IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DERRICK POOLE,

Appellant,

Supreme Court Case No: 74808

V

District Court Case No.: A-16-737120-C

NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC a Nevada Limited Liability Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE, and COREPOINTE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Respondents,

Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County.
The Honorable Nancy Alff, District Court Judge

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME 2

Law Offices of George O. West III

Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud
George O. West III Esq, State Bar No. 7951
10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150
Las Vegas, NV 89145
Telephone: (702) 318-6570
Email: gowesq@cox.net

CRAIG B. FRIEDBERG [SBN 4606]
Law Offices of Craig B. Friedberg, Esq.
Craig B. Friedberg, Esq, State Bar. No. 4606
4760 S. Pecos Road, Suite 103
Las Vegas, NV 89121
Telephone: (702) 435-7968
Email: attcbf@cox.net

Attorneys for Appellant Derrick Poole

Appendix Alphabetical Index

Vol.	Date	Description	Page Numbers
5	12/23/17	Case Appeal Statement	1012-1050
1	5/22/16		001-015
		Declaratory Relief and Demand for Jury Trial	
4	11/12/17	Decision and Order Granting Defendants' Motion	845-848
		For Summary Judgment	
1	8/16/17	Defendants' Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	034-047
		LLC D/B/A Sahara Chrysler Jeep, Dodge and	
		Corepoint Insurance Co's Answer to First	
		Amended Complaint	
1	10/2/17 Defendants' Nevada Auto Dealership Investme		048-225
		LLC's and Corepoint Insurance Company's Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	
3	11/3/17	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	644-750
		Filed by Plaintiff on Order Shortening Time	
4	11/3/17	Defendants' Motion to Strike Declaration of Rocco	751-783
		Avellini Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition on Order	
	10/10/15	Shortening Time	
5	12/19/17	Defendant's Nevada Auto Dealership Investment	869-1008
	1/27/10	LLC's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	1000 1000
6	1/25/18	Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	1322-1393
		LLC's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's	
1	5/15/17	Fees and Costs	016 022
1	5/15/17	First Amended Complaint for Damages and	016-033
		Equitable and Declaratory Relief and Demand for	
7	3/28/18	Jury Trial	1404 1405
7	12/8/17	Judgment Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	1404-1405 855-865
4	12/8/17		
5		Notice of Appeal Nation of Entry of Decision and Order Creating	1009-1011 849-854
4	12/1/17	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Granting Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	049-034
7	3/28/18		1406-1409
6-7	3/20/18	Notice of Entry of Judgment Notice of Entry of Order (On Defendants' Motion	1398-1403
0-7	5/20/10	For Attorney's Fees and Costs and Plaintiff's	1370-1403
		Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	
3	10/22/17	Notice of Errata on Plaintiff's Separate Statement of	639-643
	10,22,17	Undisputed Material Facts in Opposition to	037-043
		Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
		Determants without for summary Judgment	

4	10/0/1		066.060
4	12/9/17	Order Denying Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership	866-868
		Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara Chrysler Jeep Dodge	
		Ram's Motion to Strike Fugitive Documents and	
		Motion to Strike the Declaration of Rocco Avillini	
		Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants'	
		Motion for Summary Judgment	
6	3/9/18	Order Granting, in Part, Defendants' Motion for	1394-1397
		Fees and Costs and Order Granting, in Part,	
		Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs	
2-3	10/21/17	Plaintiff's Exhibits in Support of Plaintiff's	339-638
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
1-2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sahara Motion	226-303
		For Summary Judgment	
4	11/6/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to	784-789
		Strike Fugitive Documents on OST	
4	11/6/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion To	790-844
		Strike Declaration of Rocco Avillini in Support	
		Of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	
5-6	1/15/18	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion for	1120-1321
		Attorney's Fees and Costs	
2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Response to Defendants Separate	304-310
		Statement of Undisputed Material Facts in	
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
2	10/21/17	Plaintiff's Separate Statement of Undisputed	311-338
		Material Facts in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition	
		To Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
5	12/28/17	Transcript of Proceedings (Defendants' Motion for	1051-1119
		MSJ and Motions to Strike)	
		/	t.

Appendix Chronological Index

Vol.	Date	Description	Page Numbers
1	5/22/16 Complaint for Damages and Equitable and		001-015
		Declaratory Relief and Demand for Jury Trial	
1	5/15/17	First Amended Complaint for Damages and	016-033
	Equitable and Declaratory a Demand for Jun		
1	8/16/17	Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	034-047
		LLC D/B/A Sahara Chrysler Jeep, Dodge and	
		Corepoint Insurance Co's Answer to First	
		Amended Complaint	
1	10/2/17	Defendants Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	048-225
		LLC's and Corepoint Insurance Company's Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	
1-2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sahara Motion	226-303
		For Summary Judgment	
2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Response to Defendants Separate	304-310
		Statement of Undisputed Material Facts in	
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
2	10/21/17		311-338
		Material Facts in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition	
		To Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
2-3	10/21/17	Plaintiff's Exhibits in Support of Plaintiff's	339-638
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
3	10/22/17	Notice of Errata on Plaintiff's Separate Statement of	639-643
		Undisputed Material Facts in Opposition to	
_		Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
3	11/3/17	Defendants' Motion to Strike Fugitive Documents	644-750
		Filed by Plaintiff on Order Shortening Time	
4	11/3/17	Defendants' Motion to Strike Declaration of Rocco	751-783
		Avellini Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition on Order	
		Shortening Time	
4	11/6/17	1 1	784-789
		Strike Fugitive Documents on OST	
4	11/6/17	1 1	790-844
		Strike Declaration of Rocco Avillini in Support	
		Of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	

4	11/12/17 Decision and Order Granting Defendants' Motion		845-848	
		For Summary Judgment		
4	12/1/17	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Granting	849-854	
		Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment		
4	12/8/17	Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	855-865	
4	12/9/17	Order Denying Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership	866-868	
		Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara Chrysler Jeep Dodge		
	Ram's Motion to Strike Fugitive Documents and Motion to Strike the Declaration of Rocco Avillini			
	Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants'			
	Motion for Summary Judgment			
4-5			869-1008	
		LLC's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs		
5	12/23/17	Notice of Appeal	1009-1011	
5	12/23/17	Case Appeal Statement	1012-1050	
5	12/28/17	Transcript of Proceedings (Defendants' Motion for	1051-1119	
		MSJ and Motions to Strike)		
5-6	1/15/18	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion for	1120-1321	
		Attorney's Fees and Costs		
6	1/25/18	Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	1322-1393	
		LLC's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's		
		Fees and Costs		
6	3/9/18	Order Granting, in Part, Defendants' Motion for	1394-1397	
		Fees and Costs and Order Granting, in Part,		
		Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs		
6-7	3/20/18	Notice of Entry of Order (On Defendants' Motion	1398-1403	
		For Attorney's Fees and Costs and Plaintiff's		
		Motion to Retax and Settle Costs		
7	3/28/18	Judgment	1404-1405	
7	3/28/18	Notice of Entry of Judgment	1406-1409	

In fact, the manufacturer requires a

much more rigorous inspection for a vehicle to

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A.

Yes.

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transaction and your knowledge regarding this

particular transaction and what is done in the

25 ordinary course of a similar transaction

1 involving the vehicle at issue in this case. 2 In May of 2015, you were the used car manager at Sahara Dodge, correct? 3

> A. Yes.

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Q. When a vehicle came in from another consumer within the community for a trade-in and -- strike that.

When a consumer [sic] came in from another private consumer within the community as a trade-in, what was the standard operating procedure then with respect to making the 12 decision or choice as to whether Sahara Dodge 13 would seek to resell that vehicle to the 14 community?

They would look at certain factors; Α. year, mileage, condition, desirability, price.

What was the normal custom and practice? Take me through your typical Joe Blow comes in, wants to buy a new vehicle, here is my trade.

A. Okay.

Q. What's the process by which the first thing that is done in assessing whether or not the dealership is going to take that trade-in; do you go there, do you have a salesperson go there,

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is there an intake sheet, what is generated?

2 Those types of things.

3 MR. TERRY: Objection. Relevance.

4 BY MR. WEST:

> Q. You can answer.

We would appraise the vehicle. 6 Α.

7 Q. Who would be responsible for doing 8 that?

Α. Myself or one of the two other managers.

11 And was there a specific appraisal 12 sheet or a form that you used to do that?

> Α. Yes.

Q. What happened next?

Α. We would inspect the vehicle partially and start it, drive it, some of the electrical stuff, check it, pop the hood, you feel for damages, check tires, things of that nature.

Would you ask the person or inquire with the person who is trading the car in if the car had been in a previous accident or collision?

The salesperson would. Α.

Q. Is that standard practice?

24 Α. Yes.

> Q. Is that what you would expect to HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

1 happen?

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Α. Uh-huh.

> Q. Yes?

Α. Yes.

5 Is that something that you instilled in 6 all of the used car salespeople to make sure that 7 that question was asked?

Sometimes we try to instill in them to make sure it was asked, yes.

10 MR. WEST: Let's go off the record real 11 quick.

(Discussion held off the record.)

MR. WEST: We are back on the record. I have my PC with me today. I previously 15 produced an advertisement off the internet 17 regarding CPO sales, which I understand the witness has seen, and I will ask him questions regarding this advertisement to confirm that. And I'll ask for that question if he wants to see

20 21 it more than one time, we can play it more than one time. 22

23 MR. TERRY: This is the one you sent me last night? 24

MR. WEST: Yes.

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

MR. TERRY: At whatever it was last 1

2 night, then, yes, I did show it to him. 3 MR. WEST: And we will play it. The

4 reporter doesn't need to try to get the commercial because this will be attached to the 5 6 exhibit.

7 (A video was played to the witness.) MR. WEST: Would you like to see that 8

9 again?

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THE WITNESS: No, thank you.

11 MR. WEST: I am going to take the DVD 12 out of my disc drive from which that was played on and I will have that marked as Plaintiff's

14 Exhibit 3, and I will ask the reporter to attach

15 that to the transcript.

MR. TERRY: What I would recommend is 16 17 that you leave it in your machine while you ask him questions in case I do have to refer him to 19 it again. After that, pop it over to her, no 20 problem.

MR. WEST: Fair enough. Good idea.

22 BY MR. WEST:

Sir, you have had the opportunity to review a particular internet advertisement 25 involving Chrysler Dodge CPO vehicles. Were you HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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	something that you otherwise would have	1	the service department so that they
1 2	considered giving to the service department	2	know and can look at it in their
3	before the inspection was done?	3	expertise and assessment when they
4	A. Read that back to me. That was a	4	are doing their inspection. Would
5	pretty long question.	5	that be reasonable to assume?")
6	(Record read as follows:	6	THE WITNESS: Sure.
7	"Q. So is it your belief, as you	7	BY MR. WEST:
8	sit here today, that if you as a	8	Q. Would that be yes?
9	used car manager at Sahara Dodge	9	A. Yes. I didn't say no.
10	had specific articulable,	10	Q. Other than the strike that.
11	identifiable information relating	11	MR. WEST: Go ahead and attach that, I
12	to a body shop estimate that would	12	am going to have this identified as Exhibit
13	reflect the nature and extent of	13	Number 5.
14	the damage to that car, that it was	14	(Deposition Exhibit 5 marked.)
15	not something that you otherwise	15	BY MR. WEST:
16	would have considered giving to the	16	Q. Sir, I have handed you Exhibit
17	service department before the	17	Number 5, which has been identified. It has four
18	inspection was done?")	18	pages, just for clarity. I only this document
19	THE WITNESS: No.	19	actually has eight pages total, but the reason I
20	BY MR. WEST:	20	put four on there is because all of the other
21	Q. No?	21	four pages were just gobbledygook and had nothing
22	A. No.	22	to do with the actual breakdown of things that
23	Q. How often in your experience at Sahara	23	were done on the car.
24	Dodge did you or your department actually receive	24	Looking at Exhibit 5, does this look
25	a body shop estimate of previous damage of a car	25	familiar to you with respect to Pages 1 through
1	HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319		HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319
	95		97
		ı	<u>01)</u>
1	that was going to be sold to the community from	1	4?
1 2		1 2	
i	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a	i i	4? A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you
2	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony.	2 3 4	4? A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton
2	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to	2 3 4 5	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014?
2 3 4	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things.	2 3 4	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST:	2 3 4 5 6	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when they are doing their inspection. Would that be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh. Q. Do you see where it says VIN?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when they are doing their inspection. Would that be reasonable to assume?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh. Q. Do you see where it says VIN? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when they are doing their inspection. Would that be reasonable to assume? MR. TERRY: Objection. Asked and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh. Q. Do you see where it says VIN? A. Yes. Q. Do the last six numbers of the VIN on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when they are doing their inspection. Would that be reasonable to assume? MR. TERRY: Objection. Asked and answered.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh. Q. Do you see where it says VIN? A. Yes. Q. Do the last six numbers of the VIN on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 match the VIN numbers written
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when they are doing their inspection. Would that be reasonable to assume? MR. TERRY: Objection. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: One more time.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh. Q. Do you see where it says VIN? A. Yes. Q. Do the last six numbers of the VIN on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 match the VIN numbers written down on Exhibit 4?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that was going to be sold to the community from the original seller? MR. TERRY: Let me interpose a objection. Mischaracterizes his prior testimony. THE WITNESS: That it is very rare to get those kinds of things. BY MR. WEST: Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that additional information to give to the service department so that they know and can look at it in their expertise and assessment when they are doing their inspection. Would that be reasonable to assume? MR. TERRY: Objection. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: One more time. (Record read as follows: "Q. But when those rare opportunities occur, those opportunities are ones that you really should capitalize on for purposes of when you have that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Yes. Q. Is this the body shop estimate that you testified to that was given to you by Mr. Hinton on May 5, 2014? MR. TERRY: Objection. Mischaracterizes prior testimony. THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. WEST: Q. If you look on Exhibit 5, if you look at the middle of the page on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 where it says Vehicle. A. Uh-huh. Q. Do you see where it says VIN? A. Yes. Q. Do the last six numbers of the VIN on Page 1 of Exhibit 5 match the VIN numbers written down on Exhibit 4? A. I don't have Exhibit 4 anymore. MR. TERRY: I've got it right here. THE WITNESS: Yes, they do. BY MR. WEST: Q. Is the vehicle identified on Exhibit 5 the same vehicle identified on Exhibit 4 on the

To run a CarFax on every single used

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particular CarFax as opposed to knowing it was

14 15 A. Q. 16 Would that be information you would want to impart on the service department before 17 18 they did their inspection?

A. 19 20 Q. Why would you want to do that, impart information that the vehicle had been in a 21 22 previous accident?

So they can check it. 23 A. 24 Q. Check what? 25 A. The car.

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Α. 16 Q. Are you the one that when -- well, 17 strike that. 18 To know even if a car, you are going to

make a decision as to whether or not a car can be

eligible for a Dodge CPO, you have to go through

What is the Dealer Connect system?

25 how they communicate with their dealers back and

It is Chrysler's website for their --

the Dealer Connect system, correct?

Yes.

Page 102 to 105 of 168

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21 22

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A.

Q.

1 forth.

- 2 Q. It is a web portal, for lack of a
- 3 better term, for the dealership to be able to use
- 4 to input certain information to see if a
- 5 particular vehicle is eligible for CPO
- 6 certification, correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And you are familiar with that system
- 9 you said, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Were you the one that initiated the
- 12 first query into that system as the used car
- 13 manager?

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- A. More than likely.
- 15 Q. That would have been custom and 16 practice?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. So making the decision to connect with19 the Dealer Connect system for purposes of a CPO
- 20 vehicle, that was the first point in time where
- 21 you made the decision to see if this car could be
- 22 sold as a CPO vehicle initially?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And when you go through Dealer Connect
- 25 as set forth in the CPO manual, and we will get

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107

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- to that in a minute, there are initial steps that
- 2 you have to go through at the dealer to find out
- 3 initially if the car is even eligible through the
- 4 web portal system, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And you are the one that usually does
- 7 that, correct?

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- A. I was at the time, yes.
- 9 **Q.** And you probably would have done it on this vehicle, correct?
- 11 A. More than likely.
- Q. And part of the process of that web
 portal system, the Dealer Connect, is to obtain a
 CarFax, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the CPO inspection manual from
 Chrysler and Dodge specifically says thoroughly
 review the CarFax, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And then it also says after youthoroughly review the CarFax, then turn the
- 22 vehicle over to the service department for their
- 23 comprehensive safety inspection, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
 - Q. So it was your intent at the time that HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

- 1 you first were going to resell this car was to
- 2 see if it was eligible for a CPO, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then the rest of it relied on the
- 5 service department to make a determination if it
- 6 passed 100 percent of the comprehensive
- 7 inspection, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Because if the car didn't pass
- 10 inspection, it would not have been CPO certified,
- 11 true?

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- A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Is a CarFax specifically ran on the car 14 to otherwise show to the prospective buyer of a
- 15 car that CarFax before they purchase the vehicle?
 - A. Could you read that back, please?
- 17 Q. Let me rephrase it.
- 18 Is a CarFax, as a custom and practice,19 ran and showed to a prospective buyer within the
- 20 community on a CPO vehicle prior to them buying
- 21 the vehicle?
- 22 A. Yes.23 Q. And that's part of the practice and is
- 24 required within the CPO manual, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

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109

- 1 Q. You are familiar with the CPO process
- 2 and the manual, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 4 Q. As the used car sales manager, is it
- 5 custom and practice for -- strike that.
 - Did Sahara Chrysler -- did Sahara Dodge
- 7 in May of 2014 have a custom and practice of
- 8 attempting to CPO vehicles that it knew were in
- 9 previous accidents?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why is that?
- 12 A. Because an accident doesn't disqualify
- 13 a vehicle from certification.
- 14 Q. Does a previous accident concern you as
- 15 the used car manager at all that it may create
- 16 some complications or issues with respect to the
- 17 CPO process if you know a vehicle has been in a
- 18 previous accident?
 - A. Possibly.
- 20 Q. Would it raise any red flags in your
- 21 mind as the used car sales manager at Sahara
- 22 Dodge who is the one who is making the decision
- 23 as to whether or not to try and CPO a car for
- 24 resale to the community?
- 25 A. Concerns, maybe.

from our file that when we were preparing for the

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MR. TERRY: Hold on. Go ahead and

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1	for the car buyer to be able to make an informed	1	the car buyer and make full
2	choice when purchasing a used vehicle?	2	disclosure to the car buyer who is
3	MR. TERRY: I'm sorry. Could you read	3	thinking of purchasing a CPO
4	that back?	4	vehicle?")
5	(Record read as follows:	5	THE WITNESS: To the best of our
6	"Q. Does Sahara Dodge consider it	6	ability, yes.
7	important for the car buyer to be	7	BY MR. WEST:
8	able to make an informed choice	8	Q. And does Sahara Dodge believe that full
9	when purchasing a used vehicle?")	9	disclosure would include items of issues
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.	١ ٠	
		10	involving a CPO vehicle that might affect its
11	BY MR. WEST:	11	safety or value to be important to a car buyer's
12	Q. And that includes a CPO vehicle as	12	decision in whether to purchase a used CPO car?
13	well?	13	A. Yeah, to the best of our ability.
14	A. Yes.	14	Q. And full disclosure is an important
15	Q. Does Sahara Dodge consider it important	15	rule for Sahara Dodge to follow, especially when
16	for a car buyer to be able to make an informed	16	it comes to CPO vehicles, true?
17	choice when purchasing a CPO Dodge vehicle that	17	A. Full disclosure is not possible with a
18	has gone through the comprehensive and rigorous	18	used car. Yeah, that's
19	125-point inspection?	19	Q. That's a good point. How about full
20	MR. TERRY: Objection. Asked and	20	disclosure with respect to all of the items that
21	answered.	21	are on the certified checklist with respect to
22		22	Exhibit 9, that is required, correct?
l	THE WITNESS: I missed the question.		
23	MR. TERRY: Read it back.	23	A. Yes.
24	(Record read as follows:	24	Q. You would agree with that?
25	"Q. Does Sahara Dodge consider it	25	A. That, I would agree with, yes.
	HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319		HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319
	131		133
1	important for a car buyer to be	1	Q. Why is making full disclosure to the
2	able to make an informed choice	2	car buyer with respect to the CPO checklist at
3	when purchasing a CPO Dodge vehicle	3	Exhibit 9 so important?
4	that has gone through the	4	A. It tells the customer what we have
5	comprehensive and rigorous	5	taken a vehicle through so that they can make
6	125-point inspection?")	6	that educated decision.
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.	7	Q. And the rule of making full disclosure
8	BY MR. WEST:	8	in CPO sales, that is a rule that Sahara Dodge
9	Q. And to help ensure that a car buyer	9	follows, correct?
10	within the community can make an informed choice,	10	A. With regards to this, yes.
11	is it important for Sahara Dodge to be completely	11	Q. Without exception?
12	truthful, honest, and accurate with the car buyer	12	A. Yes.
13	and make full disclosure to the car buyer who is	13	Q. That is something that based on your
		14	experience is instilled into your staff all the
14	•		
14 15	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle?	1	•
15	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just	15	way from the general manager down?
15 16	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general?	15 16	way from the general manager down? A. Yes.
15 16 17	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general.	15 16 17	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your
15 16 17 18	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more	15 16 17 18	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct?
15 16 17 18 19	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more time, please?	15 16 17 18 19	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct? A. That's correct, yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more time, please? (Record read as follows:	15 16 17 18 19 20	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct? A. That's correct, yes. Q. Is it ever acceptable for Sahara Dodge
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more time, please? (Record read as follows: "Q. And to help ensure that a car	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct? A. That's correct, yes. Q. Is it ever acceptable for Sahara Dodge to not make full disclosure to a consumer
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more time, please? (Record read as follows: "Q. And to help ensure that a car buyer within the community can make	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct? A. That's correct, yes. Q. Is it ever acceptable for Sahara Dodge to not make full disclosure to a consumer involving certain items on a car that might
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more time, please? (Record read as follows: "Q. And to help ensure that a car buyer within the community can make an informed choice, is it important	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct? A. That's correct, yes. Q. Is it ever acceptable for Sahara Dodge to not make full disclosure to a consumer involving certain items on a car that might affect a vehicle's value or safety?
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle? A. As it relates to this case or just general? Q. In general. A. Could you read that to me one more time, please? (Record read as follows: "Q. And to help ensure that a car buyer within the community can make an informed choice, is it important	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	way from the general manager down? A. Yes. Q. That's what you would expect of your staff, correct? A. That's correct, yes. Q. Is it ever acceptable for Sahara Dodge to not make full disclosure to a consumer involving certain items on a car that might affect a vehicle's value or safety?

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1 Q. Okay.

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- A. The technician went through, checked that, and they were. The fact that it was replaced has nothing to do with how it is operating.
 - **Q.** So as you sit here today, you believe that it is only the proper operation of those components listed on the inspection report that need to be disclosed as opposed to whether certain components were replaced or repaired?
 - A. In regards to the check sheet, yes.
 - **Q.** Turn to Page 9 of Exhibit 2. Do you have that in front of you?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. If you look down at the second
- paragraph, it says, "Every Chrysler, Jeep, Dodge,
- 17 and Ram CPOV can be counted on to go the
- 18 distance." It further says, "Our CPO vehicles
- must pass a strident certification process that
- guarantees only the finest late model vehicles
- 21 get certified."
- 22 Do you see that, sir?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Is there anything confusing or
 - ambiguous about that statement or directive,

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151

- "only the finest late model vehicles get
- 2 certified"?
 3 A.

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- A. No. It is pretty straightforward.
- 4 Q. Is that something that Sahara Dodge
- 6 follows with respect to reselling CPO vehicles to
- 6 the community, that only the finest vehicles
- 7 within their inventory will be CPO'd?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Do you believe, as the designated10 witness from Sahara Dodge to testify about CPO
- 11 sales, that Sahara Dodge would consider a vehicle
- 12 as being part of the group of "only the finest
- 13 late model vehicles" if that vehicle at the time
- 14 of sale had a repaired front frame end bracket, a
- 15 replaced radiator support, a repaired front
- 16 quarter panel, a shifted non-aligned frame
- 17 mounting bolt, repaired front bumper, the rear
- 18 bed shifted to one side, a replaced inner tie
- 19 rod, a replaced outer tie rod, and a replaced
- 20 stabilizer link?
- 21 A. I would.
- **22 Q.** Why?
- 23 A. If they were fixed at a proper
- collision shop that knows how to fix those kind
 of things and fix them back to manufacturer

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standards, yeah, I don't see a problem with that.

- 2 Q. So is it your belief as you sit here
- 3 today that if a vehicle is in a previous accident
- 4 and Sahara Dodge is selling a CPO vehicle to a
- 5 consumer within the community, that if something
- 6 was repaired on the car from a previous accident,
- 7 that those repairs or replaced components don't
- 8 need to be disclosed to the buyer?
 - A. Yes, I agree with that.
 - Q. And in your mind, those types of things would not be important to a CPO buyer before they
- 12 sign the contract, true?
- 13 A. They may or may not. That is up to the 14 buyer.
- 15 Q. Well, if some consumers might find them
- 16 important, wouldn't it be important to make
- 17 disclosure to everybody just to make sure that
- 18 those consumers that might find that important
- 19 actually found out about it?
 - A. No.
- 21 Q. Why not?
- 22 A. Not a requirement.
- 23 Q. That's the only reason, it is not a
- 24 requirement under the manufacturer's standards,
- 25 correct?

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153

- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And it is not a requirement or a custom
- 3 or policy or practice of Sahara Dodge to do so,
- 4 true?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Other than those two reasons, is there
- 7 any other reason not to make disclosure?
 - A. No.
- 9 Q. That's only based upon the lack of the 10 policy to do it, correct?
- 11 A. Lack of requirement to do so would be a 12 better term there than "policy."
 - Q. So you would not consider it making
- 14 full disclosure to a consumer if you -- strike
- 15 that.
- Making full disclosure to a consumer
 involving an item on a CPO vehicle that might
 affect its value or safety, it would not include
- 19 any of those things that I just listed?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. Almost there.
- 22 Based on your experience with respect 23 to Exhibit 9, is it generally the technician that
- 24 signs off on the CPO inspection report?
 - A. Generally, yes.

EXHIBIT 10

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1
                          DISTRICT COURT
 2
                       CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
 3
      DERRICK POOLE,
 5
                   Plaintiff,
 6
                                   ) No. A-16-737120-C
            vs.
                                   ) Dept. No. XXVII
 7
      NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP
 8
      INVESTMENTS LLC, a
      Nevada Limited Liability
      Company d/b/a SAHARA
      CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE,
10
      WELLS FARGO DEALER
      SERVICES, INC.,
      COREPOINTE INSURANCE
11
      COMPANY, and DOES 1
      through 100, inclusive,
12
13
                   Defendants.
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               VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF NOAH GRANT
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18
                Taken on Tuesday, September 19, 2017
                  By a Certified Court Reporter
19
                           At 1:32 p.m.
                 At Moran Brandon Bendavid Moran
                       630 South 4th Street
20
                        Las Vegas, Nevada
21
22
23
24
     Reported By: Cindy Huebner, CCR 806
25
             HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319
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- 1 giving sworn testimony in this case here today as 2 if we were in front of a judge and jury, it is
- 3 important for you to understand each and every
- 4 question that I ask of you. If there is
- 5 something about the question, a term within the
- question that you find confusing or don't 6
- 7 understand, please let me know that, I don't know
- 8 what you mean by X, Y or Z, or I don't understand

9 your question. 10

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Why is that important? Because if you answer a question, everyone will assume you've understood it. So if you legitimately don't understand a question, please let me know and I will be more than happy to rephrase the question or have the reporter repeat it to you.

Will you do that for me?

17 A. Yes.

Q. Do you want to reserve signing under 18 19 oath?

20 MS. SMITH: Yeah, I think I want to review it. 21

22 BY MR. WEST:

23 Q. The court reporter will go ahead and 24 duly note that, that the transcript will be 25 reserved for signing under oath.

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- What that just means is at the 1
- 2 conclusion of this proceeding here today, the
- 3 reporter is going to prepare a transcript. It is
- going to read like a play. It is going to come
- in a booklet form. You will have the 5
- 6 opportunity, if you choose to do so, to actually
- 7 make changes to your testimony later in time
- after you receive the transcript. 8
- 9 However, I must caution you. Because
- 10 your counsel has reserved the right for you to 11 changes to that transcript, material changes,
- 12 what us lawyers call important changes, material
- 13 changes, such as changing an answer from yes to
- no or something that totally changes the whole 14
- nature of your response, could reflect poorly on 15
- 16 your believability or credibility at the time of
- 17 trial. That is why it is very important for you
- 18 to give your best and most accurate testimony
- 19 here today. Okay?

