have any witnesses?
- 21 MR. COX: No further witnesses, Your Honor.
- 22 THE COURT: Do you have any rebuttal witnesses, Mr.
- 23 Tobler?
- 24 MR. TOBLER: None further.
- 25 THE COURT: Okay. So do you all just want to take 15



1 minutes or something? MR. TOBLER: Sure. MR. BRENNER: That's fine. 3 THE COURT: And then some -- collect your thoughts and 4 5 then we'll do closings. 6 MR. BRENNER: Sounds good to me. 7 MR. TOBLER: Yeah. THE COURT: Great. So we'll just say -- you know what, 8 9 do you want to say 3:30? Is that good? 10 MR. COX: I would say 15 minutes --11 THE COURT: Is that too much time? 12 MR. COX: -- just to make sure we finish. 13 THE COURT: If he comes. 14 MR. BRENNER: I don't know, but I was going to go over 15 some of the documents, since I was --16 THE COURT: It was just today. I was here the whole 17 time. 18 You've heard me -- you've met me before. MR. BRENNER: 19 THE COURT: I was here the whole time, Mr. Brenner. 20 He gets paid by the word, okay? MR. TOBLER: 21 MR. BRENNER: All right. All right. 22 THE COURT: I just want to give you all enough time to 23 gather your thoughts.

25 THE COURT: You can tell m

MR. BRENNER: All right.

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THE COURT: You can tell me what you want because I'm



- 1 here; I get paid the same either way.
  2 MR. BRENNER: I say sooner rather than later. But if
- 3 these gentlemen would like until 3:30, they're welcome to have
- 4 | it, but I'm ready to go.
- 5 THE COURT: Mr. Cox, Mr. Tobler, what do you want? Give
- 6 me a time.
- 7 MR. TOBLER: I'm fine. 3:15.
- 8 THE COURT: 3:20?
- 9 MR. TOBLER: 3:20 is fine.
- 10 MR. COX: 3:20 is fine.
- 11 THE COURT: All right. Great.
- 12 THE MARSHAL: Court will be in recess until 3:20.
- 13 [Recess at 3:05 p.m.]
- 14 THE COURT: Whenever you're ready, Mr. Tobler.
- 15 MR. TOBLER: Ready?
- 16 THE CLERK: Hold on just one second.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay.
- 18 MR. TOBLER: Sure.
- 19 THE CLERK: Thanks.
- 20 MR. TOBLER: No problem.
- 21 THE COURT: All right.
- 22 THE CLERK: It's really hard for me. I have to ask them
- 23 to work on it.
- 24 [Pause]
- 25 THE CLERK: Thank you.



THE COURT: All good.

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MR. TOBLER: Okay. Thank you. Your Honor, basically, the preeminent issue before the Court, I believe, is whether Bank of America tendered their obligations to the HOA or the trustee. Or was there an excuse not to proceed and tender some amount to the HOA trustee to salvage their lien interest in this particular property.

As we've heard testimony about, there was never any request of BANA -- I'm going to call Bank of America BANA -- to demand an account statement that was offered in the subsequent letter by ACS.

Yes, it was \$50. Yes, the trustee -- under 107.310, the beneficiary may charge a fee of not more than \$60 for each statement furnished pursuant to NRS 107.200. And I realize that's not 116, but they are trustees, and they're still acting in the capacity of trustee, and this statute authorizes that to be charged to any party requesting information about the payoff.

Based upon the records that were disclosed and submitted by Bank of America, there was no response that we can see to ACS's letter. The only thing -- the only correspondence we have or proof of correspondence that we have was the first shot or salvo fired by Bank of America's counsel, Mr. Jung.

Mr. Jung was very adept in the foreclosure laws. He



understood that if his client did not pay a relatively small sum prior to the foreclosure going down, that their lien interest in the mortgage wouldn't be lost. Notwithstanding that knowledge and stating that in his letter, there was nothing done after the fact.

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There was no refusal of a tender of any amount.

Bank of America could have gone back in the records and said, okay, what do we know the minimum amount to be due? And they could have gone back to the notice of lien, which is of record, and seen that there was approximately, I believe, seven hundred and some odd dollars at the time the notice of lien was recorded.

At a minimum, they knew at the time the notice of default was recorded that there was sixteen hundred and some odd dollars that was due and payable, which if paid, as we heard from Ms. Mitchell, would have rescinded the sale.

So they bring before us the argument that, well, I didn't have to pay that \$50. But what has that \$50 erupted into? A \$50 that they were entitled to, the trustee was entitled to pursuant to statute and which was a real point of contention, apparently, that they didn't need to obtain the statement.

Well, we heard Mr. Jung say they wanted a statement. That's what he testified to. I wanted proof of a statement -- or, a ledger. I had written down his testimony and reiterated



before the Court that he wanted a ledger. And that ledger is the account statement that we had offered -- or, not we had offered, but the trustee had offered in her -- in her letter and in response to Mr. Jung's letter.