20

21

- A. Okay.
- Q. Before we close out the record, if
- 22 there is a question -- excuse me, if there is an
- 23 answer you want to add to, that you want to
- 24 modify before we close out the record, that's the 25 time to do it.

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- A. Okay.
- 2 Not afterwards with respect to the Q.
- 3 transcript. Nonmaterial things such as spelling
- or other things that don't change the nature of 4
- your answer are not what we are talking about.
 - A. Okay.
 - With whom are you currently employed? Q.
- 8 A. Sahara Dodge Chrysler Jeep.
 - Q. And what is your current position?
- 10 A. New car sales manager.
- 11 Also, I forgot to tell you, you are not
- nailed to that chair. You can take a break. I 12
- like taking a break every hour or so. There is 13
- 14 one exception to that rule. I am entitled to
- 15 your answer on a pending question. So if you
- 16 need to go to the restroom, need a cup of coffee,
- just need a break in general, please alert me to 17
- that and I will be more than happy to accommodate 18
- 19 that request. Okay?
 - A. Okay.
- 21 Q. You said you are the new car sales
- 22 manager at Sahara?
 - A. Yes.
 - If I use the term "Sahara," as opposed Q.
- to "Sahara Dodge," we will be talking about

- Sahara Dodge. Okay?
- 2 A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that okay with you?
- 4 A. That's okay.
 - How long have you been the new car Q.
- 6 sales manager at Sahara?
 - A. Approximately two years.
 - Prior to being the new car sales Q.
- 9 manager, what was your position at Sahara Dodge?
 - Finance manager. A.
- 11 Q. How long did you hold that position,
- 12 approximately?
 - A. At Sahara?
- 14 Q. Yes.
 - A. Since it was opened, so from the moment
- 16 it opened. I'd say approximately two years. 17 And that's another thing, too. You may
- 18 not have a specific recollection of certain
- 19 things and you may very well not because you
- 20 don't have any personal recollections of what the
- 21
- transaction was that day, but answers like this,
- 22 estimates, you don't know the exact day when you
- became employed, you don't know the exact day 23
- 24 when you changed positions, but if you have an
- 25 estimate, I am entitled to an estimate if you've HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

Dodge?

A.

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employer you work for before coming to Sahara

Actually, Avondale Mazda. I worked for

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then it would come with a powertrain warranty up

to 100,000 miles and 3 months/3,000 miles

manufacturer warranty for the mechanical side.

4 A. Yes.

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types of things.

5 Q. Based upon your vast familiarity within 6 the Dodge vehicle sales industry, with respect to certified pre-owned sales to the community, have 7 you acquired an understanding of the things that are important to a consumer within the community 9 10 with respect to making a decision to buy a used 11 car?

12 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form.

13 Ambiguous.

THE WITNESS: I would -- I don't 14 15 understand. I guess ---

16 BY MR. WEST:

17 Q. Let me lay a little bit more 18 foundation.

How many Dodge cars were you involved 19 20 directly in the sale of when you were working down at Avondale Dodge? 21

> I can't even count. A lot. A.

More than a hundred?

A.

25 Q. More than five hundred?

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Q. Okay. Fair enough.

2 You know what, if you don't know the answer to a question legitimately, that is a 3 4 perfectly legitimate answer.

And did they also teach you to relay

And just so you know as to objections,

MS. SMITH: Just a little lawyer back

Has it been your experience based on

MR. WEST: We both have to do our jobs.

I am not involved with that, so I don't

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community who might be interested in buying a

MS. SMITH: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

unless she instructs you not to answer a

question, it is okay to answer the question, if

THE WITNESS: I understand.

your knowledge and familiarity within the Dodge

are concerned that a certified pre-owned vehicle

can sell for more than a non-certified pre-owned

vehicle of a comparable make, model, and year?

product line as far as certified pre-owned sales

A. Yes.

Q.

BY MR. WEST:

A.

and forth.

BY MR. WEST:

certified pre-owned Dodge?

you understand it. Okay?

Okay.

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know.

Q. As long as that is the truth, so that is perfectly fine.

So did you also -- strike that.

And with respect to your sales experience in the Dodge environment, did it also carry through in your experiences in the finance department?

Say that one more time. I'm sorry. A.

That's okay. Q.

(Record read as follows:

"Q. And with respect to your sales experience in the Dodge environment, did it also carry through in your experiences in the finance department?")

MS. SMITH: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: As far as the vehicles,

23 or I don't understand your question.

24 BY MR. WEST:

25 Q. Fair enough.

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1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Somewhere between five hundred and a

thousand? 3

4 A. Yes.

> That's a fair estimate? Q.

6 A. That's a fair estimate.

7 Based upon your intimate familiarity 8 with selling somewhere between five hundred to a thousand Dodges to the community, based on that 9 10 experience, did you acquire an understanding of what the expectations were of what was important 11 to a consumer within the community when buying a 12 used car? 13

Α. Yes.

15 Q. And what are some of those things that a consumer within the community would consider 16 17 important based upon your experience in buying a used vehicle? 18

19 Safety, reliability, affordability. A.

20 Q. Price?

> Affordability. Yes, price. A.

Desirability? 22 Q.

> Yes. A.

24 Based upon your intimate familiarity

25 and experience in selling hundreds of cars to the HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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community within the Dodge environment, have you
2 acquired an understanding with respect to what
   consumers within the community would find
3
4
  concerning about buying a used car?
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5 MS. SMITH: Objection. Ambiguous.

6 Calls for speculation.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

8 BY MR. WEST:

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What are the types of negative things 10 that a consumer within the community would associate with buying a used car, negative stigma 12 type things?

Things that would break down, that is not reliable, just because of mechanical failure.

Based on your familiarity and experience in selling hundreds of Dodge cars to the community, do consumers associate a negative stigma with previous accidents to vehicles?

19 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for 20 speculation.

21 THE WITNESS: Yes.

22 BY MR. WEST:

23 Q. Do you know why that is based on your experience? 24

> A. Safety concerns.

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- 1 Q. In your experience in selling hundreds 2 of vehicles to the community within the Dodge 3 environment, have you ever had a consumer that ever inquired with you as a salesman specifically 5 looking for any cars that have had previous 6 accidents? 7 A. Looking for vehicles with accidents?
- 8 Q. Yes.
- 9 A. No, not that I can remember.
- 10 Q. Have you ever heard that happening?
- 11 A. Me?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. Not to me, no.
- 14 Q. Not in your experience?
- 15 A. Not in my experience.
- 16 Q. So given that consumers based upon your 17 experience within the Dodge framework associate a
- 18 negative stigma with a car that has an accident
- 19 history, would disclosing to the consumer a car
- 20 has an accident be an important thing that a
- 21 consumer within the community might find
- 22 important before they make a decision on buying a 23 car?
- 24 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. 25
- Ambiguous. Calls for speculation.

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

THE WITNESS: Yes.

2 BY MR. WEST:

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3 You mentioned that previous accidents 4 could be a sign of a potential safety problem in 5 the mind of a consumer within the community based upon your experience, correct?

Repeat that for me. A.

She will repeat it.

(Record read as follows:

"Q. You mentioned that previous accidents could be a sign of a potential safety problem in the mind of a consumer within the community based upon your experience, correct?")

THE WITNESS: Yes, I agree.

17 MR. WEST: When she reads the question, it sounds so much better. Unfortunately, she 18

can't take the deposition. 19

BY MR. WEST: 20

Q. And given the fact that a previous accident history would be important to a consumer within the community buying a used car, it would be important for the dealership based upon your experience to disclose if the dealer knew that

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the car was in a previous accident prior to the consumer actually buying that car, true?

A. Yes.

4 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form.

5 BY MR. WEST:

> Was that a yes? Q.

A. Yes.

And given that it is important to --

based on your experience, given that it is

important to disclose to the consumer a previous

accident history that a used vehicle may have 11

12 had, would it be equally important to disclose to

13 that consumer within the community the nature and

14 extent of that accident if the dealership knew

what the nature and extent of that accident was? 15

16 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. Calls 17 for speculation. Ambiguous.

THE WITNESS: Could be, yes.

19 BY MR. WEST:

And in May of 2014 when this vehicle was sold to Mr. Poole, were you aware of any customs, policies or practices or procedures,

23 whether written or oral, that the dealership had

24 a policy to inform consumers purchasing used cars 25 that the dealer knew what the nature and extent

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of the previous accident was, that Sahara Dodge
 2 would disclose that information with respect to
 3
   the nature of the accident to the consumer?
             MS. SMITH: Objection. A pretty long
 4
5
   narration.
 6
             THE WITNESS: It would disclose that
    there was an accident, yes.
7
    BY MR. WEST:
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9
       Q.
             And I understand that that was a policy
10
    to always disclose accidents, correct?
11
       A.
             Yes.
12
        Q.
             My question was more specific.
13
             Based on your experience working at the
   dealership at the time in May of 2014, if the
14
    dealership actually had knowledge about the
15
    actual nature and extent of the accident, meaning
   they knew what parts were replaced, what parts
   were repaired, the amount of the previous
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19
   accident in a damage collision, would those
   things be important to a consumer who is buying a
21
    certified preowned Dodge?
             MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. Calls
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23
   for speculation.
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            THE WITNESS: Yes.
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HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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BY MR. WEST:
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            Is that yes?
       Q.
            Yes.
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       A.
4
       Q.
            Is that based on your experience?
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            Based on my experience, yes.
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            MS. SMITH: I am going to pause for a
7
   second.
8
            Again, like George said, you know,
9
   unless I instruct you not to answer a question,
    you can go ahead and answer it, but try to pause
10
11
   just so I can get my objection on the record and
    make it easier for the court reporter.
12
13
            THE WITNESS: Yes. Sorry.
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             MS. SMITH: No problem. Human nature.
15
  BY MR. WEST:
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       Q.
            Was that something that in May of 2014
17
   that was communicated or you were taught to do or
18
   instructed to do by Sahara Dodge when selling a
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certified pre-owned vehicle to a consumer within the community? MS. SMITH: Objection.

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22 THE WITNESS: Disclose the accident?

BY MR. WEST: 23 24

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Disclose the nature and extent of the 25 accident if the dealership knew about the nature

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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and extent of the accident.
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- That wasn't my job, no. A.
 - Q. No one told you to do that?
 - A. No.

5 Q. And certainly on the day in question on 6 May 25th of 2014, you don't have any recollection one way or the other as to whether or not --7 strike that.

In May of 2000 -- strike that.

10 In May -- on May 25, 2014, based on 11 your review of the documents that you reviewed in 12 the deal file, as you sit here today, are you 13 reasonably certain that you were the finance manager with respect to Mr. Poole's purchase from 14 Sahara Dodge? 15

A. Yes, I was.

Q. Based upon your experience in the finance F&I department of Sahara Dodge, and this is based upon how you would normally do things in the normal custom and practice of closing deals, on that particular day, May 25, 2014, if you knew the vehicle had sustained \$4,088.70 in previous damage based on a previous accident, would you have disclosed that to Mr. Poole that day?

A. As a finance manager? HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

Q. Yes. 1 2 A. No.

> Even if you knew that information to be Q. true?

4 I wasn't involved in that part of the 5 A. 6 sale.

7 I understand that you were not involved 8 in the sales. My question was more specific.

9 Based upon the normal custom and practices of the way you close deals, if you came

10 into receipt of information that the vehicle that 11

you were closing with Mr. Poole on that day, that 12

you came into the information prior to him 13

signing the contract that the vehicle had 14

\$4,088.70 in damage to it based upon a previous 15

16 accident, would you have disclosed that to him if you had knowledge of that fact? 17

18 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. Calls

for speculation.

THE WITNESS: If I had knowledge of that fact, yes, I would want to. I don't know

22 that I would ever gain knowledge of that being in

the role that I was in. I have never received

24 that kind of information.

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HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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8 of 22 sheets

BY MR. WEST:

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And I totally understand that.

Your testimony here today is based upon your normal custom, policy, and practice of how you would normally do things in closing deals in the F&I department in May of 2014?

A. Yeah.

Q. But my question is more specific with respect to things that are important to a consumer when buying a used car.

I understand that you may not be in the position given your finance background and that you are on the back end of the deal. My question is based upon the way you do business, the way you were taught, the way in which things are disclosed, if you have that information, you would disclose it to Mr. Poole, true?

18 A. If I knew it was important to Mr. Poole, yes. 19

Q. Based upon your familiarity with selling hundreds of Dodges to the community, which would include CPO's, certified pre-owns, would that be based on your experience an important fact that a person buying a certified pre-owned in the community would want to know

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about before they purchase the car?

2 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for

3 speculation.

4 THE WITNESS: Well, we did disclose accidents. 5

6 BY MR. WEST:

7 Correct. We will get into the documents in a second, and that's one of the 8 9 reasons why I am asking.

It is important to disclose accidents to a person who is buying a certified pre-owned, correct?

Α. Correct.

And the reason it is important to disclose accidents is because in the mind of a person who is buying a certified pre-owned or a used car, a previous accident might be a concerning safety issue to them, correct?

A. Might, yes.

19 20 Given that an accident in the mind of a 21 consumer within the community based on your 22 experience might associate a safety issue with a previous accident, do you believe that the nature and extent of that accident would also be 25 important information to relay to the buyer

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

before they bought the car?

MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for

speculation. Ambiguous. Narrative.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

5 BY MR. WEST:

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Q. Why?

A. Like you mentioned, if a customer for

8 safety issues, it may be important for them to 9

know the damage and what happened to the vehicle.

MR. WEST: We will go ahead and have 11 this marked as Exhibit 1, which is a copy of an Allstate Fire and Casualty Insurance damage estimate which contains eight pages. I am trying to find the date on here. That is dated 3/31/2014.

(Deposition Exhibit 1 marked.)

17 BY MR. WEST:

Sir, I placed in front of you 18 Exhibit 1, which is a copy of an Allstate 19 20 collision report which was produced in this case 21 through discovery.

I will have this marked as Exhibit 2, which is a copy of one of the CarFaxes that was produced in this case. It contains a total of four pages.

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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(Deposition Exhibit 2 marked.)

2 MS. SMITH: Let the record reflect it

looks like the CarFax is just the first 4 of 8. 4

MR. WEST: Correct. I am going to get the next one.

I will have this marked as Exhibit 3, which is the second part of the CarFax which goes with Exhibit 2, but I separated them for a reason.

(Deposition Exhibit 3 marked.)

MR. WEST: Just for the record,

12 Exhibit 3 is the continuation of the final four 13 pages of Exhibit 2, internal page consistency

14 with respect to the pages.

15 BY MR. WEST:

> Q. I would like for you to take a look at Exhibit 1, 2, and 3. I would like for you to take a look at Exhibit 1 and compare the VIN number identified on Exhibit 1 with the VIN number identified on Exhibit 2, the CarFax. Tell me when you are done.

A. I am done.

22 23 Q. Is the VIN number associated and identified on Exhibit 1 the Allstate Fire and Casualty Insurance collision damage estimate the HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

EXHIBIT 11

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1
                          DISTRICT COURT
 2
                       CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
 3
      DERRICK POOLE,
 5
                   Plaintiff,
 6
                                  ) No. A-16-737120-C
            vs.
 7
                                  ) Dept. No. XXVII
      NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP
 8
      INVESTMENTS, LLC, a
      Nevada Limited Liability
 9
      Company d/b/a SAHARA
      CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE,
10
      WELLS FARGO DEALER
      SERVICES, INC.,
11
      COREPOINTE INSURANCE
      COMPANY, and DOES 1
12
      through 100, Inclusive,
13
                   Defendants.
14
15
16
             VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF RAY GONGORA
17
               Taken on Wednesday, December 14, 2016
18
                  By a Certified Court Reporter
                           At 2:18 p.m.
19
                     At Thorndal, Armstrong
                        1100 East Bridger
20
                        Las Vegas, Nevada
21
22
23
24
     Reported By: Cindy Huebner, CCR 806
25
             HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319
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1 of 22 sheets

inspection? Please take your time and look at 1 2 it.

> Α. Yes.

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4 Q. Are some of the things, the components

- and parts set forth in the body shop estimate, 5
- Exhibit 2, are those the same or would those be
- 7 inclusive and be covered by some of the subject
- 8 areas in the inspection report, Exhibit 1?

A. Yes.

Q. Would this have been important information based on your experience and being a conscientious automotive technician, Exhibit 2, would you have wanted to have this in your possession before you did the inspection?

Α.

Q. 16 If this was given to you -- strike that. 17

At any point in time while you were doing a CPO inspection, at any point in time while you were at Sahara Dodge, did you ever receive, for any car, any previous body shop estimate relating to an accident that vehicle had been in before you started your inspection?

I am going to try to remember right now. There were so many cars I did. Probably HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319 3/31/2004. Do you see that?

Α. Yes.

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Q. And it says the work will probably take about seven days down there a little bit to the

5 right below that, seven days from 3/31. So if we

assume that they started work on this vehicle on

3/31 and they completed the work in seven days,

then we can assume that -- assuming that, then

the work was completed on this body shop estimate 9

10 about the end of the first week of April. Would 11

that be a fair assessment?

MR. TERRY: Objection. Speculation.

13 MR. KANUTE: Join.

MR. WEST: I will re-ask the question.

BY MR. WEST: 15

16 Let me ask a foundational question. 17 Is the last six of the VIN number on Exhibit 2, does that match the last six of the 18 VIN number on Exhibit 1? 19

> A. Yes.

21 Q. Is the general description of both of 22 the vehicles as being a 2013 Dodge Ram Big Horn, 23 does that match both documents?

> Α. Yes.

Q. Does it appear from your review of both HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

one or two. Probably one or two.

2 Would it have been an unusual event if Q. 3 it happened?

> Α. Not necessarily, no.

5 Q. Out of the ones that you did, do you 6 know if this vehicle on Exhibit 1, the 1500 Dodge 7 Ram Big Horn, did you receive Exhibit 2, the body 8 shop estimate, before you conducted your 9 inspection?

Α. I don't remember.

Had you received Exhibit 2 before you conducted the inspection on the vehicle at issue in this case in Exhibit 1, would you have looked at the various different components that might be listed on Exhibit 2, the body shop estimate, that overlapped some of the same components and areas in the inspection report?

Α. Yes.

And that would have been the prudent, conscientious thing to do, correct?

Α. Yes.

21 22 Q. If you look at Exhibit 2, which is the body shop inspection, according to the top where 23 24 it says under Estimate of Record, it says, 25 "Written by Fred Cunningham," and the date is HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319 documents, Exhibit 1, Exhibit 2, that we are

2 dealing with the same vehicle?

> A. Yes.

4 Q. So going back to the Exhibit 2, which 5 is the body shop estimate, at the top, assuming

the date is accurate, this was written on

March 31, 2014. Do you agree that that is what

it says? 8

> A. Yes.

10 Q. And looking down at the right, it says 11 days to repair, it says seven?

> Α. Yes.

Assuming, and we don't know for sure, Q. 14 but we are making assumptions here. Assuming the work got done immediately, started on 3/31, and the work was done timely and they took seven 16 days, the work would have been completed about 17 the end of the first week of April, correct?

A. If that's what they say, that is what 20 they are writing.

21 Q. Certainly at a bare minimum, if the 22 date is correct on Exhibit 2, March 31st, that 23 was approximately five weeks before you conducted 24 the inspection on the vehicle at issue in this 25 case that is set forth in Exhibit Number 1, HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

EXHIBIT 12

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1
                          DISTRICT COURT
 2
                       CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
 3
      DERRICK POOLE,
 5
                   Plaintiff,
 6
                                  ) No. A-16-737120-C
            vs.
 7
                                  ) Dept. No. XXVII
      NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP
      INVESTMENTS LLC, a
      Nevada Limited Liability
 9
      Company d/b/a SAHARA
      CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE,
10
      WELLS FARGO DEALER
      SERVICES, INC.,
11
      COREPOINTE INSURANCE
      COMPANY, and DOES 1
      through 100, inclusive,
12
13
                   Defendants.
14
15
16
            VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF TRAVIS SPRUELL
17
18
                Taken on Wednesday, September 20, 2017
                  By a Certified Court Reporter
19
                           At 9:35 a.m.
                 At Moran Brandon Bendavid Moran
20
                      630 South 4th Street
                        Las Vegas, Nevada
21
22
23
24
     Reported By: Cindy Huebner, CCR 806
25
             HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319
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1 consumer would find a previous accident history on a used car important in making a decision to 3 buy that car, true?

A. Yes.

5 So if informing them of just an Q. 6 accident occurred, if the dealer knew the nature 7 and extent of that previous accident, no matter what it was, whether it was a small accident or a 9 big accident, and the dealer had information relating and knew exactly what the nature of that 10 11 accident was and the extent of that accident, if 12 they had the obligation to tell the consumer 13 about the accident in the first place, would the 14 dealer based on your experience also have the

same obligation to tell the consumer oh, this 15 16 accident involved X, Y, and Z? 17

MS. SMITH: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: I would assume so, yes.

19 BY MR. WEST:

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Q. Why would you assume that?

21 A. Like I said, I have never seen an accident report on any vehicle on any CPO or 22 23 pre-owned vehicle that gave me a rundown of how 24 much damage had been done.

> Q. Based on your experience in selling HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

A. Yes.

2 Q. Extra warranty coverage, XM radio, that type of thing? 3

4 A. Yes.

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5 Q. Those things you don't get in a regular 6 non-CPO car, correct?

Α. True.

8 Q. Is that correct?

> A. Yes.

10 Q. So in your mind, is the consumer 11 getting an additional value based on your 12 experience in buying a CPO car versus a

13 comparable non-CPO car?

> A. Yes.

Q. Based on your four years of working at 15

16 Sahara Dodge in selling certified pre-owned

17 vehicles to the community, does a consumer in the 18 community have a right to expect when purchasing

a CPO car that they can assume it's safe? 19

20 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

22 BY MR. WEST:

23 And as a general matter of practice, it Q.

24 is important -- is it important to you as a

salesperson to make sure that unsafe vehicles are HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

1 hundreds of vehicles, CPO vehicles to the

2 community and based upon you interacting and

3 talking with potential buyers of CPO cars within

4 the community, does the consumer have an

expectation that they are getting significant 5

6 additional value and peace of mind in purchasing

7 a Dodge CPO vehicle?

8 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for 9 speculation.

10 THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. WEST: 11

> And would you also agree that buying a certified pre-owned Dodge vehicle as opposed to a noncertified pre-owned Dodge vehicle, a

15 comparable vehicle, brings more peace of mind to 16 that consumer?

17 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Leading.

THE WITNESS: I don't know about peace of mind, but it does have a warranty in there.

21 So yes, I guess that would be peace of mind.

BY MR. WEST: 22

23 And that peace of mind includes all of Q. the extras you were talking about, a CarFax, a 25 125-certified inspection?

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not driving on the streets and highways of the

community that are sold to consumers within the

3 community by the dealership?

4 A. Yes.

> Q. Why is that important?

6 A. It is important all the way around. We 7 don't want people getting hurt.

So the safety of the community is

9 important to you?

> A. Yes.

11 MS. SMITH: Let me clarify. When you 12 say "you," are you talking about Mr. Spruell 13 personally or --

14 MR. WEST: Yes. This isn't a 30(b)(6)

15 depo at all. Correct. 16

MS. SMITH: I just want to clarify.

17 BY MR. WEST:

> You are here today because you were identified on some documents as being the salesperson involved with a particular sale of a certified pre-owned 2013 Dodge Ram to a

21

22 Mr. Derrick Poole. As you sit here today --23 strike that.

24 That transaction happened May 25, 2014. 25 As you sit here today, do you have any personal HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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admirable one to have. But when you are selling 2 vehicles to the community, and I am talking about used vehicles, including certified pre-owned vehicles, the internet sales department deals 5 with both used and new vehicles, correct?

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Q. 7 And do you sell both of those, used and 8 new vehicles, to the community at Sahara Dodge?

Yes, I do.

10 Q. With respect to certified pre-owned 11 vehicles at Sahara Dodge, your department covers certified pre-owns in addition to noncertified 12 13 pre-owned cars, correct?

Α. Yes.

15 Q. Is it your understanding that only 16 Chrysler Jeep Dodge vehicles can be sold as certified pre-owned vehicles at Sahara Chrysler? 17

> Yes. A.

Q. And in your sales meetings, training sessions, or any other materials you may have received as a salesperson in the internet department, did you get training or education or information relating to certified pre-owned sales to the community?

A. Yes.

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1 Q. What did that entail?

2 A. What comes with the certified warranties and, you know, what a certified CPOV 3 4 is.

What based on your vast experience does a certified pre-owned vehicle mean?

Just that it has got -- it comes with extras, put it that way. Like a 125-point inspection, it has got better warranties with it, 5 years -- sorry, 7 years/100,000 mile powertrain warranty, 3 year/36 -- this is wonderful. I can't get that out. Either way. You get the additional, what is it, 3 months/3,000 miles.

Q. I'm sorry. 3 months --

15 A. -- 3,000 miles along with those, you 16 know, car rental allowances.

And are you instructed and trained to point these other additional advantages out to consumers within the community who might be considering buying a certified pre-owned vehicle?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Yes?

23 A. Yes.

24 Given your four years at Sahara 25

Chrysler and having been involved in the auto HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319 dealership business in the sales part of it for

about eight years selling cars to the community,

3 have you acquired an understanding of what things

4 are important to a used car buyer when making

5 decisions to buy a used vehicle?

MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for speculation.

8 THE WITNESS: Say that again. I don't

9 know.

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MR. WEST: I will have her repeat it. (Record read as follows:

> "Q. Given your four years at Sahara Chrysler and having been involved in the auto dealership business in the sales part of it for about eight years selling cars to the community, have you acquired an understanding of what things are important to a used car buyer when making decisions to buy a used vehicle?")

BY MR. WEST:

23 Based upon you being involved in the 24 sales department for four years at Sahara Chrysler Dodge and being involved in the auto

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dealership sales industry for eight years as a

salesperson, have you acquired an understanding

3 of what things are important to a used car buyer

4 when making a decision to buy a used vehicle? 5

MS. SMITH: Same objection.

THE WITNESS: I wouldn't know what they want exactly. I am there to give them all of the

information, so I can tell them what it is, I can

9 show them the benefits of having that. What they

10 actually want has nothing to do with me.

BY MR. WEST: 11

12 I am not asking you to get into the mind of the consumer. I am asking you based upon 13 your interactions with hundreds of consumers who 14 have purchased used cars, have you acquired an 15 understanding of things that might be important 16 17 to a buyer with respect to purchasing used cars?

Well, any buyer would like to have a A. warranty, so I guess.

Let's go through some of the list.

21 Since you can't give me one, we will go through a 22 list.

Is price important to a consumer buying a used car?

Is price important? It depends on the HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

- 1 consumer, actually. I know a lot of consumers that bought way over what they -- just because they want that car. 3
- 4 So are you saying the price is not 5 important to a consumer?
 - A. At times, no.
- 7 Q. At times, it is though?
- 8 A.

- 9 Okay. So you would agree that price is 10 a factor that could be important to a consumer in 11 buying a used car?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. How about mileage?
- 14 A. Yes. It would be -- it could be a 15 factor, yes.
- And it could be a factor advantage-wise 16 17 or negatively, correct?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Same thing with price, some people 20 might want to buy a more expensive car, some 21 people might want to buy a cheaper car, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 How about mechanical condition of a Q. 24 car?
 - A. They would like to know that it was HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

- 1 Q. And again, that is based on your experience?
- 3 A. You are asking me to get into the 4 brains of my customers. I have a product, I show 5 them the product, I tell them the benefits, I 6 tell them the goods and the bads, and we go from 7 there.
- 8 Q. Actually, I am not asking you to get 9 into the brain of consumers. I am asking you to 10 give me information that you have acquired by 11 what consumers have told you in the process of 12 buying a used car, the hundreds of used cars that 13 you sold to the community. At points in time 14 with those vehicles, have consumers raised an 15 issue that safety is important to them when buying a used car? 16 17
 - A. Yes. So I want to dispel any issues that I expect you to try to figure out what the consumer is thinking. I just want to get answers from you based upon your knowledge. Again, what you heard, what you have talked about, what people told you, okay, so just we have an understanding. How about previous accidents to a vehicle, is that something important that you HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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1 checked.

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- 2 Q. Would that be something based upon your
- 3 experience in selling hundreds of cars to the
- community in the used car setting, the mechanical
- condition of the car might be important to a 5
- 6 consumer's decision in buying a car?
- 7 A. Yes, it might be.
 - Q. Okay. How about the value of a car,
- 9 would that might be important?
 - Yeah, it might be. A.
- 11 Q. That is based on your experience,
- correct? 12
- 13 Correct. A.
- 14 And all of the things I am talking 15 about with you are things that you have had 16 experience with in selling used cars to consumers 17 and talking with them with respect to what might

be important to them in buying a used car, true?

- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. How about a vehicle's safety?
- 21 A. Yes.
- That might be an important factor that 22
- a consumer might take into account in buying a 23 24 used vehicle?
- 25
 - A.

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- found out in selling hundreds of cars to the
- community that a consumer within the community
- 3 would want to have information relating to that
- 4 before they purchased a used car?
 - A. Yes. It -- yes.
- 6 Q. Why?
- 7 A. Why?
 - Yes. Q.
- 9 I guess I don't even know. Depends on
- 10 the vehicle. I mean, honestly, just not
- everybody asks and then -- I mean, if it had an 11
- 12 accident. It is just something they ask. I
- 13 don't know if it is a trained thing or not.
- 14 Okay. Let me ask you this: Based upon 15 your vast and intimate experience in selling
- 16 hundreds of used cars to the community, do
- consumers within the community who buy a used car 17
- 18 generally have a negative stigma associated with
- 19 a car that has been in a previous accident?
- 20 A. Yeah, yeah.
- 21 Q. Have you ever known a situation where a
- previous accident would increase a vehicle's 22 23 value?
- 24 Yes. I mean, not -- you would assume 25 it would. I would assume it would.

25

for the record. So unless I specifically tell

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impacted those types of things, is

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You seem a little confused. Let's make

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Right. But my question is has that

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recollections of meeting with Mr. Poole involving
1
  that particular transaction on that particular
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   day?
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A. No, I don't.

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Have you reviewed any documents prior to your deposition here today?

I didn't review them. I know that there were text messages that were involved.

Did those text messages come from an attorney?

A. Well, yeah.

Q. Okay. I don't want to know what those are.

14 So you didn't review any documents in preparation for your depo today? 15

> A. No.

Q. As you sit here today, without knowing -- strike that.

As you sit here today, if you don't have any recollections of what happened in this particular transaction, okay, and you didn't review any documents, how do you know you were involved in this particular transaction?

Well, just from what I was told and why I am here, I mean.

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1 That's good. I don't want to get into 2 any attorney/client privileged information.

Well, in fact, you have been identified in documents as the salesperson involved in this transaction, and that's why you are here with respect to this.

I am going to go ahead and have these marked in sequence so we can kind of get these out of the way. I will have this marked -- and these pretty much would be the same.

MS. SMITH: Okay.

MR. WEST: Exhibit 1 will be a copy of 12 the Allstate Fire and Casualty Insurance 13 14 estimate, and it contains eight pages.

(Deposition Exhibit 1 marked.)

MR. WEST: Exhibit 2 is going to be a copy of a CarFax containing four pages.

(Deposition Exhibit 2 marked.)

MR. WEST: Exhibit 3 will be another

20 CarFax containing four pages.

(Deposition Exhibit 3 marked.)

MR. WEST: I ran short of an extra one. Exhibit 4 will be a two-page certified pre-owned checklist.

25 (Deposition Exhibit 4 marked.)

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MS. SMITH: George, do you mind taking 1 a real quick break?

3 MR. WEST: No, not at all. Sure. Off

4 the record. 5 (Recessed from 10:23 a.m. to 10:31 6 a.m.)

7 BY MR. WEST:

Sir, I put in front of you four 8

9 exhibits. I would like you to take a look at

10 Exhibit Number 1, which is the Allstate Fire and

11 Casualty damage report. I would like you to take

a look at that report where it says under vehicle 12

13 in the middle of the page, do you see where there

is a VIN number? 14

> A. Yes.

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16 Q. Okay. I would like you to compare the 17 VIN number with the VIN number that is on

18 Exhibits 2, 3, and 4, and let me know if that is

19 the same identified vehicle based upon the VIN 20 numbers in those documents.

> A. Yes, it is.

Q. Now, since you don't have any recollections at all about the traction that took place that you were involved in as the

salesperson, the identified salesperson with

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Mr. Poole, the questions that I am going to ask

2 you either with respect to these documents or

based upon what might have happened in that

particular transaction will be based upon the

normal and usual custom, policy, and practice 5 that you would have followed in these types of

7 typical sales. Okay?

8 Since you don't have any recoilection, that is what we are going to go by with respect 9

10 to how certain documents may have gotten to him

in the CPO process, who most likely gave them to 11

12 him, based upon, again, you doing all of these 13

types of transactions on a daily basis.

So generally speaking when a -- based on your experience, when a consumer within the community purchases a certified pre-owned Dodge Chrysler or Jeep in May of 2014, you had mentioned that part of that sale includes a CarFax, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you also informed and aware that part of that sale process includes a certified pre-owned checklist or report regarding the inspection that was done on the vehicle?

Yes. A.

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- A. True. 1
- 2 Q. So given those things are true, based 3 on your experience in interacting with hundreds
- of consumers buying CPO cars, has it been your
- experience that a consumer within the community 5
- 6 has a right to expect that in fact the car, the
- 7 CPO car, if it has an accident may be more
- 8 concerned about that accident when they are
- 9 buying a CPO car versus a non-CPO car?
- 10 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for 11 speculation. Form.
- 12 THE WITNESS: That one, I wouldn't
- 13 know. An accident on there is an accident. It
- doesn't matter what the car is. It has an
- accident on it. I am going to tell you that
- 16 there is an accident.
- 17 BY MR. WEST:
- 18 Q. Okay. Let me ask you this:
- 19 Irrespective of whether the car is a CPO car,
- 20 let's just talk about a used car here. If the
- consumer is buying a used car, we have 21
- 22 established that a previous accident history
- would be important to disclose to the consumer,
- correct? 24

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A. True.

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- The reason you would do that is because 1
- 2 it might affect the vehicle's safety, correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. It might affect the vehicle's value,
- 5 correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. That is one of the reasons why you
- specifically point out to the consumer on a 8
- CarFax, if you have it, that the vehicle has been 9
- 10 in an accident, to inform them of that, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Now, based upon this particular CarFax,
- Exhibit 2, it would appear that the vehicle was 13
- 14 in an accident on March 26, 2014, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. 16 And because you don't have any
- 17 recollection as to what you said to Mr. Poole on
- 18 that day specifically other than pointing out the
- accident, would pointing out the accident be 19
- 20 something that you as a salesperson in the CPO
- 21 process would take very seriously and be an
- important thing to make sure the consumer knows 22
- about it? 23
- 24 A.
- 25 Q. If you look at Exhibit 1, which is the
 - HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

- Allstate damage collision estimate --
- 2 A. Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. -- have you ever seen that document
- 4 before today?
 - A. No.
- Q. 6 Did you have any knowledge, information
- at the time when you disclosed the accident to 7
- Mr. Poole on Exhibit 2 on the CarFax that the
- 9 vehicle had previously -- that the accident the
- vehicle had been in had caused \$4,088.70 in 10
- 11 damage?
 - A. No.
- Q. 13 Had you known that, would you have told
- 14 him?
- 15 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for
- 16 speculation.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Sure. Why not?
- 18 BY MR. WEST:
 - Why would you have told him that? Q.
- 20 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for
- 21 speculation.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Well, give you all of the
- 23 information and make you make up your own mind.
 - If he didn't want to buy it, I could understand
- 25 why. That would be fine. But, I mean --
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1 BY MR. WEST:

- 2 Q. If a consumer based upon your
- experience in selling hundreds of certified 3
- pre-owned cars that expect extra value in getting
- a certified pre-owned car, if you as the
- salesperson had knowledge that the accident that
- was reflected on the CarFax actually caused
- \$4,088.70 in damage to that car and you had
- knowledge of that, you would have disclosed that 9
- 10 to Mr. Poole, correct?
- 11 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. Leading.
- 12 Calls for speculation.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Yes, yes.
- 14 BY MR. WEST:
- 15 And the reason that you probably would
 - have done that was to be truthful, honest, and
- 17 accurate to give full disclosure to the consumer
- within the community in making an informed
- 19 decision and choice before they purchased the
- 20 car, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Based on your experience in dealing
- with hundreds of used car sales, including CPO
- cars, would that have been an important fact for
- 25 a consumer in the community who is buying a CPO

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- car to know that a certified pre-owned car they
- are about to purchase sustained \$4,088.70 in
- 3 property damage before they purchased it?
- 4 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. Leading.
- 5 Calls for speculation.
 - THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 7 BY MR. WEST:
- 8 And that's why you would have disclosed
- 9 it had you known it?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. But you know as you sit here today 12 definitely that's not something you told to him
- 13 because you weren't aware of it, true?
- 14 MS. SMITH: Objection. Misstates prior 15 testimony.
- 16 THE WITNESS: I did not know about it.
- 17 no.

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- BY MR. WEST: 18
 - Q. You did not know about it?
- 20 A. I did not know about it.
- 21 Had you known about it though, would
- 22 you have brought it to someone's attention before
- 23 you went through with the process?
- 24 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for
- 25 speculation.

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- 1 THE WITNESS: What do you mean, like my
- 2 managers?
- BY MR. WEST: 3
- 4 Q. Yes. Because the collision report,
- 5 Exhibit 1, indicates that the accident that is
- 6 reflected on the collision report, Exhibit 1, has
- 7 the same date of accident as the one that is
- 8 reflected on Exhibit 2.
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. It appears to be the same accident.
- 11 So my question is based on your vast
- 12 experience in what you know you would do in a 13 certain situation involving knowing there is an
- 14 accident, if you somehow came in possession of
- 15 this information before Mr. Poole signed the
- 16 contract that the vehicle had been involved in a
- 17 previous collision that caused \$4,088.77 in
- damage as reflected on the damage estimate, if 18
- 19 you had this information, would you have brought
- 20 it to your managers and superiors before
- Mr. Poole signed on the dotted line? 21
- 22 MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for
- speculation. Leading. 23
- THE WITNESS: Well, if this particular 24
- 25 piece of paper was inside my used car folder that
 - HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

- I signed through and through my paperwork every
- 2 day?

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- BY MR. WEST: 3
 - Q. Yes.
- 5 A. No, because I know it would have been
- 6 taken care of going through the CPO process.
- Whatever problem would have been in there, I
- would have showed the customer and let him make
- 9 up his own mind.
- BY MR. WEST: 10
 - Q. Do you have any reason to believe that
- that document was in the file? 12
 - A. No.
- 14 Q. So as you sit here today, you don't
- have any recollection one way or the other. You
- testified that you didn't know about the nature
- and extent of the previous, correct? 17
 - A. Right.
- 19 Q. You had mentioned that if Exhibit 1 was
- 20 in the file, the report, you would have -- I'm
- 21 sorry, Exhibit 1, the collision report, you would
- 22 have shown it to Mr. Poole, correct?
- 23 Α. Yes.
 - Q. Would you have him sign it?
 - MS. SMITH: Objection. Calls for

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18 of 35 sheets

- speculation.
- 2 THE WITNESS: Yeah, yes.
- 3 BY MR. WEST:
- 4 And the reason you would want him to
- sign it is because you want to make sure he 5
- acknowledges that he knew what the nature and
- 7 extent of the accident was to make sure that he
- 8 had full, honest, and accurate disclosure with
- respect to what he was buying, true? 9
 - A. Yes.
- 11 MS. SMITH: Objection. Form. Leading.
- 12 Calls for speculation.
 - THE WITNESS: But your question was if
- 14 I knew about it, would I take it to my managers.
- 15 That is what your question was.
- 16 BY MR. WEST:
 - Q. That was the last question.
- 18 Right. I know you like had four others A.
- 19 after that, but I was trying to -- I was waiting
- patiently. That is what you were asking me, so 20
- 21 that is what I explained to you. If it was in
- 22 the used car folder, then they would have already
- known about it, it has been fixed, it has been
- 24 checked, and it has gone forward.
- 25 ///

Page 66 to 69 of 110

EXHIBIT 13

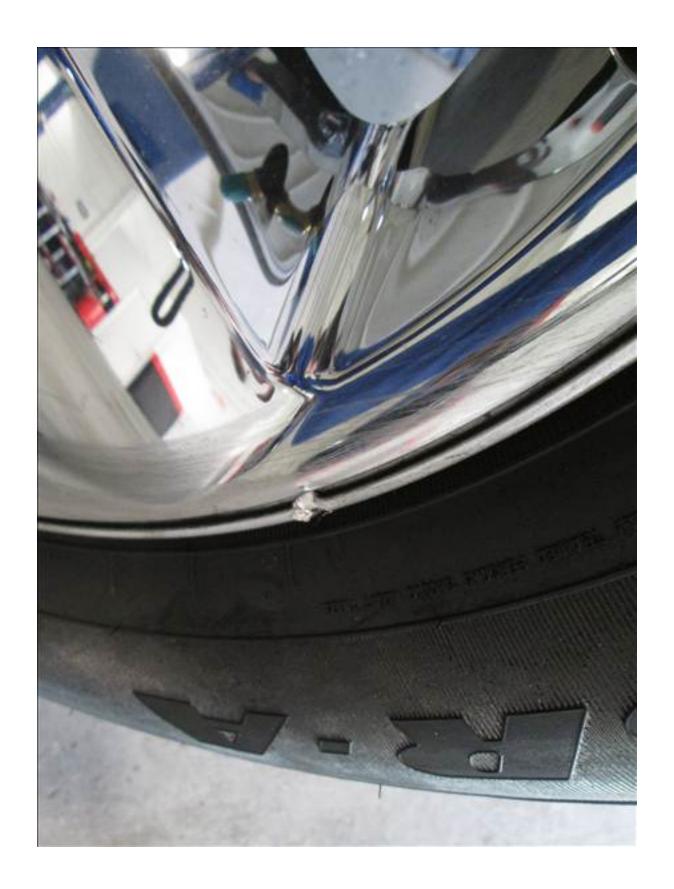
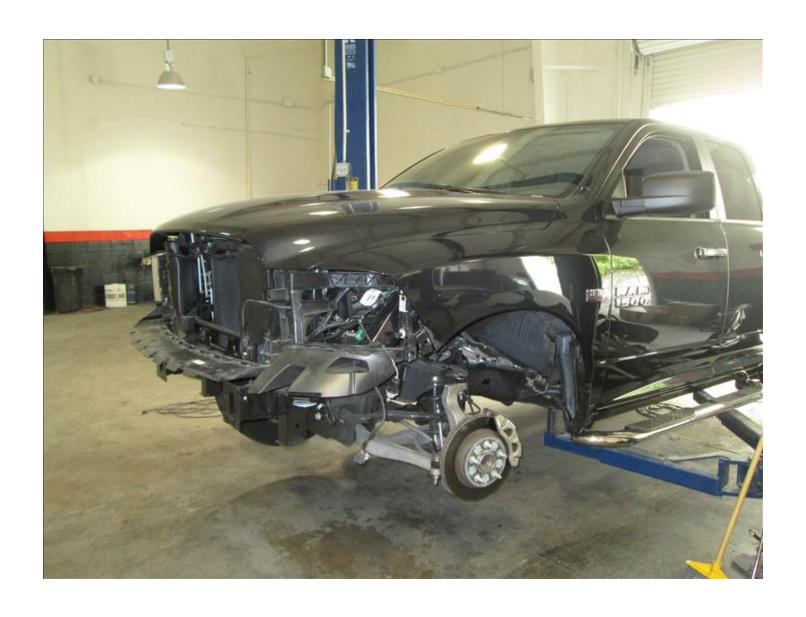
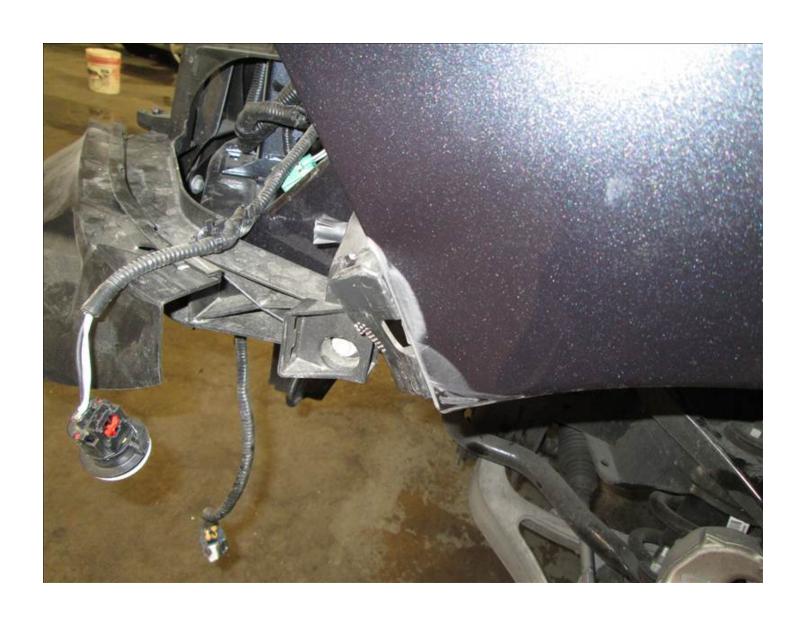