2.3

Are we saying \$50 became the difference between thousands and thousands of dollars of litigation fees that have been incurred in this matter by both sides -- or, three sides? I would hate to say so, but apparently, according to Bank of America, yes.

There was no refusal to tender of any amount. Had they come into them and say, I'm giving you \$500 because I think that's what might resolve it or give \$1,000, I think that's fine -- what might resolve it, and it would have. But there was never any effort other than a form letter that they had pushed print and changed the names and addresses and sent it out to ACS.

There was no other proof of any other dialogue after that from Bank of America, even after notice of sale twice, the postponement of the HOA's lien sale for seven months while B of A was getting their foreclosure together. And because it didn't materialize after seven months, they said, we're going forward. I'm going to re-notice the sale.

Re-notice the sale, send it to B of A. What do we get back? Nothing. Do we get an injunction? No, we get nothing. Do we get somebody at the sale saying I object to this sale



because I believe my lien amount has been rejected or my cure amount has been rejected? Nothing occurred.

2.3

And you cannot do equity to someone who has sat back on the rights and done nothing to save \$50 when it was entirely -- when it was entirely authorized pursuant to statute.

We didn't have any responses to ACS's letter. We didn't have any responses to notices of sale. We had no dialogue with ACS, even knowing that the foreclosure was re-noticed to occur. ACS fulfilled their agreement to stay the HOA foreclosure. But when they delayed and dragged their feet for seven months, it was enough. They elected to proceed, and Bank of America knew that by virtue of the re-noticed sale.

There was no appearance at the sale to otherwise bid, pay the amount, or contest the sale by B of A. No recordings or contesting of the lien status. There was no intention or known effort to enjoin the sale.

And we -- I was rather surprised to hear he was so lackadaisical about the matter going -- proceeding forward with foreclosure and not doing anything about it. And this all occurred over a period of more than a year.

A secondary issue that Bank of America has brought up is the idea that the \$5,400 paid was commercially unreasonable. And commercially unreasonable or commercial



unreasonableness is a concern of the UCC, primarily. And Nevada has a longstanding track record for decisions on foreclosure concerning whether foreclosures were conducted fairly.

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That was under the Long v. Town case. It was under Tomiyasu. And Stone Hollow, quite frankly, I don't know where that case lies, because there's been orders rescinded on it, and certainly, it does not offer any change in standard as to what these prior cases had argued.

Namely, Bank of America hasn't demonstrated a necessary showing of fraud, unfairness or oppression to call the for sale -- foreclosure sale into question. There must be, in addition, some proof of element of fraud or unfairness or oppression to bring the sale into question. And there's been no evidence of that produced at this point in time.

My client wasn't even involved much with the sale.

He had an agent conduct that on his behalf. So Bank of

America provides no support for bootstrapping a low price into
an element of fraud. It's just not there.

And as you can see from the ledger of ACS, there were 18 foreclosures that day, and some of them had bidders and some of them didn't, but that's what the market bore.

There's no indication that they suppressed the price or had a collusion with anybody else to suppress the price. That's just how it was back then.



The sale was a customary sale in accordance with NRS 116.107. We've heard testimony from Ms. Mitchell that she satisfied each and every element of proper notice and listened to her testimony with respect to how matters were handled with the Miles Bauer firm.

There isn't any indication that Bank of America didn't receive the notices and, in fact, acknowledged that they did receive the notices when the Miles Bauer letter was initially obtained and received.

So there's no defect in notice here. It was conducted properly. There's no evidence to the contrary. It's clear that my client is the title record holder of the property through a series of transfers from the agent that acquired it to his original LLC and now to his Series LLC. That interest has remained constant, and it is the same interest that was acquired at the time of the foreclosure sale.

Bank of America makes a lot of noise about a requirement to break out the super priority amount versus the nonpriority amount, even though the statute at the time made no reference to it.

The trustee was merely following the statute precisely and in accordance with its own terms in providing these notices that you see before the Court. And there's nothing wrong with those notices. They were, in fact, what



was the law and what was required at the time.

2.3

So there's no defect in notice, the content of the notice, and they had adequate time, indeed, 14, 15 months to investigate and resolve this issue, which they elected not to do. And they've just buried their heads in the sand resulting in litigation, which probably, collectively may cost all three parties the value of the property in question.

They have an appraisal for \$127,000, which is the value they presume or they alleged at the time the sale went down. But it's not really fair to say that it's worth \$127,000, because we know now there were title problems with that particular property and still are title problems that can't be resolved without a court order.

So you take this house, and it's subject to whatever claims and whatever defenses that the bank may throw at you over the course of five years or four years of litigation, and is it really worth 127,000? No, it's not.

What's it worth? \$5,401. That's what they paid for it and that's what our -- the general public knew that its value would be in light of the problems with the bank, the first mortgage, and the upheaval in the super priority loan -- or, lien status.