EXHIBIT 14

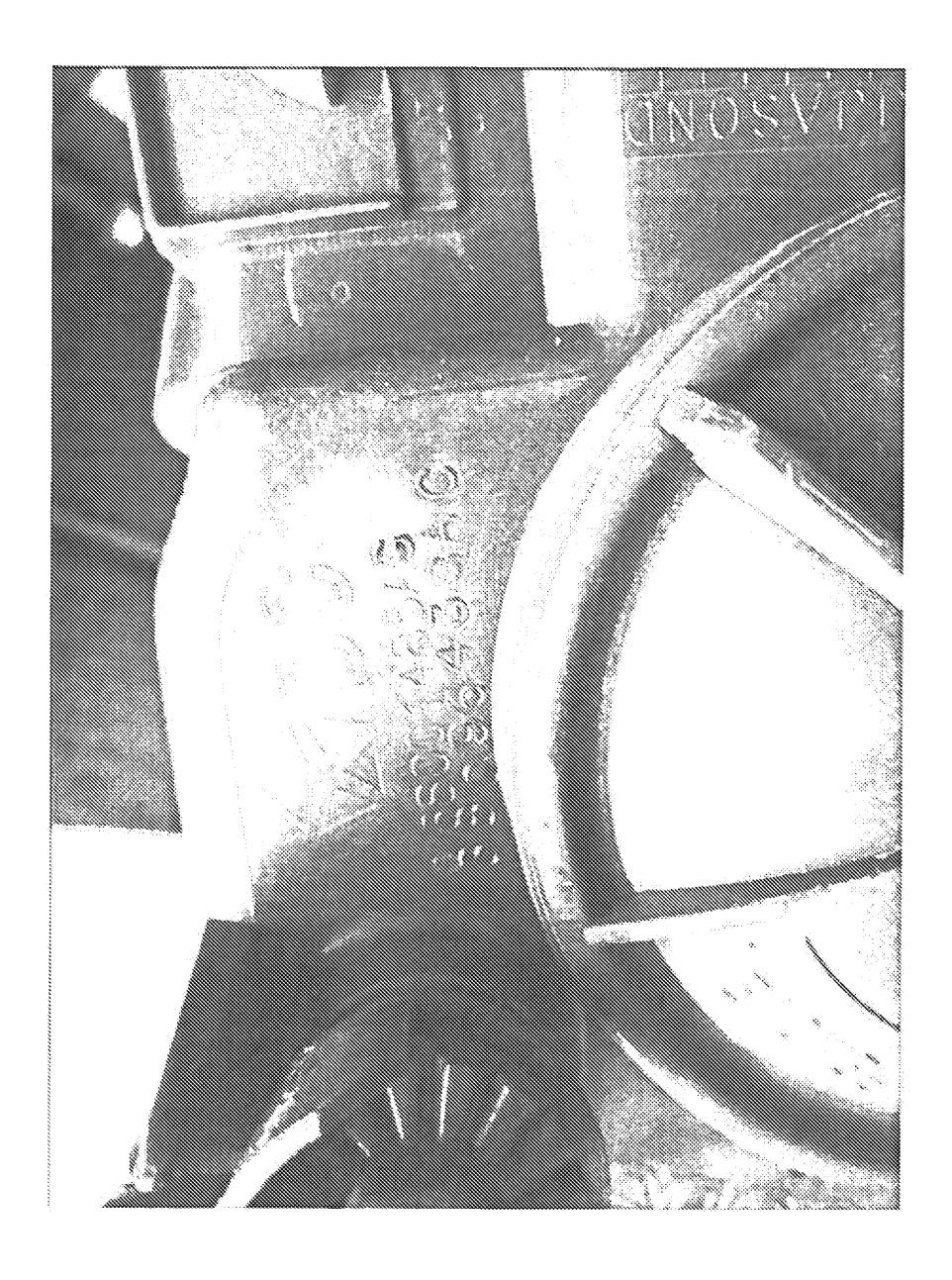


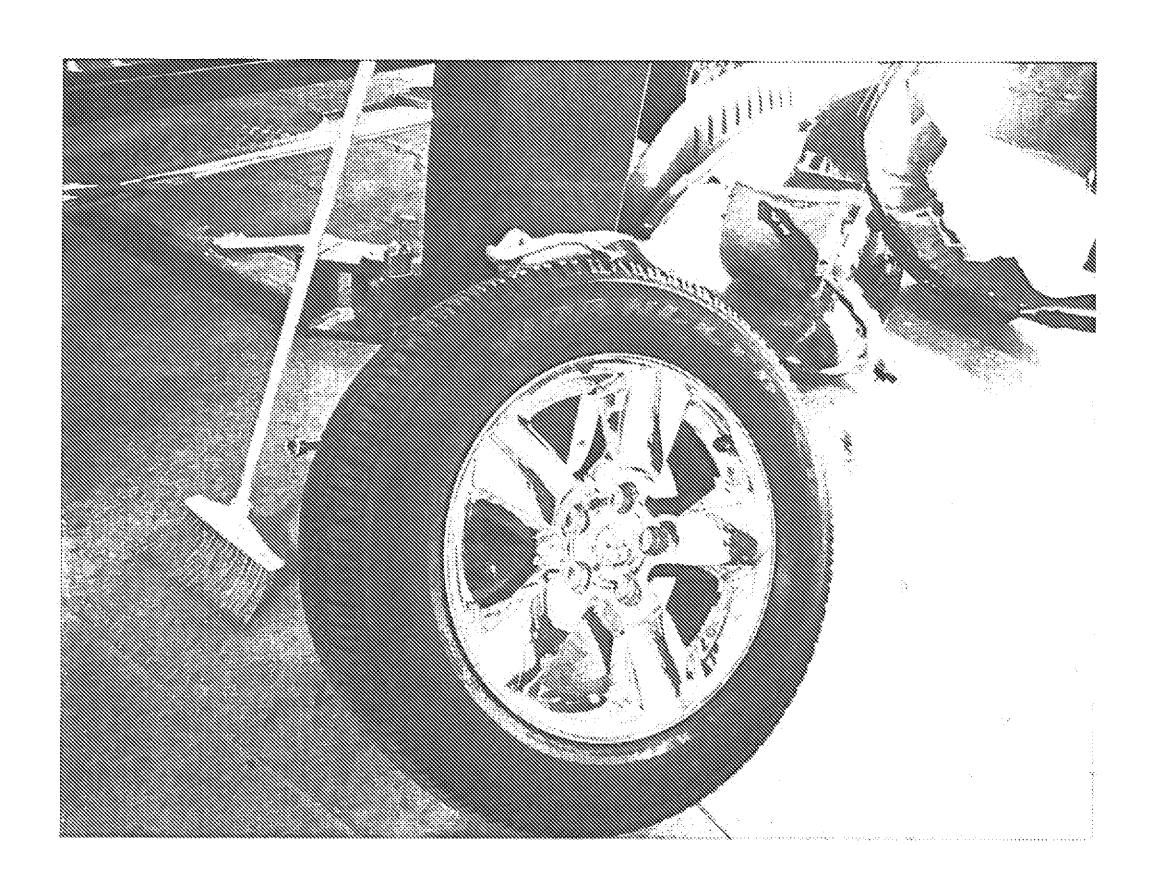


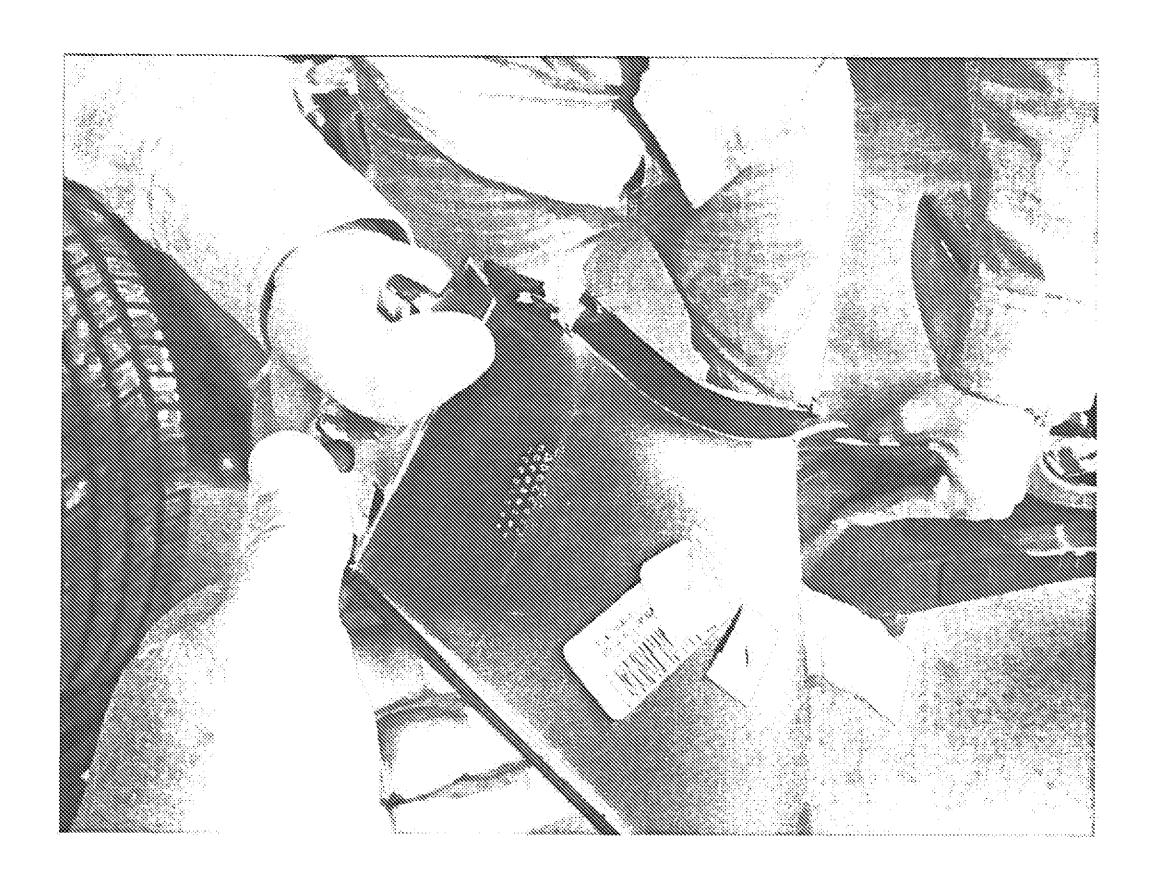


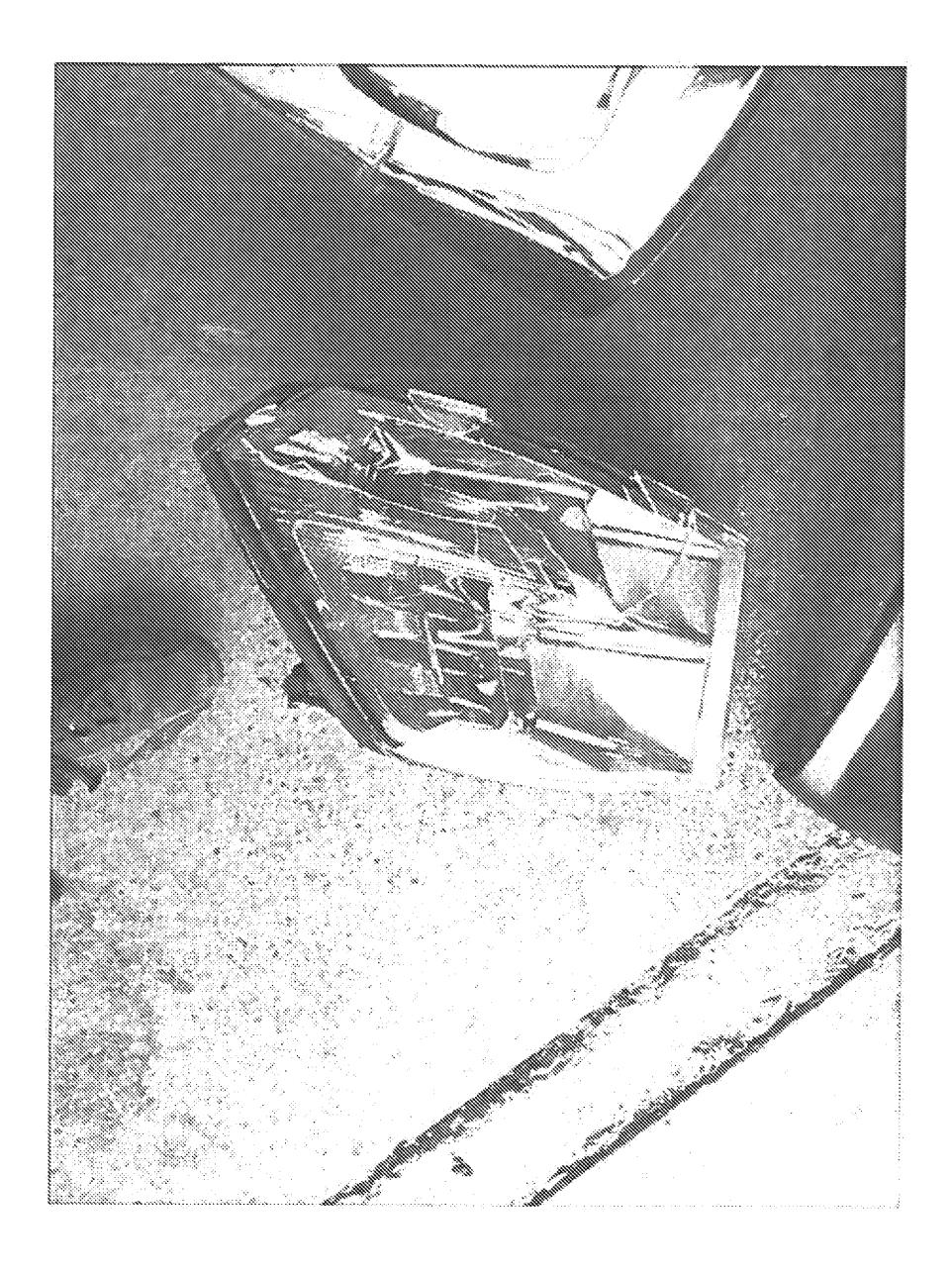




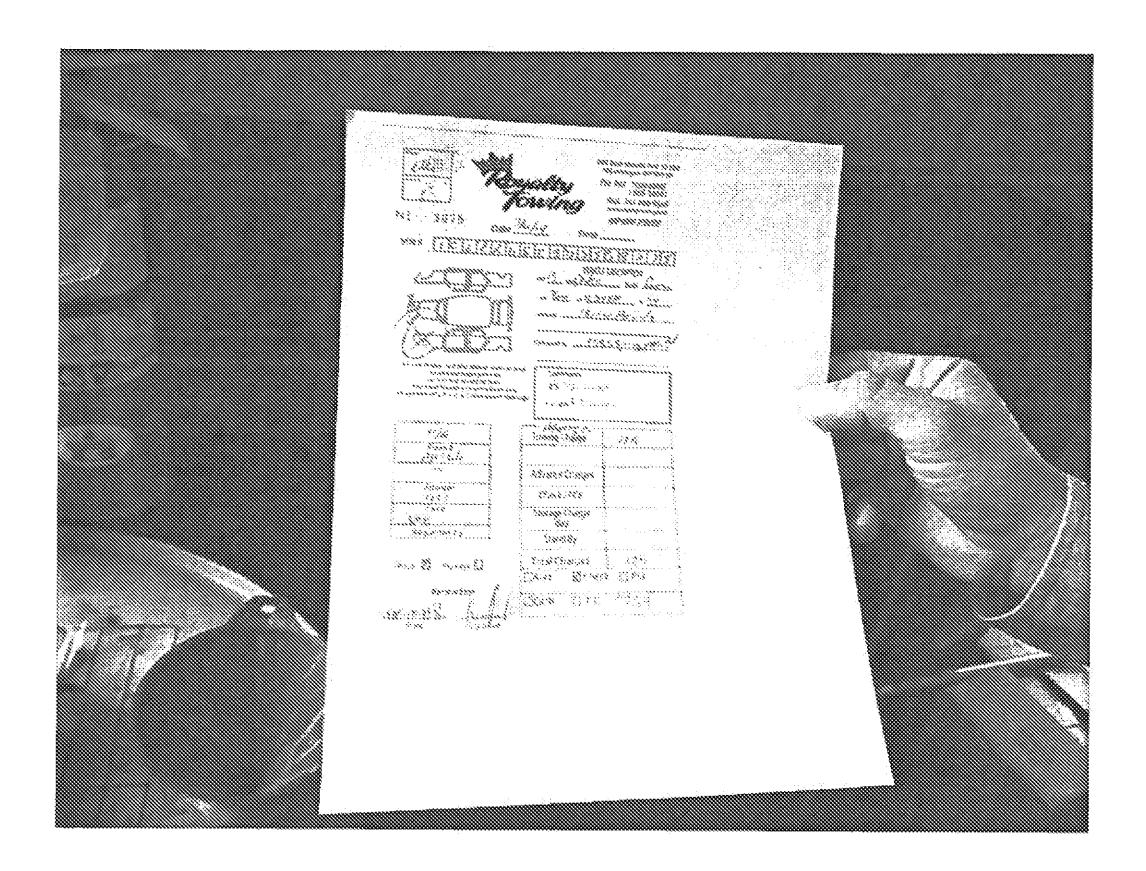


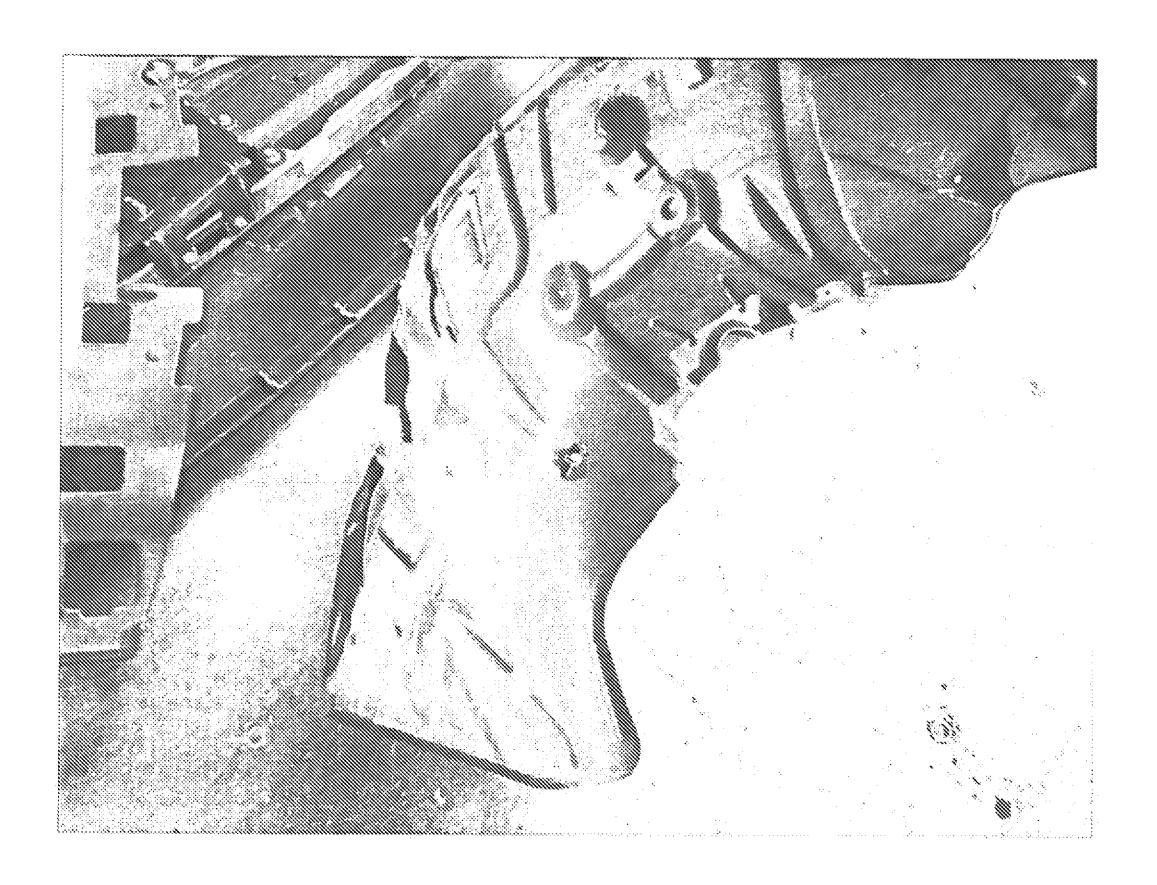






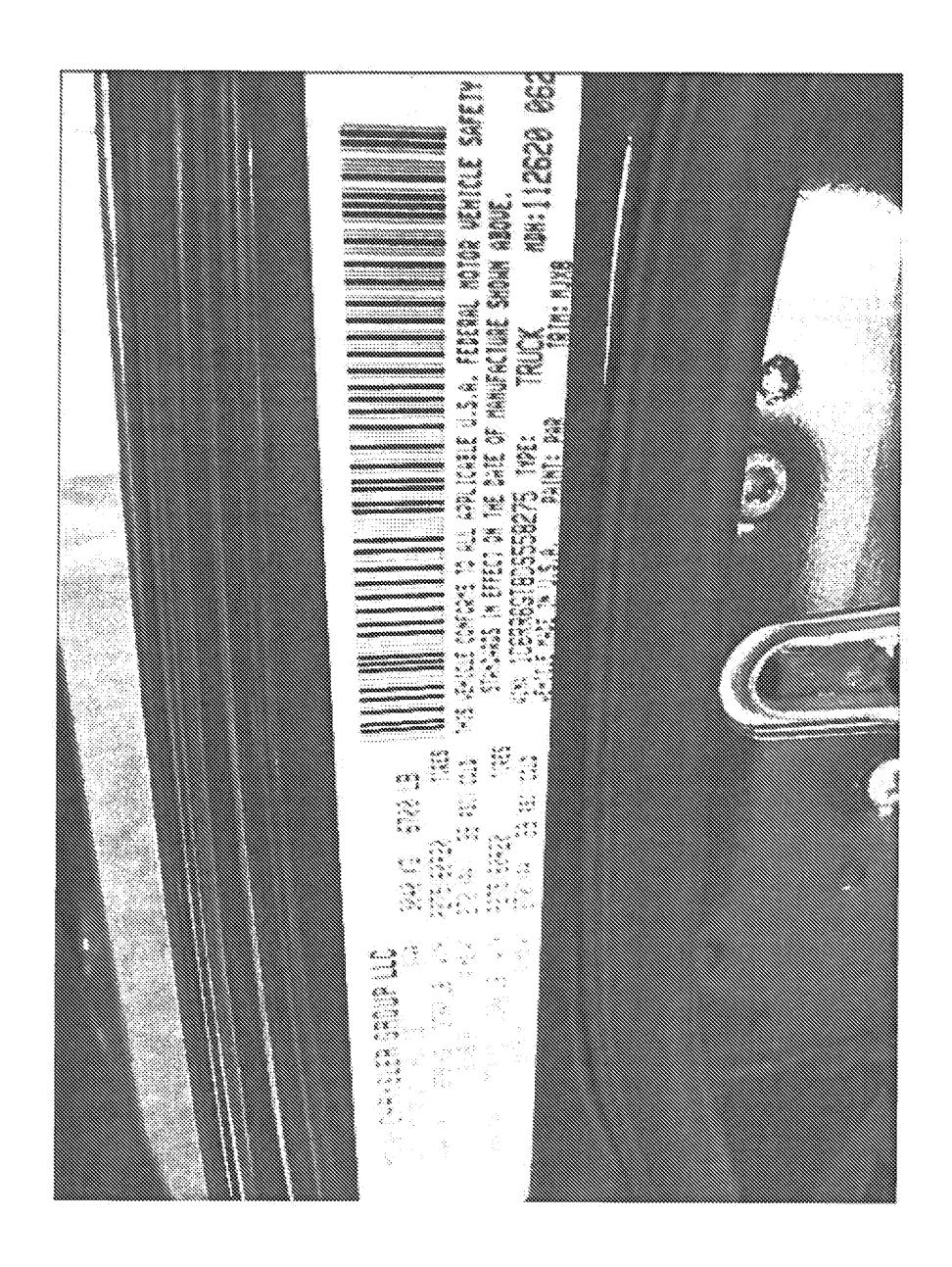


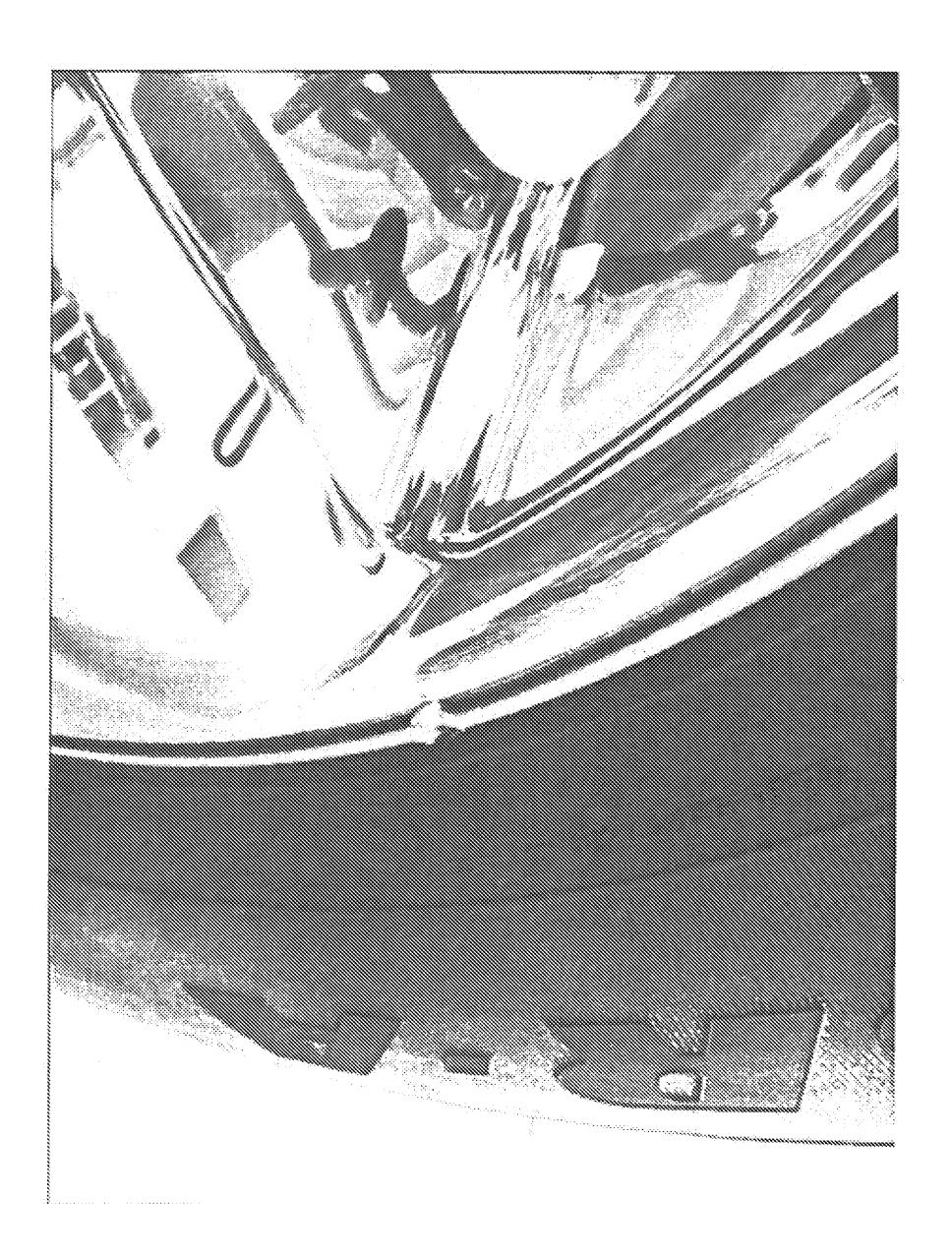


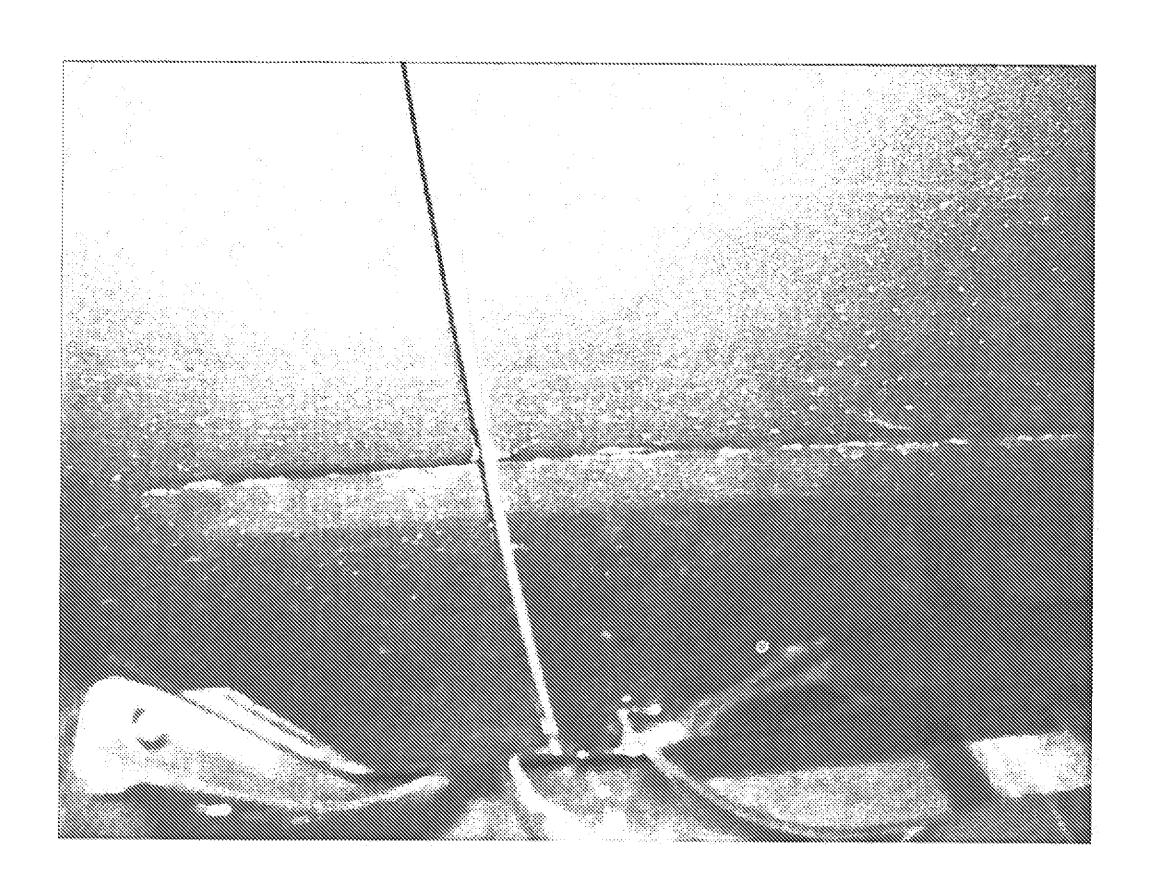


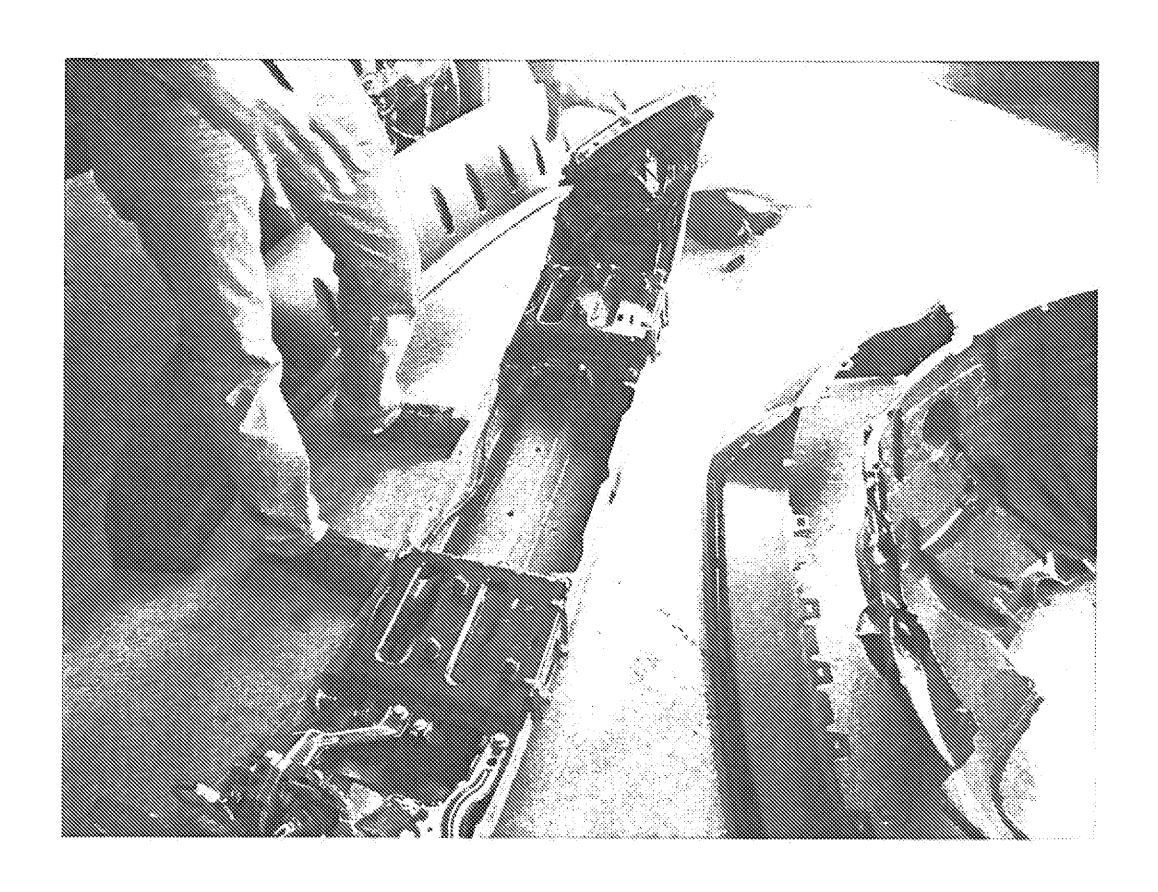


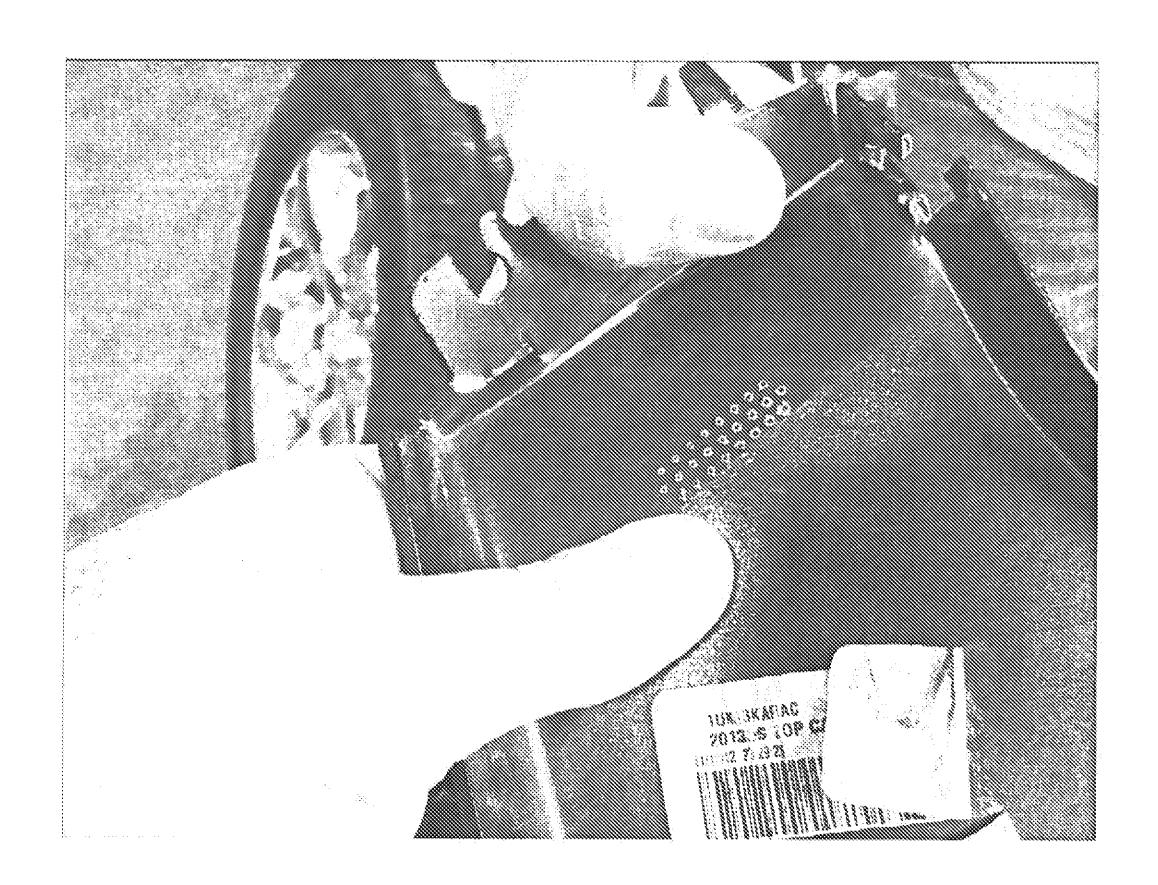
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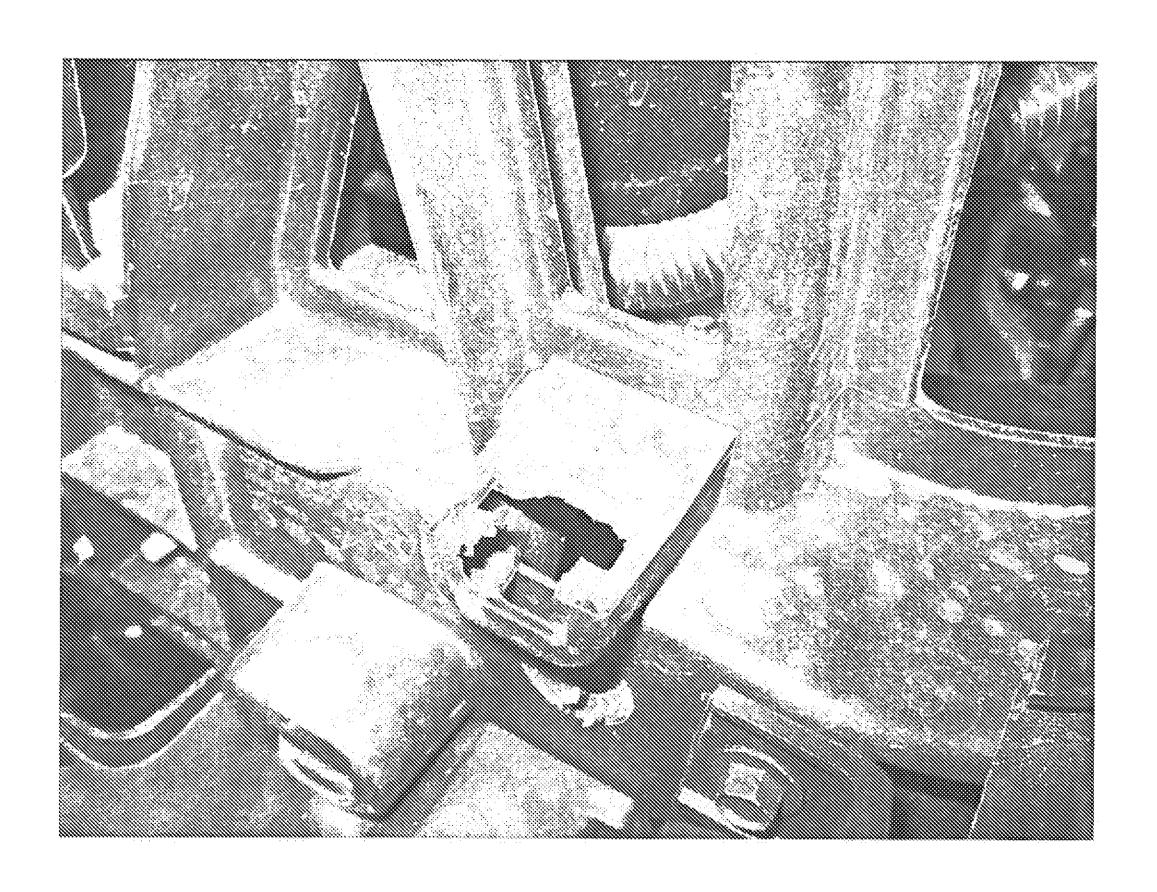












IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DERRICK POOLE,

Appellant,

 \mathbf{v}

NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC a Nevada Limited Liability Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE, and COREPOINTE INSURANCE COMPANY, Supreme Court Case No: 74808 Electronically Filed Jun 18 2018 08:58 a.m. District Court Case lizabeth A. Brown A-16-737120-C Clerk of Supreme Court

Respondents,

Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County.