So it's our position, Your Honor, that we have adequately proved the case, the notices were properly given.

Constitutional issues are currently pending, perhaps, before



the Ninth [sic] State Supreme Court, but we know that under 1 Saticoy Bay, the Supreme Court ruled that these provisions were, indeed, constitutional and there was no stayed action. 3 4 So I don't think that's an issue in this -- in this particular 5 6 THE COURT: Nevada Supreme Court. 7 -- litigation. Pardon me? MR. TOBLER: 8 THE COURT: The Nevada Supreme Court.

MR. TOBLER: Nevada Supreme Court.

THE COURT: Yeah.

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MR. TOBLER: It's being -- because of Bourne Valley and because of Saticoy, it's going to Supreme Court.

So it's our position, Your Honor, as the plaintiff, that we have proven our burden that the sale was conducted fairly and properly, that there was no real attempt to tender the super priority lien amount.

And the fact that Bank of America simply did nothing after sending a form letter to ACS does not constitute proving their burden or proving their burden that they must pay a token amount to salvage this property from being -- from extinguishing their first mortgage. They just didn't do it.

And on those grounds, Your Honor, we ask that you order that title be granted, and in favor of the plaintiff, and that we proceed in that fashion, that plaintiff be entitled to title to the house and the residence at this



1 point. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Who's next?

MR. BRENNER: I'm up.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BRENNER: Doesn't matter.

THE COURT: To her it does.

7 MR. COX: I mean, you have times against me speaking

8 about --

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MR. BRENNER: Your Honor, I did want to talk about the statutes, which addresses our issues, as well as the claim that statutes were complied with. I'm going to read from them. I brought packets for the Court and for everyone else, but I'm going to go through, if I could, if you're interested.

14 THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BRENNER: If I may approach.

THE COURT: You're not reading the whole thing, are you?

17 MR. BRENNER: No.

18 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BRENNER: Portions, and I think I highlighted the portions that I'm going to read. One of the reasons I wanted to do this, Your Honor, I mean, we really have got three, maybe three, four defenses in this case, and we have the tender, which is our offer to pay. And this is the second issue, and this is what's somewhat unique, at least to Absolute and this set of facts.



We have got -- and especially when we see the statutes, we'll see this. We've got one of two situations. Even if the tender itself, the offer to pay was ineffective, we either have a waived super priority or we have a statutorily defective sale based upon the notice that was provided via the letter from Ms. Mitchell that you've heard testimony about today. And that's why I really wanted to focus on those statutes.

You know, that's separate and apart from Shadow Wood Commercial reasonableness, but I also want to talk about -I'll also sum it up with the restatement today. And specifically, their statement expressly says -- and I'm giving you a preview, it says, defective notices, misrepresentations by the trustee. These are precisely what we're talking about when we need an additional factor in addition to price alone. So although we want to present them as three separate defenses, they all kind of bleed together.

On tender, you know, I will tell you that it's our position that the offer to pay, the very offer to pay is sufficient to satisfy the super priority portion of the lien, and that comes from the Cladianos case, that comes from the Ebert case. You know, the quote from Cladianos is, tender is complete when, quote, the money is offered to a creditor who is entitled to receive it.

And from our perspective, this case can be resolved



in that very simple basis. Money was offered, the creditor rejected, repudiated, or whatever we want to say; they said no, you do not need to pay this. Mitchell said that, that it was her position there was no super priority. Mr. Jung said that was his understanding. The HOA didn't have a different belief. The HOA said we seeded all control, full control to Absolute.

2.3

Now, getting into the statutes, even if we're going to find that that is not a tender under those facts, doesn't count, just -- you just don't meet the tender doctrine, then we've got a problem with the sale itself or we have a waived lien. And I will try to go through these quickly. But honestly, Your Honor, this is an analysis --

THE COURT: Go ahead and take your time.

MR. BRENNER: This type of analysis isn't in any published decision from the Supreme Court or any unpublished decision that I'm aware of. It just hasn't been addressed.

What is the required -- the key questions are under the statutes, as they existed then. What are the required contents of the notice and what happens when somebody says, I need more information? And if we look at NRS 116.3112, and we look at --

THE COURT: 3112 or 31162?

MR. BRENNER: I'm sorry, 31162, subsection (1)(a), it says -- and I highlighted the language -- a notice of



delinquent assessment which states the amounts of the assessment and other sums which are due in accordance with subsection (1) of NRS 116.3116. It's unrefuted that the amount of the periodic assessment is not set forth. There is only a lump sum that's set forth in this notice of delinquent assessment lien.

2.3

We then go to subsection (b), and this -- subsection (b) deals with the notice of default. And this says that the notice of default and election to sell must -- and this is subsection (1) -- quote, describe the deficiency in payment. It must describe what that deficiency is.