The Honorable Nancy Alff, District Court Judge

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME 2

Law Offices of George O. West III

Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud
George O. West III Esq, State Bar No. 7951
10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150
Las Vegas, NV 89145
Telephone: (702) 318-6570
Email: gowesq@cox.net

CRAIG B. FRIEDBERG [SBN 4606]
Law Offices of Craig B. Friedberg, Esq.
Craig B. Friedberg, Esq, State Bar. No. 4606
4760 S. Pecos Road, Suite 103
Las Vegas, NV 89121
Telephone: (702) 435-7968
Email: attcbf@cox.net

Attorneys for Appellant Derrick Poole

Appendix Alphabetical Index

Vol.	Date	Description	Page Numbers
5	12/23/17	Case Appeal Statement	1012-1050
1	5/22/16		001-015
		Declaratory Relief and Demand for Jury Trial	
4	11/12/17	Decision and Order Granting Defendants' Motion	845-848
		For Summary Judgment	
1	8/16/17	Defendants' Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	034-047
		LLC D/B/A Sahara Chrysler Jeep, Dodge and	
		Corepoint Insurance Co's Answer to First	
		Amended Complaint	
1	10/2/17	Defendants' Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	048-225
		LLC's and Corepoint Insurance Company's Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	
3	11/3/17	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	644-750
		Filed by Plaintiff on Order Shortening Time	
4	11/3/17	Defendants' Motion to Strike Declaration of Rocco	751-783
		Avellini Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition on Order	
		Shortening Time	
5	12/19/17	Defendant's Nevada Auto Dealership Investment	869-1008
		LLC's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	
6	1/25/18	Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	1322-1393
		LLC's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's	
		Fees and Costs	
1	5/15/17	First Amended Complaint for Damages and	016-033
		Equitable and Declaratory Relief and Demand for	
	2/20/10	Jury Trial	11011107
7	3/28/18	Judgment	1404-1405
4	12/8/17	Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	855-865
5	12/23/17	Notice of Appeal	1009-1011
4	12/1/17	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Granting	849-854
7	2/20/10	Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	1406 1400
7	3/28/18	Notice of Entry of Judgment	1406-1409
6-7	3/20/18	Notice of Entry of Order (On Defendants' Motion	1398-1403
		For Attorney's Fees and Costs and Plaintiff's	
2	10/22/17	Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	(20, (42
3	10/22/17	Notice of Errata on Plaintiff's Separate Statement of	639-643
		Undisputed Material Facts in Opposition to	
		Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	

4	10/0/1		066.060
4	12/9/17	Order Denying Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership	866-868
		Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara Chrysler Jeep Dodge	
		Ram's Motion to Strike Fugitive Documents and	
		Motion to Strike the Declaration of Rocco Avillini	
		Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants'	
		Motion for Summary Judgment	
6	3/9/18	Order Granting, in Part, Defendants' Motion for	1394-1397
		Fees and Costs and Order Granting, in Part,	
		Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs	
2-3	10/21/17	Plaintiff's Exhibits in Support of Plaintiff's	339-638
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
1-2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sahara Motion	226-303
		For Summary Judgment	
4	11/6/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to	784-789
		Strike Fugitive Documents on OST	
4	11/6/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion To	790-844
		Strike Declaration of Rocco Avillini in Support	
		Of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	
5-6	1/15/18	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion for	1120-1321
		Attorney's Fees and Costs	
2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Response to Defendants Separate	304-310
		Statement of Undisputed Material Facts in	
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
2	10/21/17	Plaintiff's Separate Statement of Undisputed	311-338
		Material Facts in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition	
		To Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
5	12/28/17	Transcript of Proceedings (Defendants' Motion for	1051-1119
		MSJ and Motions to Strike)	
		/	t.

Appendix Chronological Index

Vol.	Date	Description	Page Numbers
1	5/22/16	Complaint for Damages and Equitable and	001-015
		Declaratory Relief and Demand for Jury Trial	
1	5/15/17	First Amended Complaint for Damages and	016-033
		Equitable and Declaratory a Demand for Jury Trial	
1	8/16/17 Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments		034-047
		LLC D/B/A Sahara Chrysler Jeep, Dodge and	
		Corepoint Insurance Co's Answer to First	
		Amended Complaint	
1	10/2/17	Defendants Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	048-225
		LLC's and Corepoint Insurance Company's Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	
1-2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sahara Motion	226-303
		For Summary Judgment	
2	10/20/17	Plaintiff's Response to Defendants Separate	304-310
		Statement of Undisputed Material Facts in	
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
2	10/21/17		311-338
		Material Facts in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition	
		To Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
2-3	10/21/17	Plaintiff's Exhibits in Support of Plaintiff's	339-638
		Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary	
		Judgment	
3	10/22/17	Notice of Errata on Plaintiff's Separate Statement of	639-643
		Undisputed Material Facts in Opposition to	
		Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
3	11/3/17	Defendants' Motion to Strike Fugitive Documents	644-750
		Filed by Plaintiff on Order Shortening Time	
4	11/3/17	Defendants' Motion to Strike Declaration of Rocco	751-783
		Avellini Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition on Order	
		Shortening Time	
4	11/6/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to	784-789
		Strike Fugitive Documents on OST	
4	11/6/17	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion To	790-844
		Strike Declaration of Rocco Avillini in Support	
		Of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion	
		For Summary Judgment	

4	11/12/17 Decision and Order Granting Defendants' Motion		845-848
		For Summary Judgment	
4	12/1/17	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Granting	849-854
		Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	
4	12/8/17	Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	855-865
4	12/9/17	Order Denying Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership	866-868
		Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara Chrysler Jeep Dodge	
		Ram's Motion to Strike Fugitive Documents and	
		Motion to Strike the Declaration of Rocco Avillini	
		Attached to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants'	
		Motion for Summary Judgment	
4-5	12/19/17	Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investment	869-1008
		LLC's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	
5	12/23/17	Notice of Appeal	1009-1011
5	12/23/17	Case Appeal Statement	1012-1050
5	12/28/17	Transcript of Proceedings (Defendants' Motion for	1051-1119
		MSJ and Motions to Strike)	
5-6	1/15/18	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion for	1120-1321
		Attorney's Fees and Costs	
6	1/25/18	Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments	1322-1393
		LLC's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's	
		Fees and Costs	
6	3/9/18	Order Granting, in Part, Defendants' Motion for	1394-1397
		Fees and Costs and Order Granting, in Part,	
		Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs	
6-7	3/20/18	Notice of Entry of Order (On Defendants' Motion	1398-1403
		For Attorney's Fees and Costs and Plaintiff's	
		Motion to Retax and Settle Costs	
7	3/28/18	Judgment	1404-1405
7	3/28/18	Notice of Entry of Judgment	1406-1409

C. BECAUSE THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT WITH RESPECT TO WHETHER THE FACTS AND/OR INFORMATION IN THE ACE WOULD HAVE BEEN "MATERIAL" TO A REASONABLE CONSUMER IN PURCHASING A CPO VEHICLE, SAHARA HAD AN AFFIRMATIVE LEGAL OBLIGATION AND DUTY TO DISCLOSE THOSE MATERIAL FACTS TO THE PLAINTIFF ON THE DATE OF SALE

SAHARA contends that Plaintiff is attempting to create or impose "overly broad" disclosure obligations and/or legal duties upon SAHARA that do not exist under Nevada law. *Mot.* 5: 1-2, 11-13, 9: 13-16, 12: 2-4. More specifically, SAHARA contends that they only had an obligation to disclose that the vehicle was in a previous accident, and nothing more. *Mot.* 9: 13-16. Such is not the state of the law in Nevada. What is clear from the ACE and SAHARA's employees is that the information contained in the ACE most certainly was not collateral, inconsequential, minor, trivial or unimportant, but rather those facts were "material" in nature. Consequently, the law in Nevada is clear – SAHARA had an affirmative legal obligation to disclose those material facts to the Plaintiff.

1. NRS 598.0923(3), WHICH IS PART OF THE NDTPA IMPOSES AN AFFIRMATIVE STATUTORY OBLIGATION ON SAHARA TO DISCLOSE ALL KNOWN MATERIAL FACTS TO THE PLAINTIFF IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF THE CPO VEHICLE

NRS 598.0923(2) states in pertinent part:

A person engages in a "deceptive trade practice" when in the course of his or her business or occupation he or she knowingly: *Fails to disclose a material fact in connection with the sale of ... goods ...*

The NDTPA via NRS 598.0923(2) drastically modified existing common law, see fn. 7 infra. Indeed, the NDTPA and NRS 598.0923(3) changed the entire landscape with respect to a fraud claim based on non-disclosure and/or omission in consumer sale transactions — transactions, the overwhelming majority of which do NOT involve any type of "fiduciary," "confidential" or other

"special" relationship. This is significant because under common law a Plaintiff was essentially required to demonstrate a fiduciary or other special relationship in order to mandate or otherwise trigger the duty of full disclosure from the other party, if the theory of fraud was predicated on non-disclosure or omission. NRS 598.0923(3) changed all that, and is entirely consistent with the underlying objectives behind the NDTPA which is deal with, root out and address broader concepts of "deception" in consumer sales transactions, so as make it easier for consumers to overcome the more strident hurdles associated with common law fraud.

NRS 598.0923(3) is clear. The NDTPA imposes an *affirmative statutory duty* on a person who sells goods within their "business or occupation" to disclose all known material facts in a transaction involving the sale of goods. Contrary to SAHARA's contention Plaintiff is not attempting to impose "overbroad" legal duties on SAHARA to require them to "disclose *each and every fact a car dealer might have* regarding any used vehicle inventory..." *Mot. 5:* 1-2. Rather, quite the opposite is true. Plaintiff is only seeking to enforce an already existing duty to disclose that SAHARA has under

For example, a fraud claim based upon non-disclosure and/or omission will arise in situations where there is a fiduciary or other "special relationship" involving special confidence or trust. See *Foley v Morse & Mawbray* 109 Nev. 116, 125, 848 P. 2d. 519, 525 (1993), *Mackintosh v Jack Matthews & Co.* 109 Nev. 628, 634, 855 P. 2d 549, 553 (1993).

See also *Epperson v. Roloff*, <u>102 Nev. 206, 213, 719 P.2d 799, 803 (1986)</u> [holding that generally an action in deceit *will not lie* for nondisclosure as for mere omission to constitute actionable fraud, a plaintiff must first demonstrate that the defendant *had a duty to disclose the fact at issue*.

Furthermore, if Plaintiff had plead a common law claim for fraudulent concealment, (which he purposely did not), he would have to plead and prove: (1) the defendant concealed or suppressed a material fact; (2) **the defendant was under a duty to disclose the fact to the plaintiff;** (3) the defendant intentionally concealed or suppressed the fact with the intent to defraud the plaintiff; that is, the defendant concealed or suppressed the fact for the purpose of inducing the plaintiff to act differently than she would have if she had known the fact; (4) the plaintiff was unaware of the fact and would have acted differently if she had known of the concealed or suppressed fact; (5) and, as a result of the concealment or suppression of the fact, the plaintiff sustained damages. See *Dow Chem. Co. v. Mahlum*, 114 Nev. 1468, 1485, 970 P.2d 98, 110 (1998) [rev'd on other grnd's].

See Dow Chem. Co. v. Mahlum, 114 Nev. 1468, 1486, 970 P.2d 98, 110 (1998) [rev'd on other grnd's] [For a mere omission to constitute actionable fraud, a plaintiff must first demonstrate that the defendant had a duty to disclose the factlot issue.

2. EVEN UNDER COMMON LAW SAHARA HAD DUTY TO DISCLOSE THE INFORMATION AND FACTS CONTAINED IN THE ACE BECAUSE SAHARA HAD VASTLY SUPERIOR AND PARTICULARIZED KNOWLEDGE OVER THAT OF THE PLAINTIFF ABOUT THE CONDITION OF THE VEHICLE AT TIME OF SALE

As a threshold matter, SAHARA concedes that it has *vastly superior knowledge* about the condition of a CPO vehicle as opposed to that of the consumer at time of sale. *SS fact # 29* and 109. Indeed, SAHARA *concedes* in their moving papers that Plaintiff "is not a car guy and would unlikely have knowledge of the individual replaced or repaired parts [on the vehicle]." *Mot.* 18: 1-5.

It has long been held in Nevada, even under common law, that a party has a duty to disclose material facts *that are particularly within the knowledge of the party sought to be charged*, and not within the fair and reasonable reach of the other party. SAHARA had vastly superior knowledge about the condition of the vehicle given the ACE was in SAHARA's and Joshua Grant's possession, *in conjunction with* the fact that the vehicle underwent SAHARA's 125 point CPO inspection that was

The NDTPA limits its applicability to only those transactions involving a Defendant's "business or occupation" which, by definition, would mostly include merchants as defined under the UCC, such as car dealers. See NRS §§ 598.0915, 598.092 & 598.0923. While the NDTPA does not apply to transactions that are not related to one's business or occupation, it would of course still apply to those sales transactions involving non-merchants, as long as the transaction in question was related to one's "business or profession." However, in this case the Defendant is a merchant. Consequently, car dealers, as merchants in the course of their business, are under an affirmative duty under the NDTPA to ensure they disclose all material facts to the consumer which they know or reasonably should know about with respect to a vehicle they are selling to a consumer.

See *Dow Chem. Co. v. Mahlum*, 114 Nev. 1468, 1486, 970 P.2d 98, 110 (1998) [rev'd on other grnd's] [citing *Villialon v Bower* 70 Nev 456, 467, 273 P 2d. 409, 415 (1954)], see also *Mackintosh v Jack Matthews & Co* 109 Nev. 628, 634, 855 P. 2d 549, 553 (1993), [holding that party's superior knowledge can impose a duty to speak in certain transactions and nondisclosure will become the equivalent of fraudulent concealment when it becomes the duty of a person to speak in order that the party with whom he is dealing may be placed on an equal footing with him]; see also *Epperson v. Roloff*, 102 Nev. 206, 211–12, 719 P.2d 799, 803 (1986) [holding that even an independent investigation will not preclude reliance where the falsity of the defendant's statements is not apparent from the inspection, where the plaintiff is not competent to judge the facts without expert assistance, or where the defendant has superior knowledge about the matter in issue citing *Stanley vl & imberys*, 74 Nev. 109, 323 P.2d 925 (1958)]

conducted by their trained and certified technician. SAHARA sells hundreds of CPO cars a year, all of which were supposed to undergo a 125 point CPO inspection. How many CPO vehicles does the average consumer purchase every year? Who has superior knowledge about the condition of a CPO vehicle? Plaintiff has no expertise to know or to discover the nature and extent of the damage caused by the previous collision via an inspection or test drive undertaken by him. *See decl. of Plntf at ¶ 2 and SS fact # 109*.

Plaintiff had no access to the ACE because it was a private insurance document. Under Nevada law it was incumbent on SAHARA to disclose the ACE to Plaintiff. The facts and information contained in the ACE were essentially within the "exclusive" knowledge of SAHARA. Most certainty, at a bare minimum, the facts and information in the ACE were within the *particular knowledge* of SAHARA. *SS fact # 3 & 7*. Based on the aforementioned, Defendant's motion should be denied

\mathbf{V}

THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT THAT SAHARA MADE FALSE REPRESENTATIONS IN A TRANSACTION AND VIOLATED A FEDERAL STATUTE RELATING TO THE SALE OF GOODS

A. SAHARA MADE AFFIRMATIVE *ORAL* MISREPRESENTATIONS TO THE PLAINTIFF REGARDING THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE PREVIOUS COLLISION DURING THE SALES PROCESS

SAHARA contends it made no false representations to the Plaintiff involving the vehicle. As alleged at paragraphs 27 and 31(E) of the FAC at Exhibit 1, as set forth in SS fact # 61, and paragraph 2 of Plaintiff's declaration, when Plaintiff **specifically inquired** with SAHARA's sales person, (Travis Spruell), about the accident after it was initially disclosed to Plaintiff, Mr. Spruell told Plaintiff that it was just a minor accident, that it had gone though the 125 CPO safety inspection, and that if the vehicle had been in significant accident, SAHARA would not be selling the vehicle to him.

A four corners review of the information contained on the ACE (Exhibit 2) does **not** comport with the description of the collision as represented by Mr. Spuell. At a

bare minimum, it is up to the jury to decide what a "minor" or "significant" accident as well as whether \$4,088.70 in previous damage along with all of the components and parts were replaced or repaired on the vehicle should be characterized as merely a "minor," collision. Furthermore, are the photos of the vehicle that depict the nature and extent of the damage and work done on the vehicle **as identified and reflected on the ACE** considered minor or significant to the reasonable consumer? See Exhibit 14, photos. Again, these are clearly issues for the jury.

B. SAHARA MADE AFFIRMATIVE WRITTEN MISREPRESENTATIONS TO THE PLAINTIFF VIA THE CPO INSPECTION REPORT THAT SAHARA PREPARED RELATING TO THE VEHICLE

SAHARA'S CPO inspection report given to, reviewed and signed by the Plaintiff is attached as Exhibit 3. SS fact # 59. SAHARA concedes that a consumer within the community has every right to rely on the contents and accuracy and truthfulness of the CPO inspection report. SS fact #67. Plaintiff SAHARA further concedes that the CPO technician who undertook the CPO inspection on the vehicle was trained to recognize the signs and/or indications of prior collision/accident damage to a vehicle that was going to be resold to the community. See Exhibit 5, Def's Resp. to Plntf. RFA # 20, and SS fact # 91 Many of the things and components set forth on the ACE are the same as those that would be covered by the CPO inspection report. See Exhibits 2 and 3 and SS fact # 88. None of the repaired and/or replaced items on the ACE were listed on SAHARA's CPO check list/inspection report as being repaired and/or replaced, including on the second page under the heading "additional information." See Exhibits 2 and 3 and SS fact # 88.

C. SAHARA VIOLATED 16 C.F.R. § 455.1(A)(1), A FEDERAL REGULATION RELATING TO THE SALE OF GOODS

NRS 598.0923(3) states in pertinent part that it is a deceptive trade practice to: "violate a state or federal statute or regulation *relating to the sale* ... *of goods*" 16 C.F.R. § 455.1(A)(1) states:

It is a deceptive act or practice for any used vehicle dealer, when that dealer sells or offers for sale a used vehicle in or affecting commerce as *commerce* is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act:

To misrepresent the mechanical condition of a used vehicle.

16. C.F.R. § 455.1(A)(1) is a federal regulation "relating to the sale of goods." C.F.R. § 455.1(A)(1) does not in and of itself provide for a private claim for relief. However, because it is a federal statute "relating to the sale of goods," NRS 598.0923(3) "barrows" from other qualifying federal and state regulations relating to the sale of goods. Consequently, any violation of 16. C.F.R. § 455.1(A)(1) now becomes an actionable and independent *state* deceptive trade practice pursuant to NRS 598.0923(3), which in turn is statutory consumer fraud pursuant to NRS 41.600(2)(e), *supra*. For the reasons set forth in sub sections "A" and "B" immediately *supra*, there are genuine issues of material fact and Defendant's motion should be denied.

VI

THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT THAT SAHARA REPRESENTED GOODS FOR SALE THAT WERE OF A PARTICULAR STANDARD, QUALITY OR GRADE AND SAHARA KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THEY WERE OF ANOTHER STANDARD, QUALITY OR GRADE AND MADE A FALSE REPRESENTATION AS TO THE CERTIFICATION OF GOODS FOR SALE

SAHARA agrees with and follows and subscribes to the advertising statements regarding the sale of Dodge CPO vehicles to the community that "our CPO vehicle must pass a strident certification process that guarantees only the finest late model vehicles get certified." SS fact # 21. Based on this concession alone, there are most certainly triable issues of material fact as to how a Dodge vehicle with

replaced front bumper, (2) a repaired left front frame end bracket, (3) a repainted left front fender (4) a replaced right bumper bracket, (5) a replaced radiator support, (6) a replaced left outer and inner tie rod, (7) a repaired front left wheel and (8) a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link, could be have been characterized as one of SAHARA's "finest late model vehicles" for purposes of "certifying" it as a Dodge CPO vehicle. See SS fact # 21 and 3 Exhibit 14, photos of vehicle during repair.

\$4,088.70 in previous collision damage, which also had, among other items a: (1) a

The information that Joshua Grant actually had on the Plaintiff's vehicle via the ACE, (Exhibit 2), was "per se" entirely opposite, incompatible, irreconcilable, contrary, divergent, contradictory and antithetical to what SAHARA subscribes to and specifically wants to instill in the mind of the consumer with respect to the things a consumer would associate with purchasing a Dodge CPO vehicles. *These things are: value, quality, safety, competence, assurance, piece of mind and trust. SS fact # 21, 23, 24 & 25.* If SAHARA seeks to instill and engender and have the consumer associate these things when purchasing a CPO vehicle, how could this vehicle have been one of SAHARA's "finest late model vehicles?" *SS fact # 23-25.* This issue is up for a jury to decide.

For starters, SAHARA, through its Director of Used Car Sales, (Joshua Grant), who personally made the decision to CPO the vehicle, (SS fact # 73), could have easily **avoided** selecting a vehicle for CPO certification that **he knew** had an known accident history. Most certainly SAHARA and Joshua Grant could have avoided a vehicle that **he knew** had \$4,088.70 in previous monetary damage that had the type of multiple components repaired or replaced as identified in the ACE at Exhibit 2. Finally, based on the ACE, they could have entirely avoided selecting a vehicle **to which they knew** that the front left wheel was not repaired according to manufacturer's specifications,

which in turn created a very grave safety risk to the community. SS fact # 4 and 90-100

SAHARA concedes that one of the reasons why CPO vehicles go through CPO vehicle inspections is to ensure that SAHARA does **not** sell a vehicle that might be a safety hazard to the community. *SS fact # 27*. Attached as Exhibit 8 is a true and correct copy of a Fiat Chrysler factory position statement with respect to their guidelines involving "reconditioned" (damaged) wheels on its vehicles. *See decl. of Avillini ¶ 14 and SS fact # 94*. This is the same position statement that would or should have been known to SAHARA, or at least available and/or easily accessible to all franchised Chrysler/Dodge dealerships, including SAHARA. In fact, anyone could get it off the internet. *See decl. of Avillini ¶ 14 and SS fact # 94*.

According to Fiat Chrysler America (FCA") official factory position statement regarding "reconditioned" wheels – "reconditioned" wheels are defined as wheels that have been "damaged," -- meaning bent, broken cracked or sustained some other physical damage and that use of "reconditioned" wheels CAN RESULT IN A SUDDEN CATASTROPHIC WHEEL FAILURE WHICH COULD CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL AND RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH. See Exhibit 8 and SS fact # 95. More specifically, FCA's official factory position statement states: "replating or chrome plated wheels, or chrome plating of original equipment is NOT an acceptable procedure as this may alter the mechanical properties and affect fatigue". See Exhibit 8 and SS fact # 95.

A photo of the left front chromed wheel to the vehicle that was produced and identified by SAHARA in discovery, is attached as Exhibit 13, which was part of a group of photos showing the damaged components, and the repairs to the vehicle as a result of the previous collision. *It shows a sizable chip taken out of the rim of the wheel* as a result of the previous collision. ₂\$S fact # 97. A chip taken out the the edge

See Exhibit 2, ACE at pages 2 & 3 lines unde 22 heading "WHEELS" lines 29-34.

of the wheel obviously meets the definition of damage under the FAC factory position statement on "reconditioned" wheels. *See Exhibit 8, and decl. of Avillini* ¶ 16.

Furthermore, the ACE *clearly indicates* the left front wheel as being "reconditioned" and that the wheel was *sent out to be "rechromed,"* <u>or</u> the front left wheel was replaced with a "recycled" wheel. *See Exhibit 2, ACE, Exhibit 8 FCA pos.* stmt., and decl. of Rocco Avillini at paragraph 14 and SS fact # 93. The definition of "RCY" is in page 5 of the ACE and *means "used parts."* ¹⁰ Whether the left front wheel to the vehicle was repaired by being "rechromed" or replaced with a "used" or "recycled" wheel, it would **not** meet Chrysler/ Dodge Factory repair specifications. SS fact # 100, 101 102 & 103, Exhibit 8, and decl. of Rocco Avillini at paragraph 17. Yet even though SAHARA actually knew the front left wheel on vehicle was repaired by using a "reconditioned" or "used" wheel as a result of the repair from the previous collision, SAHARA still certified the vehicle as a Dodge CPO.

All of the aforementioned belies SAHARA's contention that "the nature and extent of the accident is **not** material because "all of the damage was repaired and the vehicle passed a 125 point inspection by SAHARA." *Mot.* **9**: 9-12. The vehicle may have been "repaired" but it was not "properly repaired" according to manufacturer specifications. *SS fact # 99-103*. However, even assuming the vehicle was "properly repaired" (which it was not), if SAHARA had specific information about the nature and extent of the damage caused to the vehicle by the previous collision, even SAHARA concedes it would **still be material information** that any reasonable consumer would still want to know about before making decision to purchase a Dodge CPO vehicle. *SS fact # 22, 42, 43, 46 and 53*. This issue is for a jury to decide.

Finally, the aforementioned also belies SAHARA's repetitive argument that because the vehicle "passed" SAHARA's 125 point CPO inspection it "automatically" means that the vehicle was "properly certified" as a Dodge CPO. Such in not the case. SS In fact, SAHARA would not even be entitled to a "presumption" of a proper CPO certification simply based upon the vehicle "passing" SAHARA's 125 point CPO inspection given Plaintiff's SS. SS fact # 99-103.

There are a profusion of triable issues of a material fact which include whether: 1) the vehicle was repaired according to manufacturer's specs, 2) whether the vehicle was properly certified as as Dodge CPO vehicle and 3), how could the vehicle have been characterized as one SAHARA's "finest late model vehicles" given the information SAHARA knew about from the ACE. Defendant's motion should be denied.