If somebody says to you, describe for me the car that you saw that was involved in the accident that sped away from the scene, would you say, well, I saw that it was a motor vehicle, or would you say it was blue Toyota, 1988, it had a dent in the fender? You would provide a description that was necessary to achieve the goals of the statute.

Now, we see, and this is an argument that's frequently -- and I'm going to move on to 116.31168. And I think this is consistent with what this Court has previously found. Subsection (1), the provisions of NRS 107.090 apply to foreclosure of an association's lien as if the deed of trust were being foreclosed.

I want to put a placeholder here on subsection (2), because I'm going to come back to this, because it's also



relevant here. An association may, after recording a notice of default and election to sell, waive the default and withdraw the notice or any proceeding to foreclose.

But for now -- I'll come back to (2). For now, I want to focus on (1), which tells us to go to 107.090, and counsel referenced that the provisions of 107 are applicable here.

We go to one -- this one will be a fast one. We go 107.090, and it refers us to another statute and says that the sale must be noticed and mailed in accordance with 107.080. And these are the same arguments that we -- that we've seen for some time.

Then we go to 107.080, and it deals with the power of sale. And, again, in order to incorporate 107, we've got to take out the word foreclosure on a deed of trust and insert the word foreclosure on an HOA sale.

And 107.080 says, the power of sale must not be exercised, however, until, and then going down, (a) says, basically, in the case of any trust agreement coming into force, and, again, we're substituting HOA because otherwise this wouldn't make any sense whatsoever.

And we go to subsection (2), which applies here because we've got a 2006 deed of trust. On or after July 1, 1957, reading on to the highlighted, a beneficiary under the subordinate deed of trust or any other person who has a



subordinate lien or encumbrance of record on the property has, for a period of 35 days, computed as prescribed in section 3, failed to make good on the deficiency and performance or payment.

2.3

When we synthesize this together, what the statutes say are, you may not go forward with a sale until you've given a junior lienholder an opportunity to satisfy, and you specifically have to give the junior lienholder at least 35 days of an opportunity to satisfy.

It remains our position this is a statutorily defective sale because the lien was not described. It remains our position that to read these statutes in harmony, to effectuate a legislative intent that a deed of trust can be extinguished over the failure to pay a nine-month assessment. Describe means exactly what it says. Give enough information so that the subordinate lienholder can satisfy the lien.

But in this case we don't necessarily have to do
that calculous because we've got the Bank of America -- Bank
of America -- or, we've got Bank of America retaining Miles
Bauer, essentially saying, you did not give us information in
the notice of default that we need to pay the super priority
portion of the lien. Please give it to us.

And you've got the HOA through Absolute coming back and saying we're not going to give it to you, and the reason why we're not going to give it to you is because we're not



asserting that there is a lien that has seniority over the bank's interest. We're saying that there is no super priority; there won't be a super priority until you foreclose in this case.

2.3

And that brings us back to that other provision that I referenced, both as a matter of equity, as a matter of law that you can waive a legal right and as a matter of statutory construction. In 116.3116(a), the association can waive, and that's exactly what it did here.

Ms. Mitchell testified she knew that there was dispute in the industry surrounding what the super priority was, what it included, how it was enforced, and she made a knowing decision what she was going to do about the super priority in this case and decided it would not be asserted in this case, and all other actions that followed flowed from that statement.

So, Your Honor, I believe that satisfies -- or, that explains, I should say, our position on how either you've got a waived super priority or a statutorily defective sale. And that brings us into commercial reasonableness, the Shadow Wood analysis, our third defense in this case, if you will.

And I won't belabor the point. We think price alone is sufficient. I understand that there's dispute on that point. Some day that will be another issue that will have to be resolved by the Supreme Court. We'll refer to the



restatement, refer to prior briefing on our belief that price alone is sufficient.

2.3

But here's what we do have in this case: We've got a stipulated fair market value of \$127,000. Now, what we stipulated to, if we look at the pretrial memo, is the standard of fair market value -- let me get the exact language. The parties stipulate that fair market value of the property at the time of the sale was \$127,000.

Now, I want to say this because I want to be clear. When we use the phrase fair market value, we're talking about the legal terminology, the term of art as utilized in the restatement. And I think that that's clear.

We're not talking about what the market would bear for an HOA foreclosure sale. We understand that it's not going to bear the full fair market value. We're talking about a fair market value had it not been an HOA foreclosure sale with the definition defined in the restatement that I know Your Honor has seen a million times.

And our point is, even if fair market value is not enough to validate a sale, there is a point where it drops so low that judicial scrutiny has to heighten about the circumstances that were surrounding this sale. We have to dig deeper. We have to look deeper.

And a sale price of 5,401 represents 4.25 percent of fair market value. The restatement tells us there's a point



where fair market value drops so low that it's an abuse of discretion not to unwind the sale.

2.3

But it also tells us -- and, again, direct quotes from the restatement -- even where more than value is required, even the slightest, you know, end quote, slightest fraud, oppression, or unfairness is enough of an additional factor to invalidate the sale.