VII

THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF'S EQUITABLE CLAIM FOR EQUITABLE ESTOPPEL

As a threshold matter, pursuant to NRS 41.600(3)(b), any consumer fraud claimant is statutorily and expressly authorized to also seek any and all appropriate equitable claims or remedies for violation of any of the enumerated items set forth in NRS 41.600(2)(e). Equitable Estoppel is essentially the "equitable" counter part to a claim at law for for fraud.¹¹ In the instant case, since Plaintiff has established triable issues of material fact that SAHARA had both a statutory and common law duty to disclose any known material facts that would adversely affect the vehicle's value, safety,

See Friedland v. Gales 131 N.C. App. 802, 509 S.E.2d 793 (N.C. App.,1998) [explaining the related but different nature of a claim at law for fraudulent concealment versus a claim for equitable estoppel]. See also, Smith v. Safe Auto Ins. Co., 901 N.E.2d 298 (Ohio. App. 2008), [holding the purpose of equitable estoppel is to prevent actual or constructive fraud and to promote the ends of justice], Hysell v. Kimmel, 834 N.E.2d 1111 (Ind. App. 2005), [holding the basis for the doctrine of equitable estoppel is fraud, either actual or constructive, on the part of the person estopped, Birt v. Wells Fargo Home Mortg., Inc. 75 P.3d 640 (Wyo. 2003) [holding equitable estoppel is designed to combat natural fraud, but also constructive fraud].

desirability and marketability, those same triable issues of material fact are equally established with respect to Plaintiff's equitable claim for Equitable Estoppel

"[E]quitable estoppel functions to prevent the assertion of legal rights that *in equity* and good conscience should not be available due to a party's conduct." See *Hermanson v Hermanson* 110 Nev. 1400, 887 P.2d 1241 (1994). Unlike other jurisdictions, in Nevada the doctrine of equitable estoppel has *dual applicability* and can be used both as a "shield" and a "sword;" meaning is not limited to just a defense, but it can also be asserted as an affirmative claim for relief. See *Mahban v. MGM Grand Hotels, Inc.* 100 Nev. 593, 597, 691 P.2d 421 (1984) [holding that in Nevada Equitable Estoppel can be asserted *as an affirmative claim for relief* and is not limited to just a defense].

The four elements of Equitable Estoppel are: (1) the party to be estopped *must be* apprised of the true facts, (2) that party must intend that his conduct shall be acted upon or must so act that the party asserting estoppel has the right to believe it was so intended, (3) the party asserting estoppel must be ignorant of the true state of the facts, and (4) the party asserting estoppel must have detrimentally relied on the other party's conduct. See *LVCVA v Miller* 191 P.3d 1138 _____ Nev. ____ (2008). These have all been established through SS fact # 60-66.

Most relevant to the instant case is that it has also been held in Nevada that equitable estoppel can be **based on silence**. See *Mahban*, id at 597 FN 2 [stating "that equitable estoppel is a doctrine by which a person may be precluded by his act or conduct, **or silence when it is his duty to speak**, from asserting a right which he otherwise would have had], *Goldstein v Hanna* 97 Nev. 559, 635 P. 2d. 290 (1981), *Noble Gold Mines Co. v. Olsen* 57 Nev. 448, 66 P.2d 1005 (1937) [holding equitable

estoppel may be raised by silence when there is a duty to speak]. SAHARA had a duty to speak given what they knew.

Because equitable estoppel is essentially the "equitable" counterpart to a claim at law for various forms of fraud, both claims are essentially opposite sides of the same coin, except instead of seeking damages based upon a material misrepresentation or omission, Plaintiff seeks equitable relief to preclude the Defendant from asserting and/or exercising certain legal positions or rights it otherwise would have been able to assert *but for* SAHARA engaging in statutory deceptive trade practices. Here Plaintiff seeks to equitably estop SAHARA from claiming or contending that the underlying contract he entered into with SAHARA is valid, *thereby entitled Plaintiff to the equitable remedy of rescission*.

VIII

THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF'S EQUITABLE CLAIM FOR RESCISSION

As previously mentioned, NRS 41.600(3)(b) expressly authorizes a 41.600 claimant to seek any and all appropriate equitable relief. While the objective of rescission is to put the parties into "as close to" the positions they were in prior to entering into the contract, that is **not** an absolute requirement of rescission, because sometimes that is not entirely possible, but rescission is an equitable remedy. As with most equitable remedies, the court has **broad discretion** to fashion the equitable remedy. For example, should the jury find Defendant engaged in consumer fraud, the court can fashion the equitable remedy appropriately, such as requiring the Defendant to take the vehicle back and pay back Plaintiff the value of the vehicle at time of sale, (without the diminished value as a result of the undisclosed accident), plus his down payment credit of \$4,000.00, while giving some reasonable credit for miles driven ect...

There *are a myriad* of ways to fashion appropriate equitable relief in this case with respect to rescission should Plaintiff prevail on his consumer fraud claim.

Of course, should Plaintiff prevail, there might be an election to be made after the verdict, but prior to entry of judgment to avoid any double recovery. However, that election is not required to be made until *after* time of verdict. See *J.A. Jones Const. Co. v. Lehrer McGovern Bovis, Inc.*, 120 Nev. 277, 289, 89 P.3d 1009, 1017 (2004) [holding that election is made after the verdict and the court makes the determination *after trial* if a duplicate recovery has been obtained on different theories of recovery].

A party to a contract is entitled seek rescission of a contract based on fraud in the inducement. See *Awada v. Shuffle Master, Inc.* 123 Nev. 613, 173 P.3d 707 (2007). *Pacific Maxon, Inc. v. Wilson* 96 Nev. 867, 619 P.2d 816 (1980). To establish fraud in the inducement of a contract, a party must prove that the other party made a false representation and/or omission that was *material to the transaction*. See *Awada* at 713. Because Plaintiff has demonstrated abundant triable issues of material fact exist with respect to his claim for statutory consumer fraud with respect to SAHARA failing to disclose material facts to the Plaintiff involving the vehicle, then triable issues must, by definition, also exist as to Plaintiff's equitable claim for rescission.

Next Defendants cite *Bergstrom v Estate of Devoe* 109 Nev. 575, 854 P. 2d. 860 (1993), as somehow dispositive of Plaintiff's claim for Rescission as a matter of law. It is not. *Bergstrom* does *not* apply to the instant action because *Bergstrom only dealt* with a strictly across the board garden variety *breach of contract action*, coupled with a second cause of action for Rescission of that same underlying contract, *id at 578 and 862. Bergstrom* held:

Because a rescinded contract is void *ab initio*, following a lawful rescission *the "injured" party is precluded from recovering damages <u>for breach</u> just as though the contract had never been entered into by the parties*

Most notably, unlike *Bergstrom*, Plaintiff has **not** plead any claim for relief for breach of contract, nor is Plaintiff seeking any "damages" or other pecuniary loss based upon any "breach of contract,: or even upon any contract based theory. *See Exhibit 1 FAC*. Secondly, unlike *Bergstrom*, **the instant action is strictly based in TORT**, **not in contract**. **This distinction is critical**. The FAC is clear -- Plaintiff's primary claim in this case, from which **all** equitable claims and/or remedies are based, is strictly based upon statutory consumer fraud and for violation of the NDTPA pursuant to NRS 41.600(2)(e). **A contract may have been "involved" in Plaintiff's sale transaction that Plaintiff seeks to rescind, but Plaintiff is <u>not</u> suing on the contract**, **nor is Plaintiff seeking any "damages" for any "breach" of that contract**, **making Bergstrom inapplicable**, **both as to its facts as well as to its law**.

Thirdly, *Bergstrom* is entirely inapplicable because in their moving papers, Defendants conspicuously omitted the "fraud" exception to the general rule enunciated in *Bergstrom*. While *Bergstrom* made it clear that the general rule is that a Plaintiff cannot seek "damages" <u>under the contract</u> and <u>also</u> retain the benefits conferred under that contract, (as that would allow a double recovery), this general rule does **not** apply when the Defendant is <u>guilty of fraud</u>. Bergstrom also specifically held: "We recognize that this general rule may <u>not</u> apply where the defendant is <u>guilty of fraud</u>. See, e.g., Jennings v. Lee, 105 Ariz. 167, 461 P.2d 161 (1969); Fousel v. Ted Walker Mobile Homes, Inc., 124 Ariz. 126, 602 P.2d 507 (App.1979). Supra at 578 and 862, at footnote 1. In fact, the Court in Bergstrom specifically went out of its way and found

there was no evidence that the Defendant in *Bergstrom* engaged in any fraud, so the Plaintiff in *Bergstrom* was subject to the general rule. *Supra at 578 and 862, at footnote 1.* Because the instant action is entirely predicated on fraud as against SAHARA *Bergstrom* entirely inapplicable. Defendant's motion should be denied.

IX

THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF'S EQUITABLE CLAIM FOR RESTITUTION

Contrary to SAHARA's position, the mere fact that Plaintiff has also alleged claims at law does **not** preclude him from seeking appropriate equitable relief. SAHARA has conspicuously omitted the express statutory authorization set forth in NRS 41.600(3)(b) expressly authorizing a 41.600 claimant to seek any and all attendant equitable claims or remedies, assuming the claimant has a viable claim for violation of at least one of the enumerated items of consumer fraud set forth in NRS 41.600(2), which Plaintiff has demonstrated in this opposition that he does.

Furthermore, like with Plaintiff's equitable claim for Rescission, similarly, Plaintiff's claim for Restitution is **not** based in contract nor is Plaintiff contending that SAHARA "breached" the contract, rather Plaintiff's restitution claim **is strictly based upon statutory consumer fraud, i.e. in tort.** In Nevada Indus. Dev., Inc. v. Benedetti, 103 Nev. 360, 363, 741 P.2d 802, 804 (1987) the court held:

Unjust enrichment is the unjust retention of a benefit to the loss of another, or the retention of money or property of another against the fundamental principles of justice or equity and good conscience. *Earling v. Emigh*, 218 U.S. 27, 30 S.Ct. 672, 54 L.Ed. 915 (1910). *Money paid through misapprehension of facts belongs, in equity and good conscience, to the person who paid it.* 66 Am.Jur.2d *Restitution & Implied Contracts* § 119 (1973).

Nevada has long held for over 55 years that recovery under a claim for Restitution/Unjust Enrichment is **not** just limited to just contract or quasi contract

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based theories of recovery. Indeed, a claim for Restitution/Unjust Enrichment can also be predicated upon the other party engaging in fraudulent conduct arising out of a contract, wherein an unjust benefit has been retained as a result of fraud, (such as fraudulent inducement), which in good conscious should be not retained and returned to the aggrieved party. See McGill v Lewis, 74 Nev. 381, 385, 333 P. 2d. 717, 719-720 (1958). The McGill Court stated and held:

We start with the proposition that plaintiffs' second cause of action [for fraud] is **NOT** an action on the contract itself or for compensation for its performance, but one to prevent the defendants' unjust enrichment of themselves ACCOMPLISHED BY MEANS OF THE FRAUD practiced by them upon the plaintiffs.

Various means and remedies have been employed to afford relief *outside* of the domains of technical contracts and torts. Unjust enrichment, restitution, quasi contract, implied contract, resulting and constructive trusts, accounting, etc. are some of the means thus employed. See 46 Am. Jur. 99-101, Restitution and Unjust Enrichment, for numerous instances and examples...

[Defendant] contends that the allegations of fraud as made by plaintiffs do not present a case of unjust enrichment ... [T]he significance attached to plaintiffs' prayer for judgment for the balance due under the contract [is not the issue]. Such is not the measure of the relief that may be afforded. We are concerned here, not with the amount due as compensation under the contract, but with the amount by which defendants have been unjustly enriched....[emphasis added]

As stated and held in McGill, id, the equitable claim for Restitution/Unjust enrichment is measured by the benefit conveyed to the Defendant through their wrongful conduct, **not** the damages caused to the Plaintiff. Those unjustly retained benefits are not only the agreed upon \$4,000.00 trade in value for Plaintiff's down payment, but also include disgorgement of any profit SAHARA made on the deal based upon them engaging in deceptive trade practices which induced Plaintiff to enter into the contract. See SS fact # 106 and Exhibit 18, Plaintiff's Installment Contract. As the

Rescission of a contract normally is accompanied by restitution on both sides. 1 Dan B. Dobbs, Law of Remedies § 4.3(6) at 614 (2d ed. 1993) [hereinafter "Dobbs"]. The contract is "being unmade, so restoration of benefits received under the contract seems to follow." Id. Restitution measures the remedy by the defendant's gain and seeks to force disgorgement of that gain in order "to prevent the defendant's unjust enrichment." 8 Id. § 4.1(1) at 552, 557. Restitution, which seeks to prevent unjust enrichment of the defendant, differs in principle from damages, which measure the remedy by the plaintiff's loss and seek to provide compensation for that loss. Id. at 555, 557. As a consequence, "in some cases the defendant gains more than the plaintiff loses, so that the two remedies may differ in practice as well as in principle.

Like in *McGill*, the primary relief Plaintiff seeks in this case is not based in contract, but rather is based in tort via Plaintiff's first claim for relief for statutory consumer fraud, making plaintiff's claim entirely viable going forward given Plaintiff has established triable issues of material fact regarding his consumer fraud claim.

X

PLAINTIFF HAS SUFFERED DAMAGES/MONETARY LOSS AND SAHARA HAS BEEN UNJUSTLY ENRICHED

At the time Plaintiff purchased the vehicle from SAHARA on May 26, 2017, the vehicle was worth thousands less the minute he signed the contract with SAHARA and before he even drove it off the lot due to the diminished value it sustained from the March 26, 2014 accident as set forth and described in the ACE. See Decl. of Plntf's Expert ¶ 22 & 31 and SS # 105, and Exhibit 19, DV Rpt. Furthermore, Plaintiff would not have entered into a the contract with SAHARA had SAHARA disclosed the information contained in the ACE. See Decl. of Plntf ¶ 5 and SS fact # 107. Consequently, Plaintiff committed himself to monthly payments on a vehicle for several years that was inherently worth **thousands less** the very day he signed the contract

due to SAHARA's deceptive trade practices. See Decl. of Plntf's Expert ¶ 22 & 31 and SS # 105, and Exhibit 19, DV Rpt. Plaintiff has paid to date a total of \$22,641.94 in payments on the vehicle. See Decl. of Plntf ¶ 7 and SS fact #108.

Plaintiff's damages, pecuniary loss and/or restitutionary are, at a bare minimum the amount of diminished value to the vehicle, or all the way up to all of the payments on the vehicle he has made to date. Alternatively, if Rescission is granted, Plaintiff may be entitled to his \$ 4,000.00 in trade in equity, Defendant's get the truck back, and reimburse Plaintiff for all of payments he has made to date on the vehicle. *The point is that SAHARA's assertion that Plaintiff has not sustained any pecuniary or restitutionary loss or damages is simply not tenable.* SAHARA's motion should be denied.

XI

THERE ARE GENUINE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT WITH RESPECT TO IMPUTATION OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES TO SAHARA BY WAY OF JOSHUA GRANT ACTING IN THE CAPACITY OF A MANAGING AGENT OF SAHARA WHO IS PERSONALLY GUILTY OF FRAUD AND/OR IMPLIED MALICE RELATING TO THE VEHICLE

A. JOSHUA GRANT WAS ACTING AS SAHARA'S MANAGING AGENT WITH RESPECT TO DECIDING, APPROVING AND DESIGNATING CPO VEHICLES FOR RESALE TO THE COMMUNITY, INCLUDING THE PLAINTIFF'S VEHICLE

NRS 42.007 limits the imputation of punitive damages to a corporation unless an officer, director *or managing agent* of the corporation is *personally guilty* of fraud oppression or malice.¹² In this particular case there is ample evidence that establishes genuine issues of material fact that Joshua Grant, SAHARA's Director of Used Cars, was SAHARA's managing agent, and in that capacity he was personally guilty

The alternative theory of an officer, director or managing agent authorizing or ratifying the employee's conduct is **not** relevant here because the evidence demonstrates that Joshua Grant personally engaged in "fraud" and/or "implied malice."

of "fraud" or "implied malice" for purposes if imposition of punitive damages to SAHARA as defined under NRS 41.007.

The seminal case with respect to who is considered a "managing agent" of the corporation for purposes of imputing punitive damages to the corporation is *Nittinger v*. *Holman*, 119 Nev. 192, 197, 69 P.3d 688, 691 (2003). In *Nittinger*, the Court held that a managing agent for purposes of imputation of punitive damages to the corporate entity is a person who has: "sufficient stature and authority to have some control and discretion and independent judgment over a certain area of [the] business with some power to set policy for the company."

Despite the Supreme Court in *Nittinger* overturning and vacating the punitive damage award against the corporate Defendant, *Nittinger* is entirely supportive of Plaintiff's position in this case with respect to establishing a genuine issue of material fact as to whether Joshua Grant was SAHARA's managing agent vis-à-vis CPO vehicle sales to the community. *Nittinger* was a battery/excessive force case against a hotel [Gold Coast] that arose from an altercation between the Plaintiff and hotel security guards. In *Nittinger*, *the hotel's management established a three tiered progressive use of force policy*. On the day in question when Plaintiff was beaten by the hotel's security guards, a security supervisor (Mallory) was tasked and charged with implementing the hotel's three tiered use of force policy, and ensuring it was followed while he was on shift. In vacating the punitive damage award the Court held and found:

In this case, the Gold Coast presented evidence of its progressive-force policy <u>established by its management</u> <u>regarding the treatment</u> <u>of patrons</u>. Malloy was charged with responsibility for security in the casino at the time of the incident, <u>implementing</u> the Gold Coast's progressive-force policy, and ensuring that the guards obeyed it. Malloy was apparently present during much of the guards' tortious and malicious misconduct ... Malloy had the power₃₂nd responsibility to stop the beating

and other tortious conduct, but did not do so ... Since the Gold Coast had charged [Mallory] with this responsibility that evening and he did not fulfill it, the hotel can be held liable for the compensatory damages However, for purposes of imposing punitive damages on the Gold Coast, Malloy must be a managerial agent, which the evidence does not establish.

There is no evidence that Malloy had the authority to deviate from the established policy or that he had any discretion or could exercise his independent judgment. The evidence indicates that [Mallory[merely had the authority to implement the Gold Coast's policy and to see that the security guards enforced it. Therefore, he would not be classified as a managerial agent under section 909(d) of the Restatement (Second) of Torts so as to subject the Gold Coast to liability for punitive damages for his actions or inactions on the night in question... The fact that Malloy was a supervisor was not enough to grant him that status.

There are two solid takeaways from *Nittinger* with respect to imputation of punitive damages to a corporate entity under NRS 42.007. First job titles are not highly relevant. Second, mere supervisory authority over others is not sufficient to deem an employee "managerial status." However, Plaintiff's punitive damage claim in this case does *not* hinge on or even involve either of these issues.

The first important distinction between *Nittinger* and the instant case is that Mallory (the security shift supervisor), was **not** actually or personally involved in the incident concerning the Plaintiff. Even if he was, it would not have changed the Court's analysis in *Nittinger* because Mallory had no control over establishing, promulgating, or formulating the three tiered security policy that was established by hotel management with respect to guests. Mallory knew what the policy was and was there to enforce it. **But the operative fact in Nittinger was the Mallory, (the security shift supervisor), had no discretion or control to deviate from the established security policy and he had nothing to do with establishing, formulating or promulgating that security policy.**

In sharp contrast, Joshua Grant was not only **personally involved** with purchasing the vehicle at issue, but he initially appraised it, he entering it into SAHARA's inventory, he brought it over to SAHARA's service department, and he was the one who personally made the decision to resell the vehicle to the community as a CPO. SS fact # 2, 3, 14, 16 & 73. Moreover, Joshua Grant **personally received and actually knew** about material information contained in the ACE that any reasonable consumer would want to know about before they purchased the vehicle. SS fact # 3.

Furthermore, and most critically, unlike in Nittinger, Joshua Grant, as SAHARA's Director of Used Car Sales was <u>THE ONE</u> who established and instituted ALL of SAHARA's internal policies and procedures with respect to CPO vehicle sales to the community, but he did not put a single one in writing. SS fact # 11 & 15.

What is made clear from Plaintiff's SS is that, in addition to establishing <u>all</u> of the internal policies and practices for SAHARA's Used Car Department, Mr. Grant was also "the one" who was in charge of this aspect of SAHARA's business. He oversaw <u>all</u> of SAHARA's used car inventory, (including CPOs), used car purchasing, used car wholesaling, used car pricing and oversaw the used car mechanical operations, which specifically included coordinating with SAHARA's service department with respect to the CPO certifications on any given vehicle that was going to be resold to the community as a CPO vehicle. *SS fact # 12, 13 & 14*.

Furthermore, unlike *Nittinger*, because Mr. Grant was "the one" who was charged with the responsibility for *establishing and enforcing* the internal polices and practice of SAHARA's Used Car Sales Department. *He had the authority and discretion to change those policies or deviate from as he saw fit and at any time.* Just about every person Plaintiff took a deposition of from SAHARA who was

involved with the vehicle seems to agree that it would have been important to disclose the type of information contained on the ACE to CPO buyer, *SS fact #32*, *42*, *43*, *44*, *45*, *46*, *50*, *51*, *53*, *54*, *55* and *56*, **but there was no written internal policy or practice** governing disclosure of the nature and extent of the damage caused to a CPO vehicle as a result of a previous collision, if that information was known to SAHARA.

Notwithstanding no written policies, Joshua Grant in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) representative concedes that it would be "important" for SAHARA's used car department to "make *full disclosure* to used car buyer involving things that might affect the vehicle's value, safety, desirability or marketability." *SS fact # 32*. This "full disclosure" to the buyer would presumably include the type of information reflected on the ACE, (Exhibit 2), that Mr. Grant knew about and had in his possession as the Director of SAHARA's Used Car Sales Department.

However, as set forth infra in section "B," according to Joshua Grant, the *same* person who established **all** of the internal policies of SAHARA's Used Car Department, which would by definition would include those involving or relating to making "full disclosure" to the consumer, testified that such "full disclosure" would **NOT** include disclosure to the buyer of a CPO vehicle the type of information reflected on the ACE. SS fact #82-84.

Because none of these internal polices involving CPO vehicles that Joshua Grant established were in writing, they were entirely subject to change on a whim *at the entire discretion and independent judgment of Mr. Grant*, leaving little to no guidance to the used car sales department about disclosing the type of material information reflected in the ACE to a CPO buyer. What is quite apparent from Plaintiff's SS, at least with respect to CPO sales to the community, is that SAHARA's Used Car Department was operating *entirely unconstrained* vis-à-vis any of the internal

policies or practices that Mr. Grant not only established, but who was also the person responsible for *implementing and enforcing* those same policies and practices – policies and practices that were never put in writing.

What is clear from the Plaintiff's SS is that Mr. Grant had "sufficient stature and authority to have some control and discretion and independent judgment over a certain area of SAHARA's business with some power to set policy for the company," SS fact # 11-14. SAHARA's motion should be denied.

B. JOSHUA GRANT WAS ACTED WITH THE REQUISITE STATE OF MIND AND WAS PERSONALLY GUILTY OF FRAUD OR IMPLIED MALACE

NRS 41.001(2) and (3) state:

"Fraud" means an intentional misrepresentation, deception or **concealment of a material fact known to the person** with the intent to deprive another person of his or her rights or property or to otherwise injure another person.

"Malice, express or implied" means conduct which is intended to injure a person or despicable conduct which is engaged in with a conscious disregard of the rights *or safety* of others.

1. FRAUD

Joshua Grant testified that it is "important" for SAHARA to make full disclosure to the used car buyer involving things that might affect the vehicle's value, safety, desirability and marketability. *SS fact # 32*. However, later in his testimony Mr. Grant was very clear that SAHARA's "full disclosure" policy with respect to a consumer who is purchasing a CPO vehicle would would *NOT* include the type of information reflected in the ACE. *SS fact # 82-84*

If Mr. Grant was "the one" who was responsible for establishing and enforcing all of the internal polices of SAHARA's Used Car Department, which would have included the disclosure of information that might affect the vehicle's value, safety, desirability and marketability, but that "full disclosure," policy does <u>NOT</u> include disclosure of the

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27 28 type of material information reflected on the ACE (or any other body shop estimate). In fact, Mr. Grant testified that did he did **NOT** deem the nature and extent of a previous accident to a vehicle as being important in making a determination as to whether or not he would resell the vehicle to the community as a CPO. SS fact # 76. The testimony of Joshua Grant, as referred to in SS fact # 76 and 82-84 is palpable and potent, if not chilling, given how unsafe that CPO vehicle really was. SS fact # 92-96.

If SAHARA's alleged "full disclosure" policy did **NOT** include disclosure of the type of "material information" reflected on the ACE to the buyer of a CPO vehicle, which is precisely what occurred in Plaintiff's transaction – a policy which by Mr. Grant's testimony he would have been the one at SAHARA to have established that policy, SS fact # 11, this creates a genuine issue of material fact that SAHARA's managing agent was personally guilty of "fraud" as defined in NRS 42.001.(2), id, i.e. "concealment of material facts known to SAHARA in the sale of CPO vehicles to the community.

Mr. Grant's testimony takes on even more significance vis-à-vis imputation of punitive damages when the Court considers that: 1) Joshua Grant was the one who made the decision on behalf of SAHARA to CPO the Plaintiff's vehicle and 2), that Joshua Grant actually knew about and had possession of the ACE on May 5, 2014 when the vehicle was entered into SAHARA's inventory, when the vehicle went through the CPO inspection on May 8, 2014, and on May 26, 2014 when the vehicle was resold as a CPO to the Plaintiff. SS fact # 104.

IMPLIED MALICE

Furthermore, there are triable issues of material fact that Mr. Grant acted with implied malice. Mr. Grant actually knew, based on the ACE, that the left front wheel was "rechromed" or replaced with a recycled or used wheel, among all the other repairs to the vehicle. See Exhibit 2, ACE and SS fact # 90. Furthermore neither Mr. Grant nor

SAHARA instituted or had any policy or practice of disclosing such important information to the service department <u>before</u> their CPO inspection,. SS fact # 74 & 75. Mr. Grant took no steps whatsoever to ensure that the material information contained on the ACE, which he personally acquired possession of three (3) days earlier, was passed onto the service department. SS fact # 2, 3, 74 and 75. In fact, the information reflected on the ACE would <u>not</u> even be important to Mr. Grant or even something he would even consider passing the onto the service department before the CPO inspection took place. SS fact # 74 & 75.

Most telling is the fact that the information contained on the ACE would have been "important" information for SAHARA's CPO technician, (Mr. Gongora) to know about with respect to his CPO inspection. Mr. Gongora would have wanted to have had the ACE, and would have reviewed it *before* his CPO inspection. *SS fact # 85 and 89*. Furthermore, neither Mr. Grant or Mr. Gongora know or remember if such information was ever given to the service department. *SS fact # 86 & 87*.

Finally, it was not even custom or practice to bring the Carfax that was run on a CPO vehicle to the service department *before* they undertook their CPO inspection – the same Carfax that Joshua Grant personally obtained on the vehicle that reflected the vehicle was involved in a previous collision. *SS fact # 77, 78, 79 and 80*. Joshua Grant was also the person responsible for *personally taking* the used vehicles that were going to be certified Dodge CPO over to the service department for their CPO inspection. *SS fact # 14*. Mr. Grant does not know or recall if he brought the Carfax involving the vehicle to SAHARA's service department before they did their inspection. *SS fact # 81*.

The aforementioned most certainty creates genuine issues of material fact the SAHARA's managing agent (Mr. Grant), is personally guilty of implied malice because this conduct can be construed to have been despicable conduct which was engaged in

with a conscious disregard of the rights *or safety* of others. A very real and tangible danger to the community was created by the vehicle being driving on the streets and highway of the community. *See SS fact # 93-99*. Had that wheel had a sudden catastrophic failure going 75 miles and hour on the freeway, people within the community could have been seriously injured or killed. *See Exhibit 8, FCA position statement*. The fact that an actual physical injury did not happen does *not* diminish the implied malice on behalf of Mr. Grant in having a conscious disregard "for the safety of others."

This is because that an actual "intent to cause harm" *has no relevance* in an implied malice finding with respect to a conscious disregard standard under NRS 42.001. *In Countrywide Home Loans v Thitchener* 124 Nev. 725, 192 P. 3d 243 (2008), the Court clearly stated at FN 55:

... The intent to cause harm, however, is the mental element of express malice and plays no role in analyzing a defendant's conscious disregard or purposes of implied malice or oppression. Moreover, to the extent that [Defendant] asserts that NRS 42.001(1)'s definition of conscious disregard requires direct proof of a defendant's actual knowledge, we disagree, since NRS 42.001 does NOT impose such a specific evidentiary requirement.