And I won't repeat everything I just said at the beginning because I think it all applies with the unfairness factors that we have in this particular case. What I will add is the jaw-dropping admission from ACS that even though they represent to the entire world that this sale is being conducted pursuant to the CC&Rs, even though they say to the entire world, if you want a statement of account, just ask us, and even though the CC&Rs say the first mortgagee is entitled to information, and there's no mention about there being any charge; in fact, it says they're entitled to annual reports, which would have the assessment information free of charge; despite all of that, ACS said we don't read the CC&Rs that we represent, or, I should say, misrepresent to the world at large this -- that apply to this sale.

And we heard the HOA, and even though, at least at one point in time, the same individual, Mr. Williams, was owner and/or part owner of the collection agency, they have divergent practices. CAMCO expected -- CAMCO, the agent of



1 the HOA, expected Absolute to read and apply the CC&Rs.
2 Absolute said that they didn't even read them. Never looked

3 at the content of them.

2.3

So, Your Honor, we are in a situation where the only factor that remains on commercial reasonableness is -- that doesn't mitigate in my client's favor is -- well, that we haven't analyzed yet. It does mitigate in my client's favor.

But the only factor that remains to be analyzed is BFP.

And I'm not sure we heard counsel comment on that in his closing argument. I don't think counsel can present a case that they are -- that he was a BFP because he wasn't the purchaser at the sale. And no evidence was presented from the actual purchaser of the sale.

Now, let's say we assume what I think effectively plaintiff would say was, well, it was our agent who purchased the property at the sale. And let's say we're going to adopt that argument that BFP status can extend through a third party.

The plaintiff had no idea what was being purchased. The plaintiff testified that it was his understanding that Ms. Wong-Culotta had no idea what was being purchased. I think the testimony was that she did nothing to research.

There was no discussion of the properties prior to bidding. There was no understanding of what the super priority was. There was no attempt to research recorded



documents. There was no attempt to inquire with any third parties. There was no attempt to do an inspection of the property. There was no attempt to do a drive-by of the property.

2.2

2.3

The plaintiff didn't even know what was purchased until six weeks after there was a purchase in this case. Your Honor, that is the antithesis of a BFP. The law on BFP, and this is the Huntington v. Mila case, 119 Nev. 355, is, you can't be a BFP when the circumstances are such that a purchaser is in possession of facts which would lead a reasonable man in his position to make an investigation that would advise him of the existence of prior unrecorded rights.

There was no attempt to even check. I mean, not even about unrecorded rights. There was no attempt to check about anything. You know, had there been an attempt to check, the language would have been seen in the deed of trust, this is Exhibit 3, provision 9, which -- BANA42, which says, if a borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in the security instrument; it goes on, lender's actions can include, but are not limited to, paying of any sum secured by a lien which has priority over this security interest.

Setting aside the fact that the HOA disavowed that its lien had priority over the security interest, anyone who had read this would have seen that language. They would have



also seen the planned unit development rider, which specifically says, in addition to the covenants and agreements made in the security instrument, borrower and lender further covenant and agree as follows: If borrower does not pay PUD dues and assessments when due, the lender may pay them.

Now, some of this discussion may ultimately be moot because perhaps the most substantial admission from the plaintiff was he thought was purchasing a property subject to. He thought the scheme was, Wong-Culotta will purchase these, they will go to him, he will rent them out for a period of time, having bought them for pennies on the dollar, perhaps a commercially reasonable price for a property that is subject to, make a few bucks renting out the property, and he knew the bank would foreclose.

I mean, he was -- even if he didn't maintain his license, he was a licensed real estate agent, after all, and knew this is not how real estate transactions went down. The traditional BFP has gotten the trustee sale guarantee, has run title reports, done inspections. None of that occurred in this particular case.

That's not to say that plaintiff didn't purchase something of value. He did. And he's a BFP of what he purchased, which was a property subject to. Or if he is a BFP, it's a property subject to a deed of trust. He is not a bona fide purchaser for value of a property that didn't have a



lien interest on it.

2.3

Let's say for the sake of argument that Your Honor determines he was, in fact, a BFP without knowledge of the prior recorded interest by the bank, that's just one factor that weighs in the equities of the situation.

In this particular instance, as counsel aptly points out, everybody spent legal fees. And that, after all, is the American rule versus the English rule. Litigation fees generally don't get involved in the case.

So setting those aside, we have a situation where plaintiff can't remember the exact rents, but it was \$945, almost four years. It was a little less than that. You know, if we extrapolate the amounts out, we're looking at somewhere between -- something with a -- with a three zero -- with a 30,000 to 45,000, depending on how we look at that.

It's unfortunate that Ms. Wong-Culotta, as we've heard from the testimony, bought these properties and gave a relative the dogs and left him sitting with those and left him sitting with a \$20,000 bill. That is unfortunate, but that is not our issue. That is a product of lack of due diligence and lack of a written agreement with somebody that we're not responsible for.