In other words, Joshua Grant's implied malice *can be reasonably inferred* if there are sufficient attendant facts to warrant the inference, which there are in this case based on the relevant identified facts in Plaintiff's SS. Moreover, pursuant to *Countrywide*, *id*, Plaintiff is *not* required to show that Mr. Grant had an actual "intent to harm" or even proof of his "actual knowledge" in creating a conscious disregard to the safety of others with respect to the wheel, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Grant had the documentation *right in front of him* which clearly reflected the improper repair to the front left wheel.

Based on the aforementioned, there are more that sufficient facts that create genuine triable issues of material fact as to whether Mr. Grant acted as a managing agent with the requisite state of mind to have a fact find decide whether he acted with "fraud" or "implied malice" for purposes of imputation of punitive damages to SAHARA.

XII

PLAINTIFF HAS PLEAD THE REQUISITE ELEMENTS OF A CLAIM AGAINST COREPOINT, SAHARA'S VEHICLE LICENSING SURETY BOND

A. COREPOINT'S INVOLVEMENT IN THIS CASE AS A DIRECT PARTY DEFENDANT

Among other requirements, before any used vehicle dealer is be able to conduct any lawful business in this state, the dealer is required to obtain a licensing surety bond pursuant to NRS 482.345(1), *infra*. Not only does NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) make clear an aggrieved consumer's statutory right to sue the bond company as a direct party defendant, (based on the deceptive acts of its principal (the dealer), but the language set forth in NRS 482.345(7)(a)(2), *expressly contemplates* litigation vis-à-vis seeking compensation from the bond, as the bond company has the express right to defend on the merits of any lawsuit filed against its its principal (the dealer) or the bond company itself.

COREPOINT's liability in this case, as with any other case invoking NRS 482.345, is *strictly vicarious and/or derivative in nature*, and is based only upon its *status* as the bond company. All that is required is alleging the requisite requirements that are set forth in the statute itself is all to bring in COREPOINT as a direct party Defendant. To bring in a bond company as a proper party Defendant Plaintiff essentially must plead or refer to certain operative provisions of NRS 482.345(1), (5), (6) and (7), *infra*. Keeping this frame of reference in mind, to state a claim against COREPOINT pursuant to NRS 482.345, the Plaintiff must allege, at a minimum, that:

- The dealership must be a vehicle dealer as defined in Chapter 482. *See FAC* ¶ 6.
- Plaintiff must be a consumer (natural person) who purchased a vehicle from a licensed vehicle dealer. *See FAC* ¶ 7.
- The damage or loss sustained was caused by a representative or sales person of the dealership who was working within the scope of their employment. *See FAC* ¶¶ 21, 22, 26 and 49, SS fact # 59-62 and # 104.
- Plaintiff sustained loss or damage. See FAC ¶ 49, SS fact # 105-108.
- The loss or damage sustained was the result of deceptive trade practices, fraud, fraudulent representation. *See FAC ¶¶ 31 and 32, SS fact # 59-62 and # 104.*

As set forth above, Plaintiff has plead and/or otherwise established triable issues of material fact with respect to all of the above required statutory prerequisites to state a claim directly against COREPOINT pursuant to NRS 482.345.

B. BRINGING IN THE BOND COMPANY AS A DIRECT PARTY DEFENDANT IN AN ACTION PURSUANT TO NRS 482.345(7) IS ONLY ONE OF THREE EXPRESSLY STATUTORILY AUTHORIZED WAYS IN WHICH SEEK COMPENSATION FROM THE BOND

NRS 482.345 states in pertinent part:

- 1. Before any dealer's license ... is furnished to a dealer ... as provided in this chapter, the Department shall require that the applicant ... procure and file with the Department a good and sufficient bond ... and conditioned that the applicant or any employee who acts on behalf of the applicant within the scope of his or her employment shall conduct business as a dealer, without breaching a consumer contract or engaging in a deceptive trade practice, fraud or fraudulent representation, and without violation of the provisions of this chapter.
- 5. The undertaking on the bond is *for the use and benefit of the consumer* and includes any breach of a consumer contract, *deceptive trade practice, fraud, fraudulent representation* or violation of any of the provisions of this chapter by the representative... or the salesperson of any licensed dealer ... who acts for the dealer ... on his or her behalf and within the scope of the employment of the representative or salesperson.

7. *If a consumer has a <u>CLAIM FOR RELIEF AGAINST A DEALER</u>* ... representative or salesperson, the consumer *may:*

(a) <u>BRING AND MAINTAIN AN ACTION IN ANY COURT OF COMPETENT</u> JURISDICTION. If the court enters:

- (1) A judgment on the merits against the dealer... the judgment is binding on the surety.
- (2) A judgment other than on the merits against the dealer ... representative or salesperson, including, without limitation, <u>A</u>

 <u>DEFAULT JUDGMENT</u>, the judgment is binding on the surety **only if**the surety was given notice and an <u>opportunity to</u>

 <u>defend</u> at least 20 days before the date on which the

 judgment was entered against the dealer ... representative
 or salesperson.
- (b) Apply to the Director, for good cause shown, for compensation from the bond. The Director may determine the amount of compensation and the consumer to whom it is to be paid. The surety shall then make the payment.
- (c) Settle the matter with the dealer ... representative or salesperson. If such a settlement is made, the settlement must be reduced to writing, signed by both parties and acknowledged before any person authorized to take acknowledgments in this State, and submitted to the Director with a request for compensation from the bond. If the Director determines that the settlement was reached in good faith and there is no evidence of collusion or fraud between the parties in reaching the settlement, the surety shall make the payment to the consumer in the amount agreed upon in the settlement.

There are three (3) *unambiguous* statutory options under NRS 482.345(7) that a claimant can exercise to seek compensation from the bond company who issued a licensure bond to a vehicle dealership. *See NRS 482.457(7)*, *id.* The first option, discussed more in depth *infra*, is to file an action against the dealer and name the bond company as a direct party Defendant in that same action against the dealer and seek reimbursement from the bond that way.

The second option is that the claimant can file a complaint with the DMV and request a hearing to seek reimbursement from the bond and request a hearing. The third option is that the claimant can settle directly with the bond company with our

without a complaint being filed with the DMV, and if there is no collusion, ask the DMV to order the bond company to pay that agreed upon settlement amount. Which one of the three (3) statutorily approved alternatives and/or avenues the claimant chooses to seek compensation from the bond is *at the claimant's choosing* and discretion. See NRS 482.345(7

C. THE LEGISLATIVE DIGEST RELATING TO THE 2013 LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS TO NRS 482.345 CLEARLY RECONFIRMED A CLAIMANT'S RIGHT UNDER ALREADY EXISTING LAW TO BRING IN THE BOND COMPANY AS A DIRECT PARTY DEFENDANT TO SEEK COMPENSATION FORM THE BOND

First and foremost, COREPOINT's strained interpretation that NRS 482.345(7)(a) does not allow a claimant to bring in the bond company as a direct party defendant is in categorical contradiction to what is set forth in the Legislative Digest. That Digest is attached as *Exhibit 2*. Those findings stated in pertinent part:

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; **providing that certain persons [consumers] may recover on the bond** or deposit that each broker, manufacturer, distributor, dealer and rebuilder of motor vehicles is required to procure or make with the Department of Motor Vehicles; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, each ... dealer ... of motor vehicles is required to procure and file a surety bond with the Department of Motor Vehicles... ANY PERSON, INCLUDING CONSUMERS ... INJURED BY THE ACTIONS OF SUCH A ... DEALER ... is allowed to apply to the Director of the Department OR TO BRING AND MAINTAIN AN ACTION IN ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION FOR COMPENSATION FROM THE BOND or deposit. (NRS 482.3333, 482.345, 482.346)

As the digest clearly sets out, the 2013 amendments *further reconfirmed* existing law regarding a consumer's right to bring in a bond company under NRS 482.345 *as a direct party defendant*, as one of the ways to seek compensation under the bond under NRS 482.345, *supra*. Bringing in the bond company as a direct party defendant in addition to the dealer is 430t the only way to seek compensation from

the bond under NRS 482.345, but it is most certainly is one of the enumerated statutorily authorized ways in which to do so under NRS 482.345, *infra*.

As set forth in Exhibit 20, the 2013 amendments never changed a claimant's already existing right to bring in the bond company as a direct party defendant, rather, what the amendments did was further enumerate the categories of "damages or loss" the bond company will be liable for under the bond, and to also ensure only consumers, (natural persons), who are purchased the vehicle on a retail from the dealer are the only ones who are entitled to claim under the bond.

Based on the aforementioned, Defendant's motion should be denied with respect to Plaintiff's claim for relief for Recovery Under Vehicle Dealership Bond or with respect to Defendant COREPOINT seeking dismissal from the case.

D. NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) AUTHORIZES A DIRECT SUIT AGAINST THE BOND COMPANY <u>AS LONG AS</u> THE PLAINTIFF HAS A VIABLE CLAIM AGAINST THE DEALER TO WHOM THE BOND COMPANY ISSUED THE BOND

NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) states:

If a consumer has a claim for relief against a dealer ... representative or salesperson, the consumer *may:*

- (a) <u>Bring and maintain an action in any court of competent jurisdiction</u>. If the Court enters:
- (1) A judgment on the merits against the dealer... the judgment is binding on the surety.

What NRS 482.345(7)((a)(1) makes clear is that a consumer does **not** need, nor is the consumer required in any way to "invoke" the provisions of NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1), id, to enable the consumer to file an action in court as against the dealer. This is because the consumer already has the **unrestricted right** to sue the dealer under common law, NRS 41.600, violation of the NDTPA and a myriad of other claims **arising from** a sale transaction involving a vehicle sold by a dealership. Put another

way, NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) is not empower or authorize the consumer to sue the dealership, nor does the consumer need to look to any statutory authorization whatsoever under NRS 482.345(7)(a) to be able sue the dealership.

Query – if the consumer already has the unrestricted right to bring an action against the dealer without having to resort to NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) -- TO WHOM is NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) referring to with respect to the consumer's right to "bring and maintain" an action" against? The only other direct "party" defendant that NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1) could be referring to with respect to "maintain an action against" (assuming the Plaintiff had a viable claim against the dealer is the bond company), is the bond company (COREPOINT). It most certainly is NOT referring to consumer's ability to "bring and maintain" an action against the dealership, because as previously established, the Plaintiff can already sue the dealership without resorting to NRS 482.345.

Contrary to COREPOINT's contention, Plaintiff does NOT have to acquire a judgment first against the dealer, rather, all Plaintiff is required to show to bring in the bond is that he or she has a viable claim for relief against the dealer for any of the enumerated claims set forth in NRS 482.345(1) and (5), which Plaintiff has done via his FAC.

Based on the aforementioned, Defendants motion should be denied with respect to Plaintiff's claim for relief for Recovery Under Vehicle Dealership Bond or with respect to Defendant COREPOINT dismissal from the case.

E. THE LANGUAGE IN NRS 482.345(7)(a)(2) MAKES IT CLEAR AND SELF EVIDENCE THAT THE THE STATUTE EXPRESSLY CONTEMPLATES THE AUTHORIZED "FILING OF AN ACTION" AGAINST THE BOND COMPANY

If a consumer has a <u>CLAIM FOR RELIEF AGAINST A DEALER</u> ... representative or salesperson, the consumer **may**:

(a) <u>BRING AND MAINTAIN AN ACTION IN ANY COURT OF</u> <u>COMPETENT JURISDICTION.</u> If the court enters:

(2) A judgment other than on the merits against the dealer ... representative or salesperson, including, without limitation, <u>A</u> <u>DEFAULT JUDGMENT</u>, the judgment is binding on the surety **only if** the surety was given notice and an <u>OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND</u> at least 20 days before the date on which the judgment was entered against the dealer ... representative or salesperson.

NRS 482.345(7)(a)(2) makes clear and the statute *expressly contemplates* an action being filed in court because a judgment on the merits, or even under a "default judgment" cannot be obtained without a formal "action" being filed in Court under the NRCP. Moreover, the statute expressly acknowledges litigation in the context of the bond company vis-à-vis NRS 482.345(7)(a)(2), and expressly contemplates litigation because the bond company is given the opportunity to defend on the action , *whether they are a direct party defendant or not*.

F. A CLAIMANT IS NOT REQUIRED TO FIRST "OBTAIN A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE DEALER BEFORE BEING ABLE TO SUE THE BOND COMPANY UNDER NRS 482.345(7)(a)(1)

Defendant COREPOINT contends that a claimant who seeks compensation from the bond under NRS 482.345(7) is not allowed bring in the licensing bond company as a direct party defendant *unless* the Court enters a judgment on the merits against the dealer. Mot. 27: 11-14/ Defendants' interpretation of NRS 482.345 misconstrues the statute and would lead to absurd results, lead to multiplicity of actions, and is also entirely in contradiction to the Legislative Digest dealing with the 2013 amendments to the statute which expressly reconfirmed existing law as to claimant's right to bring in the bond company as a direct party defendant under NRS 482.345(7). See Exhibit 20.

Contrary to Defendant's interpretation of NRS 482.345(7), Plaintiff does **not** have to "first" obtain a judgment against the dealership to bring the bond company in as a direct party defendant. Rather, obtaining a judgment against the dealer merely "triggers" or otherwise "matures" the bond company's **duty to pay** the Plaintiff for his or her incurred damages, fees and costs. It has **nothing to do** with a consumer's actual ability to bring the bond company in as a direct party co-defendant in a suit filed against the dealer.

Put another way, obtaining judgment "first" is **not** a "perquisite" to be able to directly sue the bond company, only that the Plaintiff have a "claim against the dealer" **Again, to whom is NRS 482.345(7)(a), supra, referring to with respect to a consumer's right to file a direct action against?** It is not the dealership.

XIII

PLAINTIFF HAS PLEAD THE REQUISITE ELEMENTS FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF AND BECAUSE THERE ARE TRIABLE ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT INVOLVING PLAINTIFF'S EQUITABLE CLAIMS FOR RESCISSION, RESTITUTION AND EQUITABLE ESTOPPEL, THOSE TRIABLE ISSUES CARRY OVER TO PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

Pursuant to the FAC, Plaintiff seeks a judicial declaration as to the validity of SAHARA's installment contract it entered into with the Plaintiff respect to whether it was void ab initio, voidable and/or unenforceable, given the deceptive trade practices that SAHARA is alleged to have engaged in?

To plead a claim for declaratory relief: "(1) there must exist a justiciable controversy; that is to say, a controversy in which a claim of right is asserted against one who has an interest in contesting it; (2) the controversy must be between persons whose interests are adverse; (3) the party seeking declaratory relief must have a legal interest in the controversy, that is to say, a legally protectable interest; and (4) the issue

involved in the controversy must be ripe for judicial determination." See *Doe v*. *Bryan*, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, 444 (1986). Plaintiff's FAC as sufficiently plead these elements. NRS 30.040(1) states in pertinent part:

Any person interested under a ... written contract ... or whose rights, status or other legal relations ARE AFFECTED BY A ... CONTRACT... may have determined ANY QUESTION OF ... VALIDITY ARISING UNDER THE ... CONTRACT... and obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder.

Plaintiff's allegations in the declaratory relief claim go directly to the contract's validity, voidability and/or enforceability. This is because Plaintiff seeks a ruling from the Court that the contract was void ab initio, meaning it never legally existed. *Only a Court can make that ruling, not a jury.* Plaintiff's declaratory relief claim grounded upon the contract's "validity" from its very inception. Plaintiff's declaratory relief claim, given the facts of this case and the relief sought, is entirely appropriate as well as "coextensive" with Plaintiff's equitable claims and/or remedies for Rescission, Restitution and Equitable Estoppel.

NRS 30.040, supra, states: declaratory relief is appropriate regarding "... <u>ANY</u> question of ... validity arising under the [written] Contract ... and obtaining a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder"— "any question of validity." This is very broad in its application. Adjudicating the "validity" of a written contract between the party's can be based on numerous grounds, one of which would based on Defendant engaging in consumer fraud in relation to the subject matter of the contract.

More specifically, per the FAC, Plaintiff is **not** asking for a declaration that Defendant Defendants' engaged in statutory deceptive trade practices, (that is for the fact finder); rather Plaintiff is asking the Court for a declaration regarding the contract's "validity" and/or enforceability, 48r the Defendant's legal ability or contend

1	that the contract was "valid," if the fact finder finds that Defendants engaged in		
2	statutory consumer fraud with respect to the sale of the vehicle. Under NRS 30.040(1),		
3	if the underlying "validity" of the contract between the parties has been put at issue,		
4	then declaratory relief is entirely proper. Defendant's motion should be denied.		
5	XIV		
6	CONCLUSION		
7	Based on the aforementioned in conjunction with Plaintiff's SS, Defendants'		
8	motion should be denied.		
9	motion should be defined.		
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14	Dated this 19 th day of October, 2017		
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16	/s/ George O. West III George O. West III		
17	Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud		
18	Attorney for Plaintiff DERRICK POOLE		
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DECLARATION OF GEORGE O. WEST III

STATE OF NEVADA)	
)	SS
COUNTY OF CLARK)	

I, George O. West III, hereby declare:

That I am the attorney for the Plaintiff in this case, and I am admitted to practice law in all of the courts of the State of Nevada, and I have personal knowledge of the matters in this declaration, and if called as a witness I would and could competently testify:

- 1. Exhibit 1 is a true and correct conformed copy of the First Amended Complaint in this matter.
- 2. Attached as Exhibits 5, 6 and 7 are true and correct copies of the pertinent portions of SAHARA's response to Plaintiff's First Request for Admissions.
- 3. Attached at Exhibits 9, 10, 11 and 12 are the pertinent portions of the condensed transcripts of Joshua Grant, Noah Grant, Raymond Gongora and Travis Spruell.
- 4. Attached as Exhibits 13 and 14 and true and correct color copies of some of the photos that were produced and identified by SAHARA as photos involving the repairs to Mr. Spruell's vehicle via in their initial disclosures which I forwarded to Mr. Avillini for his review with respect to his opinions in this case. These include two photos of the wheel at issuel Attached as Exhibit 17 is a true and accurate copy of SAHARA's initial disclosures identifying the Allstate Collision Report involving the subject vehicle and its VIN number, as well as the repair photos relating to the subject vehicle.

- 5. Attached as Exhibit 15 is a true and correct copy of the 30(b)(6) representative from SAHARA regarding CPO certifications, which spanned a very board areas of topics involving Dodge CPO vehicles. SAHARA produce Joshua Grant for this deposition in that capacity, but he also had percipient observations and knowledge about the vehicle as well.
- 6. Attached as Exhibit 16 is a true and accurate copy of the appraisal sheet identified by Mr. Grant and attached to his deposition regarding the subject vehicle.
- 7. Attached as Exhibit 19 is a true and correct copy of Mr. Avillini's diminished value report with exhibits.
- 8. Attached as exhibit 20 is a true and correct copy of the Legislative Digest involving the 2011 amendments to NRS 482.345.
- 9. Attached as Exhibit 19 is a true and accurate copy of Plaintiff's First Requests for production with exhibits.
- 10. Attached as Exhibit 22 is a true and accurate copy of Mr. Avillini's condition report without exhibits.

I certify that the aforementioned is true and correct under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Nevada.

Executed this 19th day of October, 2017.

/s/ George O. West III George O. West III

DECLARATION OF DERRICK POOLE

STATE OF NEVADA)	
)	SS
COUNTY OF CLARK)	

I, Derrick Poole, hereby declare:

That I am the Plaintiff in this case and I have personal knowledge of the matters in this declaration, and if called as a witness I would and could competently testify:

- 1. That on May 26, 2014 I went to SAHARA Dodge to purchase a vehicle. When I arrived I was greeted by SAHARA' sales person. I believe his name was Travis. We took a test drive in a used Certified Pre Owned ("CPO") 2013 Dodge Ram Big Horn 1500 Quad Cab ("vehicle"). While I had not purchased a CPO vehicle before, I was generally aware and I believed that they had more value then an vehicle that was not certified. Travis had also indicated to me that CPO vehicles come with a 125 point safety inspection by their service department, that it comes with a Dodge warranty, Carfax, Sirius radio subscription, towing coverage, things that would not come with a non-CPO vehicle.
- 2. While we were taking the test drive Travis was talking more about the inspection their CPO vehicles go through. Everything seemed fine with the vehicle on the test drive. I looked like a clean vehicle to me. I have no specialized knowledge about vehicles or about seeing the signs of previous accident or collision damage. Travis then mentioned that the vehicle was in a previous "minor" accident. I became a little concerned about that then inquired about the accident. Travis then reiterated that it was only a "minor" accident, that the vehicle had passed the 125 point safety inspection, and that if the vehicle was in a significant accident, they would not be

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selling it to me and that there was nothing to worry about because it was a CPO vehicle. I was assured by Travis and I took him at his word. I was given assurance by Travis that the vehicle represented more value and quality than a non-certified CPO vehicle, and that it was safe because it passed the 125 point safety inspection by their service department, and I was given piece of mind in purchasing the vehicle.

- After the test drive, we went back into the show room. We discussed 3. price, my trade in, payments, those types of things. During the sales process Travis I briefly reviewed it, it indicated there was an accident. presented a Carfax to me. Having been told by Travis that the accident was only minor and that that it passed their safety inspection, I signed the Carfax. It is attached as Exhibit 4. Travis also presented me with a CPO check list. I reviewed that as well. I did not note anything out of the ordinary. It appeared to me that the vehicle passed their safety inspection and it was certified by the dealer. I also signed the CPO check list. It is attached as Exhibit 3.
- After my case was filed, my attorney showed me an Allstate Collision 4. Estimate ("ACE") that he had obtained from the dealership through the lawsuit. I was shocked to find this out and was further shocked to find out, based upon review of the Separate Statement my attorney prepared to oppose SAHARA's motion, that SAHARA's Director of Used Car Sales actually knew about and had the ACE in his possession. I was never told about, shown or given the ACE. I was never told or given any information contained in the ACE.
- Based upon my review of the ACE, had I been given the ACE on the date 5, of sale, I would not have purchased this vehicle. In fact, I would not have not done any business with Sahara because what is reflected on the ACE was in my mind essentially the opposite of what I was told about the accident by Travis. The ACE was something

that would have been important to me to know about as a buyer of a used vehicle in making my decision to purchase this vehicle, especially given it was a CPO vehicle.

- 6. In reviewing the ACE, to me as a layman, I would not have characterized the previous accident as a "minor" accident in any sense of the word. \$4,088.70 in damage is not "minor" to me and it does not seem minor to me in looking at all the things that were repaired or replaced on the vehicle. To me, with all the things repaired or replaced on the vehicle, I would not feel I would be receiving the additional value in purchasing a CPO, and how would I know everything was fixed properly and that it was safe? To me, a repaired left front frame end bracket would be a potential safety issue to me. Even though I don't have any expertise in vehicles or vehicle repair, as a layman who is buying a used vehicle, anything involving or referring to repair of anything to do with the "frame" would be a red flag for me. If I was given the ACE at time of sale, as a layman purchasing a CPO vehicle, the first thing that would have come to my mind was how could this car have been certified as a Dodge CPO given the emphasis Travis was putting on as to how thorough and comprehensive their inspection process was, and how could it have passed their 125 point inspection? I would not have purchased the vehicle and would have walked away from the deal had I known about the ACE. A true and correct copy of my installment contract is attached as Exhibit 20. SAHARA gave me \$ 4,000.00 credit for my trade in towards my down payment on the CPO truck.
- To date, I have paid \$22,641.94 in payments on the vehicle. \$16,766.11 is 7. remaining on the balance.

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I certify that the aforementioned is true and correct under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Nevada.

Executed this 19th day of October, 2017.

Derrick Poole

DECLARATION OF ROCCO AVELLINI

- I, Rocco Avellini, declare:
- 1. That I have been retained by Plaintiff in this case to give certain opinions regarding a 2013 Dodge Ram 1500 ("subject vehicle") that was sold to the Plaintiff, Mr. Poole. This declaration is made in opposition to Defendant Nevada Auto Dealership Investments LLC's ("SAHARA") motion to exclude me from rendering expert opinions in this case. I have read Defendant SAHARA's motion to attempt to prevent me from testifying in this case, as well as SAHARA's Motion for Summary Judgment as it relates to me. **This declaration is being submitted in opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment.**
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein, except those matters of which I have gained such knowledge based upon my review of certain documents, records, information and data relating to the subject vehicle in this case or relating to the general subject matter that would be relevant to this case and my opinions. My opinions were based on my specialized knowledge, training, experience, and continuing education, and keeping abreast of the latest advances and changes relating to the collision damage and repair of vehicles, including but not limited to the new aluminum vehicles and hybrid vehicles, in addition to assessing diminished value of vehicles. The documents specifically involving the subject vehicle and other comparable vehicles, in addition to other documents and sources of information identified or referred to in both my Vehicle Condition Assessment and Diminished Value Assessment, and based on my experience within my of area of expertise, are documents and information that other experts in my field of expertise would reasonably rely upon in forming opinions in this case concerning the subject matters that I have been retained to render opinions about; and if called as a witness, I would and could competently testify:

VEHICLE CONDITION REPORT OPINIONS

3. Regarding my Vehicle Condition Assessment, the report consisted of seven pages and it is attached as Exhibit 22 without exhibits. I clearly set forth in my report what materials and information I reviewed and relied upon in formulating my opinions at pages 3 and 4 of my Vehicle Condition Assessment at Exhibit 22. I also produced at my deposition

additional materials, including the the portions of deposition transcripts of Mr. Gongora, SAHARA's CPO mechanic, and Joshua Grant, SAHARA's used car director, that I reviewed. With respect to my condition report, I was asked to formulate the following opinions:

- Were the previous repairs to the vehicle done correctly and were they to manufacturer's specifications?
- Should the subject vehicle have been sold as a Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle?
- Did SAHARA know or should they have known the extent of the collision damage caused by the previous collision, as well as the extent of the repairs as a result of the previous collision when SAHARA sold the CPO vehicle to Mr. Poole?
- Did the vehicle sustain diminished value as a result of the March 26, 2014 collision?
- 4. From my review of the facts and information given to me, this case is about four primary issues involving areas of my expertise, of which my opinions are based. First, what was the extent of the damage caused to the subject vehicle as a result of the previous collision/accident the subject vehicle was involved in on March 26, 2014. Second, were the repairs to the subject vehicle resulting from the March 26, 2014 previous collision done properly, meaning were they within manufacturer specifications? Third, based on the thorough and comprehensive nature of SAHARA's 125 Point CPO inspection undertaken by SAHARA's certified and trained mechanic on May 8, 2014, did SAHARA know or should they have known the extent of the previous collision damage? Fourth, based upon that CPO inspection, should SAHARA have known that not all of the previous repairs to the vehicle were done properly, (meaning not to manufacturer's specifications), and knowing, or should have knowing that, should the subject vehicle have been certified as a Dodge CPO? the documents and information I reviewed is listed on page 3 and 4 of my assessment at Exhibit 22, (without exhibits), and would be relevant and relied upon by any other expert in my area of expertise in rendering the opinions. I will address the basis for my diminished value opinions later in this declaration.
- 5. My area of expertise for the last 30 years has been in automotive collision and mechanical repairs, insurance claims manager, vehicle appraisals, post collision and mechanical repair inspections, evaluating vehicle values and collision monitoring. A very large

part of my expertise is performing and assessing the extent of damage to vehicles caused by all types of collisions and accidents, performing or supervising the proper repairs on those vehicles to return the vehicle to manufacturer specifications, quality control over the repair to vehicles to ensure they meet manufacturer specifications after being repaired, and assessing whether repairs performed on the vehicles were done properly and within manufacturer specifications. This case primarily centers around automotive collision and repair. This case also primarily involves the extent of a previous collision that the subject vehicle was involved in just prior to selling that same vehicle to Mr. Poole approximately sixty days later as a Dodge CPO vehicle. The case involves assessment of whether those previous repairs to the subject vehicle were completed properly and according to manufacturer specifications. This case is also about if those previous repairs were not done properly and according to manufacturers specifications, should the vehicle have been certified as a Dodge CPO vehicle? This case is about whether the subject vehicle sustained diminished value as a result of the previous collision.