But even if we take all of that money, the 20,000 and the 5,000, plaintiff has still had enjoyment of use and rental proceeds almost certainly in excess of the amounts that



were put in the property.

2.3

So when we are balancing the equities, all of the things Bank of America did, all of the things that we've mentioned, all of the things plaintiff did not do in this case and what plaintiff ultimately ended up with, the equities do not favor finding that the deed of trust was extinguished, just as plaintiff conceded in his testimony he thought the results should be. This court should also enter an order saying the bank has and may foreclose on this property, just as plaintiff said he expected that they would.

I want to make sure -- before I move on to the alternative claims, I want to make sure that -- and this is in the restatement I gave the Court. This is in the comments on page 4. It says, even where the foreclosure price for less than fair market value cannot be characterized as grossly inadequate.

If the foreclosure proceeding is defective under local law in some other respect, a court is warranted in validating the sale and may even be required to do so. Such defects may include, for example, chilled bidding, an improper time or place of sale, fraudulent conduct by the mortgagee, a defective notice of sale, or selling too much or too little of the mortgaged real estate.

I want to focus on the fraudulent conduct of the mortgagee, which, in this case, is the HOA, because they're



selling the property and the defective notice of sale.

Obviously, I went over why the sale was defective.

particular case.

Fraud isn't just the act I want to pull the wool

over your eyes. It can be a misrepresentation, too. And if,

in fact, this was a sale that was on the super priority lien,

despite the misrepresentation, we have an additional factor.

It's not like this is an exclusive list, but we have

additional factors that are expressly articulated in this

Criticism is made of, oh, the bank didn't attend the foreclosure sale. Why would we? They said that they weren't foreclosing. They say we could have bid. Why would we? We only owe nine months at most and then have the right to conduct our own foreclosure sale.

If we find that the bank was required to go to the sale and bid, then we've completely nullified the super priority. We have to pay whatever the HOA wants or whatever other bidders want and that -- we're now way outside of the nine months.

I'm going to turn to our claims against the HOA.

These are pled as alternative claims. We are asking -
Absolute and the HOA, I should say. We are asking for the opportunity to enforce these as either or. We have sued for unjust enrichment.

ACS and the HOA took and retained \$5,401 under the



circumstances. If it's found that our deed of trust was extinguished when they represented they wouldn't, we are entitled to -- they shouldn't benefit from that and we should have that -- those amounts.

2.3

Tortious interference with contractual relations.

Marching down those elements there existed valid contract

between plaintiff and third party. And, really, this case

implicates two. The major one is the deed of trust.

I went over the provisions, the ones that say we are allowed to pay. The deed of trust is a contract between us and the borrower. The HOA knew we were going to pay. The HOA said that they wouldn't foreclose on the property if we were attempting to foreclose.

They knew that there was a pending sale. They knew that there had been no rescission of the notice of sale, acknowledged that they were going to stop, and then got impatient and decided that they were going to move forward.

And to the extent they extinguished our deed of trust, they committed an act that was designed to disrupt that contractual relationship. I don't think there's any dispute that they knew of the contract or if the deed of trust was extinguished that there was actual disruption of the contract.

I'll move to damages in a minute after I go over our other two claims. Briefly, Your Honor, the CC&Rs are also a contract. And the CC&Rs also said we have the right to



information about the property. And there was a contract with the HOA that Absolute disrupted.

We have two other damages claims, breach of the duty of good faith and wrongful foreclosure. For breach of the duty of good faith, this is statutory, and the Nevada legislature has carved out certain areas where a relationship gives rise to a duty of good faith and they are limited. Employer, employee, where there's an employment contract, insurer and uninsured, very limited situations.

But foreclosures of such significance that the legislature by statute created a duty of good faith and fair dealing, and it says under 116.1113, every contract or duty governed by this chapter imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.

And now is when we get to the litany of what

Absolute did. They didn't just represent that we were -- that
they weren't foreclosing. They refused to provide basic
information needed to satisfy the super priority portion of
the lien.

They wouldn't provide any information unless additional monies were paid. And even if those additional monies were paid, they said that it's not going to be what you asked. It's going to be what we want to put. It's not even going to be our position on what the super priority is. It's just going to be a broad statement of account.



Ms. Mitchell testified it would have been easy at any given time to just tell Miles Bauer what nine months times -- I'm sorry, what three times the quarterly assessment was or what nine months was, and she chose not to.

2.3

The duty of good faith, it doesn't require that you put other people's interests above your own, but it does require that you consider the interest of other parties. It's not like a normal transaction where you can purely consider your own interest.

And there was no consideration -- again, if we get past that threshold of this was a super priority sale or the HOA can't waive, there was no consideration of the bank's interest in this case.

Briefly, Your Honor, wrongful foreclosure.

Defendant exercised the power of sale or foreclosed on plaintiff's property. At such time there was no breach of condition or failure of performance.

I think this is all of the arguments that we've already -- that I've already gone over and discussed. There was no breach by the bank. We offered to pay. We attempted to pay. The only breach was in not providing the information requested and attempting to profit from it.

To the extent we look at these causes of action and meet some type of recklessness element or intent, even those causes of action that don't have it, we heard Ms. Mitchell



testify that she knew that the overwhelming majority of this money was going to go to Absolute or CAMCO and that the HOA was going to see so little of it.

So the only party that really benefited by rejecting this and going to sale was Absolute. And the important tie here is, we heard Absolute say they don't get paid unless the HOA cancels, which we didn't have, or they actually take the property to sale.

So forcing this property to sale, not giving a super priority, ensuring that somebody shows up and bids because they haven't relinquished the super priority is designed to get themselves paid, or at least that's the reasonable inference that should be raised.

I think Ms. Mitchell even conceded when I asked why didn't you set a higher bid price, why didn't you try to get some excess, she said because we were only looking out for Absolute and the HOA. She believed that that was their only duty.

Briefly, Your Honor, on damages. There was a deed of trust, there was a note. The face value of the deed of trust is 235,000. We saw that at the time of the sale, and I think this is the key, that the notice of breach that was pending by the first deed of trust was in the amount of \$263,492.55.

If we look at the note, we'll see that the interest



on the note -- so that's the amount we're seeking as our damages on the damages claims. We'll see that the interest on the note was 6.85 percent. There's a default rate of an additional 4 percent. So since the time of the HOA sale we're looking for a total interest of 10.85 percent.

You can see because the breach notices we had already accelerated. You'll see in the note that there was a right to accelerate and demand the entire balance due because of the breach. You'll also see that the failure to pay HOA dues is itself a breach.

So, Your Honor, as damages go -- so we're on quiet title. On the quiet title claim we are seeking a declaration that the deed of trust was not extinguished and that the bank has every right to foreclose on it.

On the alternative damages claims, we are seeking adjudication of those claims in our favor in the amount of two hundred and sixty-three dollars, four hundred -- I'm sorry, \$263,492.55 plus the interest rate I mentioned we would be allowed to foreclose. Any amounts we're able to obtain today would be offset against the damages that we are entitled to proceed.

The note also authorizes the recovery of attorneys' fees, but I think that is something we would deal with after the fact, depending on the judgment that is issued.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brenner.



MR. BRENNER: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Cox.

2.3

MR. COX: Yes. Firstly, Your Honor, I want to go through the claims that Mr. Brenner just went through of their alternative claims, so to say. The first one for unjust enrichment I won't spend too much time on. And it's the unjust retention of money or property of another against the fundamental principles of justice or equity in good conscience.

The HOA didn't foreclose for the bank. They didn't attempt to foreclose for the bank. They were foreclosing because they have no other option. They weren't getting paid. And their position they say, you know, the HOA is only entitled to nine months of assessment and can't proceed to foreclosure afterwards. And what is the HOA supposed to do? Just sit there unpaid for years while the bank sits, waits to foreclose. That's unreasonable.

The next claim we have is for tortious interference with contractual relations. There is a very important element that was missed by Mr. Brenner, and that is intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship.

Both Ms. Mitchell and Ms. Sauceda stated that their intention wasn't to interfere with the deed of trust. Their intention was to collect money for the HOA. That's -- the HOA wants to get paid.



Also, the element of actual disruption of the contract. Your Honor, we saw that the bank had recorded a notice of default and a notice of sale. The homeowner wasn't paying. The homeowner had repudiated the contract by not paying under the note.

2.3

Next, the claim for breach of the duty of good faith. The statute states that every contract or duty governed by this chapter imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.

What is the duty that Absolute and the HOA owe to the first deed of trust? And we see -- I mean, the statute says, oh, they must mail the notice of default and notice of sale arguably to the first deed of trust. It doesn't state that they have to provide free -- a free statement of account. It doesn't say that they have to state what the assessments are.

If we look at the CC&Rs and they said yes, a first deed of trust can get financial information. It doesn't say you can have the financial information for a specific property at any specific time. What it says is you can get financial information from the HOA. And I believe that that's similar to the budgets that are sent out, that are sent out to homeowners. That's the information that people can have.

Next, we have the claim for wrongful foreclosure. In Collins v. Union Federal Savings and Loans Association it



says an action for the tort of wrongful foreclosure will lie if the trustor or mortgagor can establish that at the time of the power of a sale was exercised or the foreclosure occurred no breach of condition or failure of performance existed on the mortgagor's or trustor's part, which would have authorized the foreclosure or exercise of the power of sale.

2.3

This doesn't talk about another lienholder. this action -- I mean, there's no Nevada law that says, oh, a lienholder can sue another lienholder for wrongful foreclosure. If we look at some of the decisions made in the United States District Court of Nevada, they even say that a wrongful foreclosure claim must fail where the party does not allege that they were not in default when foreclosure proceedings were initiated.

THE COURT: Can you say that again? There were a lot of nos there.

MR. COX: Yes. So this is Judge Hunt of the United

States District Court of Nevada has interpreted Nevada law to
say a wrongful foreclosure claim must fail where the party

does not allege that they were not in default when foreclosure
proceedings were initiated.

So this cause of action goes to, was there a power to conduct the sale? And yes, there was a power to conduct the sale by the HOA and Absolute. In fact, they hadn't been paid for over a year. That's what gave them the power to



proceed with the sale. It doesn't go into any defect in the sale. That's -- Mr. Brenner argued, you know, that's a grounds to set aside the sale. So the homeowner was in default at the time.

If we look at the SFR decision it states that NRS 116.311 subsection (6) and NRS 116.31162, provide for the nonjudicial foreclosure of the whole of an HOA's lien and not just the subpriority piece of it. So the HOA can foreclosure on the subpriority piece of the lien or the whole of the lien. They can do either one.

The problem we face, Your Honor, is, it's clear that, you know, the HOA, Absolute, maybe a lot of the parties that attended the sale didn't believe that the first deed of trust would be extinguished. I think that explains exactly why the price was so low.

That is the same decision that was held that -- by three of the Nevada Supreme Court Justices in the SFR decision. They believe that you would have to do a judicial foreclosure to extinguish the deed of trust.

Next, I'll talk about damages. Your Honor, the bank wasn't damaged by how much was owed on the note. The note was still an existing contract that the home owner could have paid. If the bank had proceeded to foreclosure, they would have got probably less than what was the fair market value at that time.



And they could have gone after the homeowner for any remaining balance. So I don't see that the damages equal the value of the note because there's -- they have a remedy at hand where they can go after the homeowner for that remaining balance.

I'll let go what plaintiff's counsel said. There's been a lot of talk about a demand for a statement of account being offered. Absolute provided its opinion in its letter. I think we know what that says. It might have been -- it might have been wrong at the time, and, you know, that's how it -- that's how it is, but they did offer Bank of America an opportunity to order a statement.

They didn't know the amount that Bank of America wanted to pay. They said -- the letter said, oh, we believe that it's nine months preceding the lien. And then in another place it said, oh, we believe it's preceding the notice of default. The amount of assessments change.

So what they wanted to do was put a statement out that said, okay, here are all the charges, here are all the months. It was \$50 during this year. It's \$55 during this year. We don't know what you want to pay, but here's a statement.

So Absolute shouldn't be required to work for free and provide statements all the time whenever someone requests.

There is -- there no requirement in the law that that



information be provided for free.

2.3

I mean, we look at the SFR decision and it says that a trustee can put the full amount of the lien on its notices. That is something reasonable to do because the homeowner gets it, reads it, and you don't want to confuse a homeowner because they don't understand as well as a bank should.

So we read in NRS 107.310, as plaintiff's counsel

said, a beneficiary may charge a fee of not more than \$60 for each statement furnished pursuant to NRS 107.200 or 107.210. Further in NRS 116.4109 subsection (7) it provides an association may charge a fee of not more than \$150 to prepare and furnish a statement of demand. So that's the statement of demand that Ms. Mitchell referred to.

The statute provides the HOA a way to charge for giving this information out. And a deed of trust beneficiary can charge too for giving their information for a calculating. A homeowner is not entitled to know what the amount of the deed of trust is. They would have to order a statement of account.

Let's talk about the tender issue right now. A tender should be unqualified delivery of a check or the showing of the ability to do so.

Mr. Jung -- Mr. Jung stated today that when he got a statement of account he would have to take that information back to the bank and ask if they were willing to pay it. He



did not even have the authority that day to say yes, I will pay that amount, I can right now, I have the ability to do so today when he wrote that letter.

MR. BRENNER: For the record, I object that that misstates the evidence.

THE COURT: I have all the evidence. Thank you.

MR. BRENNER: Thank you.

MR. COX: So, Your Honor, it was qualified, the letter, he had a ton of qualifications, you have to give me this amount. And then also he didn't have the ability to do that at that time.

Your Honor, I wish I could go into the -- all the other claims and I wish I could snap my fingers and say, you know, okay, this was a subpriority sale. Unfortunately, I read NRS 116 today and the SFR decision said, oh, the HOA can foreclose either on the whole lien or the subpriority piece of it. But it doesn't tell us how it distinguishes between those two.

There's nowhere in our Supreme Court decisions that says, oh, if the HOA, you know, were to do this, then it would be a subpriority sale. It's clear that Ms. Mitchell believed it was a subpriority sale, that the bank was a first deed of trust. That's the opinion that the justices of the Supreme Court believed at the time. It was the opinion of the plaintiff at the time. That's what they believe the