- 6. In reading SAHARA's motion to exclude me from testifying they argue that I do not have the required "formal or informal schooling, training, licensing or experience" to testify in this case. My CV is attached as Exhibit 23 to this declaration and I believe it speaks for itself that I am qualified to render the opinions I have been asked to make in this case. Most of the cases I have been involved with concern auto/dealer fraud usually involving improper automotive repairs, hidden/undisclosed damage or repairs, total loss evaluations, appraisals and diminished value. Sometimes my services don't have anything to do with dealer fraud. For example many people want a second opinion regarding a total loss evaluation to insure that the amount that an insurance company is offering is correct. While SAHARA's counsel never bothered to ask me a single question at my deposition about my qualifications, I feel compelled to set forth this information in a little more detail, which tracks my CV.
- 7. I began my automotive career in 1969 as a body man in Brooklyn, NY and worked myself to the front office to become an estimator and then the shop manager. I also managed the tow truck operation for the same repair facility. I also was an owner of a tow

truck company and then became a manager of an automotive salvage yard. I was the manager of an automobile salvage yard supervising a total of 10 – 15 yardmen, delivery drivers and office support staff. In the early 1980, I began working in the insurance industry, starting as an independent automobile estimator. I was promoted to the supervisor of this small independent appraisal company (that employed from 9 – 15 appraisers), which completed estimate and total loss evaluations for numerous insurance companies. My next insurance related position was as a heavy equipment adjuster for Empire Mutual Insurance, my duties included estimating damage to trucks, motorhomes, water craft trucks and trailers. I then went to work for the Hertz Corporation as a National Property Damage Reinspecter & Manager. My duties included supervising eight (8) Regional offices with approximately 100 property damage adjustors. I conducted a national re-inspection program for the 390 independent appraisal companies. I conducted open and close file audits at our regional offices and supervised our direct repair program facilities for our fleet vehicle repairs. I then became partners in an auto sales business that operated at Rocco's Collision Center ("RCC"), that included buying, selling and inspections of vehicles. I then opened Rocco's Sports Car Emporium in 1988 where I personally restored and repaired exotic vehicles and muscle cars. Rocco's Sports Car Emporium evolved into RCC. RCC was a state of the art facility that offered collision and full mechanical repair and maintenance involving almost every domestic and foreign vehicle on the market. I owned, operated and personally supervised all repairs and then did the majority of the quality control inspections after the collision repair process was complete. I owned and operated RCC for fifteen years.

8. While operating RCC I became involved with Wreck Check a company that offered diminished value assessments and many other Value Added Services [VAS]. In 1997, I created Wreck Check Car Scan Centers ("WCCSC") that offers VAS services to the public, including but not limited to, expert witness testimony, improper repairs, hidden and non-disclosed damage or repairs, post repair inspections, diminished value assessments, total loss assessments, collision monitoring and other automotive related assistance. I have approximately 40 licensees nationwide that offer the WCCSC VAS services in their area. Over the course of my career in the auto collision industry, I have personally appraised, evaluated,

repaired, inspected for quality control of repairs, or supervised the repair in the high tens of thousands of vehicles and probably over 100,000. After opening WCCSC, I have personally appraised, evaluated and inspected over thousands of vehicles. What I did to assess the subject vehicle in this case in rendering my opinions is no different from what I have been trained to do for over the last 30 years as a collision damage repair professional.

- 9. As an auto collision and repair professional with over three decades in the industry, I have extensive familiarity and specialized knowledge, experience, skill, training and technical education in assessing and evaluating collision damage, the extent of that collision damage, proper and improper repairs and diminished value to vehicles. I do not have an engineering background, nor do I have any academic background in vehicle design or engineering. I am not a designer of vehicles. I was not involved in the development of the Dodge CPO standards nor was I involved in the development of the manufacturer's repair specifications for the subject vehicle. However, what I do have is extensive and intimate familiarity and specialized knowledge, experience, skill, training and technical education involving the inspection, valuation, appraisal, estimation, assessment and proper repair of vehicles, including the subject vehicle.
- 10. Based on my over three decades in the auto collision and repair industry as auto collision and repair professional and based upon that experience, technical training and expertise, technical education in the field of collision repair, in either preparing or reviewing collision estimates in at least the high tens of thousands, I would *not* have to be present or actually see the repair process to a vehicle to know, opine or evaluate the extent of the damage to that vehicle. All that is required is the body shop estimate, which in this case is the Allstate Collision Estimate of Record ("ACE"), which I reviewed and is attached as Exhibit 2. In assessing whether the repairs to the subject vehicle were properly completed according to the manufacturers' specifications. However, my subsequent inspection of the vehicle would also assist me in rendering my opinions in assessing if the repairs were completed correctly, which I also conducted on the vehicle. This is precisely what I have been trained to do and know, which is to properly inspect and evaluate the repairs to vehicles.

- 11. SAHARA makes much to-do about the fact that my inspection occurred two years after the previous collision in March of 2014; and that somehow my opinions are not reliable due to the passage of time. The passage of time in this case does **not** affect my opinions at all in this case because I am not aware of, nor have I seen any information or evidence that there were any subsequent repairs or changes to the vehicle between the time of the previous collision on March of 2014 and the time I inspected it in June of 2016. In fact, in reviewing SAHARA's motion for summary judgment, which also mentioned my opinions, at undisputed fact number 18 in SAHARA's motion, SAHARA agrees and states that there were no repairs performed to the vehicle during the time Mr. Poole purchased the subject vehicle and the time I inspected the vehicle. The subsequent accident the subject vehicle was involved in on May of 2017 does not affect my opinions in any way because my opinions are based upon, limited to and focused on the repairs undertaken to the vehicle as a result of the March 2014 accident. Based upon what I was requested to do, my focus would be on what were the state of the repairs on the subject vehicle when it underwent and "passed" the 125 Point CPO inspection that was completed by SAHARA's certified and trained technician on May 8, 2014.
- and it needs to be properly repaired according to manufacturer specifications, if it can be restored to those specifications, the vehicle is not brought to the manufacturer or to a design engineer, or to a metallurgist. The vehicle is brought to a independent collision damage professional. An auto collision and repair professional does not have to have an engineering degree, or any other scientific or academic degree to be able to undertake a proper inspection, valuation or assessment about whether previous repairs to the vehicle were properly done within manufacturer's specifications. If having an academic degree in engineering, metallurgy or other related academic degree were a requirement, based on my over three decades experience in this industry, then nearly no body shop collision professional would be competent to do their job -- which is to repair the vehicle, if possible, to the manufacturer's repair specifications. In over 30 years, I have yet to meet a trained auto collision and repair professional that possesses that type of academic degree in design or

engineering of vehicles and components of a vehicle.

- design were required to repair collision damaged vehicles, that would mean that consumers, insurance companies and most importantly, the governmental agencies that regulate the collision industry, allow unqualified and incompetent people to attempt to return collision damaged vehicles to the road in a safe condition. It is common knowledge in the collision industry that education and training offered by a combination of manufacturers, providers of information that specialized in the aftermarket repair industry such as I-CAR and ASE, All Data and others, are the benchmark for collecting data and information for the proper repair of collision-damaged vehicles. These entities and organizations have all the most up-to-date data that is <u>utilized on a daily basis</u> with respect to any information involving the proper repair of collision damages vehicles, which I also stay up-to-date on.
- 14. Manufacturers will also quite commonly issue technical updates or position statements on proper repairs to vehicles, all of which any authorized franchised dealership such as SAHARA would have or should be familiar with.. These manufacturer's position statements sometimes are also easily accessible to the public like with Chrysler/Dodge at https://www.moparrepairconnection.com/collision/position-statements/. To secure access to these position statements you can establish an account simply as a "vehicle owner" or a "do-it-yourselfer." This is where I obtained a Fiat Chrysler official factory position statement on "reconditioned" wheels attached as Exhibit 8 in doing my research in this case. position statement was attached to my assessment, and of which I testified to in my deposition with respect to my opinions that the subject vehicle was not properly repaired according to manufacturer's specifications; and because of that, the vehicle was not only improperly certified as a CPO vehicle, but it created a major safety risk to the community. The ACE at Exhibit 2 at pages 2 and 3, lines 29 to 34, clearly indicates that the left front wheel to the vehicle was replaced with a "reconditioned" wheel which was sublet to a wheel repair company to complete the process, or, the left front wheel was replaced with a "recycled" wheel, which means according to the definitions in the ACE, is a "used" part, and based on my experience, that can also mean the wheel could come from salvaged vehicle

from a junkyard. According to the FCA official position statement:

FCA US LLC does **not** recommend that customers use "reconditioned" wheels (wheels that have been damaged and repaired) **because they can result in a sudden catastrophic wheel failure which could cause loss of control and result in injury or death.**

Damaged wheels are those which have been bent, **broken**, **cracked or sustained some other physical damage** which may have compromised the wheel structure.

Repaired indicates that the wheel has been modified through bending, welding, heating, straightening, or material removal to rectify damage.

Re-plating of chrome plated wheels, or chrome plating of original equipment painted or polished wheels is **not an acceptable procedure as this may alter mechanical properties and affect fatigue life.**

- 15. This information on "reconditioned" wheels is entirely accessible to the public. Based upon my experience, since most auto body collision facilities would most certainty know or should know and have access to this information, it is my opinion that this information was not only within the knowledge of SAHARA as a authorized and franchised Chrysler/Dodge dealership, but at a bare minimum, this FCA position statement should have been known to SAHARA, given this is a manufacturing standard involving damaged wheels to Dodge vehicles. Wheels are damaged on a regular basis and brought to franchised dealers, who can order OEM wheels to properly replace damaged OEM wheels.
- 16. As part of my opinions in this case, I also reviewed photographs of the vehicle in being repaired during the collision repair process. The photographs included various parts that were being repaired or replaced, all of which were entirely consistent with the repairs reflected on the ACE, and are of the same make, model year and color of the subject vehicle. Additionally one of photos identifies the same VIN number of the subject vehicle. Some of those I reviewed are attached as Exhibit 14. I am informed and believe that these photos were identified and produced by SAHARA in discovery and that the photographs are in fact those of the vehicle being repaired from the March 26, 2014 collision. The photo of the front left wheel from the vehicle, as identified in the ACE, is attached as Exhibit 13. It clearly depicts a chip taken out of the wheel's rim as a result of the previous collision. In my

opinion, this wheel would meet the FCA definition of a "damaged" wheel as stated in the FCA position statement. Furthermore, based on my experience, which I also testified to in my deposition, I have dealt with hundreds of these types of wheels (and this type of damage to these types of wheels), and these wheels need to be replaced as new and not reconditioned or repaired because of the exact reasons stated in the FCA position statement. A chip like the one depicted in Exhibit 13 could easily propagate a crack into the wheel, and as the FCA position statement says, **it could cause sudden loss of control to the vehicle causing serious injury or death.** and that is why FCA does not recommend reconditioned wheels be used on their vehicles. Based on the ACE, the vehicle's front left wheel was either "reconditioned" or was replaced with a "recycled" or "salvaged" wheel. Neither of these repairs to the front wheel would meet factory repair specifications, and therefore this vehicle should have never been certified as a CPO vehicle.

- 17. I reviewed Mr. Gongora's deposition. He was SAHARA's CPO technician who undertook the CPO inspection on the subject vehicle. He testified in his deposition at pages 50 and 51, which I reviewed, that as long as the subject vehicle met specifications, there was no need to notate it on the CPO inspection report he prepared. The CPO inspection report is attached as Exhibit 6, which I also reviewed as part of the information I received in formulating my opinions. Based on the ACE, based upon Exhibit 13 (the photograph of the damage to the wheel), and based upon Mr. Gongora's deposition, this vehicle did not meet manufacturer's repair specifications and should not have been certified as a CPO vehicle. It is my opinion that if Chrysler/Dodge collision repair specifications requires that reconditioned wheels should not be used than that requirement must be equally applicable to the CPO process.
- 18. With respect to my opinions about whether SAHARA knew or should have known the extent of the previous collision, based on my experience, my review of the deposition of Mr. Gongora, and reviewing the CPO inspection manual, (which does <u>not</u> require any measurements to be taken by the CPO technician other then for fluids, brakes and other wear items), it is entirely achievable to determine the approximate severity of the impact solely by a visual inspection. These are the same procedures that a qualified collision damage technician

would use to analyze collision damage and to properly repair the subject vehicle. Mr. Gongora, SAHARA's certified and trained CPO technician, inspected the subject vehicle and determined that the vehicle was CPO eligible.

- 19. Mr. Gongora testified in his deposition that he did not make any comment on the Chrysler CPO checklist regarding the prior collision damage because he was able to look at the prior damage and determine if all the repairs where completed to OEM specifications. Again, keep in in mind that his determination was rendered without taking measurements on the vehicle. I identified the prior collision damage and repairs by utilizing the same visual procedures that any qualified collision repair technician or post repair inspector would use to analyze collision damage and to repair the subject vehicle according to those manufacturer specifications. According to the Dodge CPO Manual, item 103 on the CPO list under the heading "Body Panel," the CPO technician, (Mr. Gongora), is also trained and required to inspect the "body surface and panel alignment and fit." The collision technician, like me, would look for misaligned exterior panels, damage and movement of structural components and secure points such as bolts, hood, door and luggage hinges. My descriptions of the photos I attached to my report show these, and I describe them in detail at pages 3 and 4 of my report. I took a total of 110 photos for my inspection, which further supports my opinions, which I am informed were all provided to SAHARA's counsel, but I took a smattering of the ones that I believed best supported my opinions.
- 20. Taken as a whole, which I testified to at my deposition, (as opposed to any one thing in isolation such as the misalignment of one bolt which SAHARA attempts to do in the motion), given my experience, because of misalignment of the bumper, tires, wheels, panels, gaps, the repaired left front frame end bracket, and other items set forth in my report at pages 3 to 7, and based upon my observations, the subject vehicle was not repaired according to manufacturer specifications, including but not limited to the front wheel, based on the FCA position statement. Although I did take some measurements showing the uneven space between the right and left front wheels in relation to the bumper, which were part of the other photographs that I took and of which were produced to SAHARA, my opinions in this case that the vehicle was not repaired according to manufacturer's specifications were in large part

based upon my visual observations upon my inspection, in conjunction with the ACE, which experts in my field of expertise would use in formulating their opinions. Again, there is no evidence of which I am aware of that any repairs or other accidents or collision the subject vehicle was involved in between March of 2014, when the previous collision occurred and when I inspected the vehicle in June of 2016. To a person with training, all of what I have just described are signs and indications that the vehicle was involved in a previous collision in addition to the fact that the vehicle was not repaired according to manufacturer's specifications; because if the subject vehicle was fixed according to those specifications, the vehicle would not have all the gaps in between the panels and the other things I just describe and opine about in my report.

DIMINISHED VALUE REPORT OPINIONS

21. I incorporate all of my qualifications and experience mentioned at paragraph 7 in addition to my CV attached as Exhibit 1. With respect to my opinions regarding diminished value of the subject vehicle, my opinions are based upon my numerous years of experience in doing automotive appraisals for insurance companies, my many years of experience with Hertz Rent-A-Car as their National Property Damage Reinspecter & Manager, my numerous years of experience in the auto body collision repair business, and my experiences with countless professionals in the field, including auto dealers and auto auctions. I have personally appraised tens of thousands of vehicles, evaluated damage and repaired damage to tens of thousands of vehicles in my personal and supervisorial capacity, and I have over 25 years of experience in performing automotive inherent diminished value appraisals. For many years insurance companies claimed they were not liable for diminished value to a damaged vehicle. Over the years that has changed and most jurisdictions in the United States, including Nevada, allow for diminished value damage claims. I have been involved in numerous diminished value claims against Nevada insurance companies on behalf of consumers, and Nevada insurers have paid those claims. My information is also based upon my professional experience in California as well as in talking to WCCSC licensees around the country. I have testified on the amount and existence of diminished value to vehicles in both litigated cases in court and in arbitration; and courts and arbitrators have ordered that diminished value be paid.

- 22. It is important to note that even if a vehicle can be properly repaired according to manufacturer's specifications, a loss of value remains. There is a significant difference between inherent diminished value and depreciation. Simply put, diminished value is the immediate loss of inherent value a vehicle suffers due to an collision or accident. This loss of value occurs at the time a vehicle has been involved in a collision. Diminished value is measured by the difference in the market value of the vehicle immediately before the collision damage occurred and immediately after the collision damage has been repaired. Diminished value can have varying degrees. A car with light cosmetic damage or is involved in a very minor collision will not reflect the same loss as the subject vehicle as reflected in the ACE. Diminished value is different from traditional depreciation. Depreciation is an expected and anticipated and measurable reduction or loss of value sustained over a pre-determined time frame, however, like diminished value, Depreciation also takes into account many "objective" factors in calculating the "depreciated" value of a vehicle. These two types of appraisals are similar with respect to the objective factors that are taken into account.
- 23. In determining the existence of, and the amount of, diminished value, I used various relevant sources of information, which is the same information any competent expert in my area of expertise would use in determining diminished value. I use the repair estimate such as the ACE and any reports of prior damage, such as the Carfax run by SAHARA, if available. From these records I take the mileage, year, make and model of the vehicle, as well as the general condition and the options on the vehicle as equipped and the cost of the repairs. The repair estimate shows the type, amount and extent of the damage to the vehicle. I can then easily determine the vehicle's pre-loss value by using comparables or the National Automobile Dealers Association ("NADA") values. It is my opinion, based upon my years of experience, that on line research of vehicle values from dealers and private sellers are more accurate because they represents what consumers and dealers are asking for their vehicles. In addition, when insurance companies evaluate and settle total losses, they use the same on line research information. With this information, I then use comparable car sales to evaluate and determine the diminished value. I find comparables through auction and/or sales data from dealers, public auctions and private sellers across the nation. The above described methodology for

calculating diminished value is commonly accepted in my field of expertise.

- 24. Vehicles that are in the original condition will typically bring a higher price than vehicles of the same make, model year, and mileage that have been damaged in the manner reflected in the ACE. Inherent diminished value exists across geographic regions and across all types of vehicles. Vehicles that have not been damaged are more sought after by the general public. As a general rule, automotive professionals and dealers will pay more for vehicles that have not been damaged then they will pay for damaged vehicles. Of course, the extent of the collision, if known, will greatly influence what will be paid by dealer and the consumer. As I previously stated, there is a big difference with respect to diminished value between a very small collision with very little or cosmetic damage, versus the extent of the damage caused to the subject vehicle by the previous collision reflected in the ACE. This information was known to SAHARA, because Mr. Grant testified that he received the ACE from the private seller approximately three weeks prior reselling the vehicle as a CPO vehicle to Mr. Poole.
- 25. The difference in value is well recognized in the automobile sales profession. Joshua Grant, SAHARA'S Director of Used Car Sales corroborated this fact in his deposition at page 42 and 43. Most leasing companies charge a lessee an accident penalty. Auction disclosure rules, such as those at Manheim and Adesa require that certain types of damage to vehicles sold at the auction be disclosed. Auction rules, such as those at Mannheim and Adesa allow buyer's of vehicles with undisclosed prior repair damage to return the vehicle and get their money back, or alternatively, have their price adjusted. These market factors are all indicative and reflective of the uniform existence of diminished value.
- 26. SAHARA makes much to do about the comparables in my report were from across the country as opposed to being "local" comparables. The reason why it is best to take a cross section of the country (lower 48) into account with respect to comparables is because it gives me a better overview of the the value of the vehicle. In the case the national search located comparable vehicle within a \$4,000.00 range which is not uncommon and would be similar to the amounts if completing a local search. SAHARA then argues that the "numbers for comparable vehicles inserted appear to be taken from 2017 printouts." SAHARA's argument is misguided. In my deposition I explained the incorrect date is a result of a typo and the

calculation for arriving at the vehicle value at the time of purchase in 2014 and is explained in my diminished value assessment very clearly in exhibit 19 at page five. I utilize this 5% calculation which represents the amount of money the vehicle would increase or decrease in value during the course of a calendar. This percentage in the 25 years as a diminished value expert has been universally accepted in the insurance industry in hundreds of diminished vale and total loss claims I have been involved in as an expert. As reflected on my CV in the arbitrations on behalf of consumers for diminished value and total loss, insurers have agreed to the same percentage. In addition in cases where comparables are used from older vehicle value publications I have found in my years of experience in this area of expertise and being involving in numerous cases as identified in my CV at Exhibit 23, after applying the five percent per year calculations the vehicle values are close in value to the 5% calculation. SAHARA next claims there is no basis for the 12.6% or how I utilized that figure. The 12.6% is a damage severity percentage, which is calculated by taking a percentage of the repair cost, (which was \$4,088.70), to the actual cash value of the vehicle, (which was \$32,384.61) This precisely what I testified to in my deposition. The total cost of repairs based on the ACE was \$4,088.73 at Exhibit 2. The Actual Cash Value ("ACV") of the vehicle is reflected on top of page five of my report which is \$32,384.61 based upon the comperables. \$4,088.70 is 12.6% of \$32,384.61 which is the ACV of the subject vehicle. The significance of that percentage is that the higher the percentage the less likely it would be for a person to purchase the vehicle.

- 27. Additionally, In evaluating diminished value it is important to identify the severity of the damage to the subject vehicle which is similar to the steps taken by insurance companies when considering if a vehicle should be deemed a total loss. Because the closer the cost of repairs are to the actual cash value [ACV] the more economically unfeasible it is the continue with the repairs process. It is similar when evaluating diminished value, the greater the percentage of damage is to the ACV of the vehicle the greater the diminished value.
- 28. It should be noted that in arriving at the loss of inherent diminished value it is not necessary to inspect the subject vehicle, and many experts in this field of expertise can, and often do, rely on the sources of information set forth in this declaration without inspecting the vehicle; however, in this case, I did complete an inspection of the vehicle. This may seem

counter intuitive, but the primary source of information to the existence and amount of a diminished value assessment is the collision damage report from the collision shop. In fact, it is not even necessary to repair the vehicle before I can determine the amount of diminished value that has resulted from the vehicle having been damaged. It is also not necessary to sell the vehicle before I can determine the amount of diminished value. The diminished value exists as of the time the vehicle is damaged. Mr. Pool's vehicle incurred inherent diminished value as set forth and explained in my report at Exhibit 19.

- 29. SAHARA infers that I engaged in some sort of hocus pocus in arriving at my diminished value amounts and that my opinion was not based upon any specifics of the subject vehicle and that my opinion is nothing but speculation and conjecture. Nothing could be further from the truth. Diminished value is not some new or unrecognized or "cutting edge" field of expertise. Per my report, my diminished value assessments are based upon the **same objective factors** and criteria that any other diminished value expert and automobile dealership takes into account. These objective factors include year, make, model, condition, options, mileage and the cost of repairs. In addition, an assessment of the extent of the vehicle's damage including the amount of damage, the type of damage, the area of the damage and the extent of the damage are considered thus the reason for calculating the percentage of damage.
- 30. With respect to the computer software program WCCSC uses that SAHARA takes issue with, I am not aware that I am required to have a computer programing degree to use a software program in my area of expertise with respect to my opinions on diminished value, or that I have to have been the one who actually designed or wrote the code for the program. There are a myriad of websites available on the internet where a consumer can enter certain information into a web-based application, and the program will come up with a diminished value. In my opinion, these types of evaluations are not reliable with just this limited information. However, many diminished value experts in my area of expertise who undertake a diminished value assessment do in fact use a computer algorithm, in conjunction with their review of other independent information that was reviewed in the course of their evaluation.

31. The WCCSC software program considers the same objective criteria as any other diminished value professional would, such as the year, make, model, mileage, options, type of damage and the cost of the repair and comparable vehicles to arrive at the diminished value of the subject vehicle. The basis for the algorithms and the objective criteria in the WCCSC software were generated as the result of years of extensive research involving a myriad of business and professions across the automobile industry who deal with vehicle appraisals and valuations on a daily basis, including discussions which hundreds of automobile dealerships, new and used cars general managers and sales personnel, other diminished value experts, insurance company appraisers, independent appraisers, and also attending hundreds of automobile auctions. The objective factors set forth in this declaration were designed and programmed into the WCCSC software program which I paid a professional software company to develop. When stating in my deposition that I made several revisions to the software it appears that was misunderstood in the context of the statement. I personally advised a professional software programmer of what changes I need and a professional software programmer completes the task within the program. The operator/licensee enters the information into the appropriate fields and the software will determine the amount of loss value to the vehicle, in conjunction with independent information and assessment regarding the diminished value vehicle itself. Additionally, an important component in evaluating diminished value is to have the ability to review any collision estimates, invoices, repair orders, contracts and pertinent documents relating to the repair of the vehicle, which does not occur with many strictly internet-based diminished value software. I find that utilizing strictly internet-based diminished value websites is not reliable or accurate. The reason that the WCCSC Diminished Value Assessment [DVA] evolved into it's current form is because of the resistance over the years from the insurance industry in an attempt to deny diminished value recovery. Our DVA addresses denial based on there is no inherent diminished value, diminished value is not owed, diminished value does not occur until the subject vehicle is sold and the consumer actually suffers a loss, diminished value is not owed unless your vehicle suffered a certain amount of damage etc... and many more attempts to deny diminished value recovery.

I certify that the aforementioned is true and accurate under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Nevada

Executed this 19th day of October 2017 at Las Vegas, Nevada.

Rocco Avellini

1	PROOF OF SERVICE	
2	STATE OF NEVADA)	
3	COUNTY OF CLARK)	
4	On October 19, 2017, I served the forgoing document(s) described as 1) PLAINTIFF'S	
5	OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT SAHARA'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT on interested party(ies) in this action by either fax and/or email, or by placing a true and correct copy and/or original thereof addressed as follows:	
6 7 8 9	JEFF BENDAVID, ESQ Moran, Brandon, Bendavid, Moran 630 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 j.bendavid@moranlawfirm.com	
1011	NATHAN KANUTE, ESQ Snell & Wilmer 3883 Howard Hughes Pkwy	
12 13	Suite 1100 Lass Vegas, NV 89169 nkanute@swlaw.com	
14 15	[] (BY FIRST CLASS MAIL) I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal service on that same day with first class postage thereon fully prepaid at Las Vegas, NV in the ordinary course of business.	
1617	[] (BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I delivered such envelope by hand to the office, and/or to the attorney listed as the addressee below.	
18 19	[] (BY FAX SERVICE) Pursuant to consent under NRCP, Rule 5(b), I hereby certify that service of the aforementioned document(s) via facsimile, pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.26(a), as set forth herein.	
20	[x] (BY EMAIL SERVICE) (Wiznet/email) Pursuant NRCP, Rule 5(b)(2)(D), and	
21	the EDCR on electronic service, I hereby certify that service of the aforementioned document(s) via email to pursuant to the relevant and pertinent provisions of EDCR and	
22	NRCP, as set forth herein.	
23	Executed on this 19 th day of October, 2017	
24		
25	/s/ George O. West III GEORGE O. WEST III	
26		
27		
28		

JOINT APPENDIX 303

Electronically Filed 10/20/2017 10:18 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT FGDB** GEORGE O. WEST III [SBN 7951] 1 Law Offices of George O. West III Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud 2 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89145 3 gowesq@cox.net www.nevadasautofraudattorney.com 4 www.americasautofraudattorney.com (702) 664-1168 5 (702) 664-0459 [fax] 6 CRAIG B. FRIEDBERG [SBN 4601] Law Offices of Craig B. Friedberg, Esq. 7 4760 S. Pecos Road, Suite 103 Las Vegas, NV 89121 8 (702) 435-7968 Fax: (702) 946-0887 9 Email: attcbf@cox.net Website: www.consumerlaw.justia.net 10 **Attorney for Plaintiffs** 11 DERRICK POOLE 12 **DISTRICT COURT** 13 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 14 DERRICK POOLE, CASE NO: A-16-737120-C DEPT: **XXVII** 15 Plaintiff, PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO DEFEN-16 DANTS' SEPARATE STATEMENT MENT OF UNDISPUTED MATERIAL 17 FACTS IN OPPOSITION TO **DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR** 18 MOTION FOR SUMMARY 19 DATE: November 9, 2017 20 NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVEST-MENTS LLC a Nevada Limited Liability TIME: 9:00 a.m. 21 Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE, WELLS FARGO DEALER Filed *concurrently* with: 22 SERVICES INC., COREPOINTE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, and DOES 1 through 100,) 1. Plaintiff's Exhibits in Opposition to 23 Inclusive, Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment] 24 Defendants, 2. Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment 25 3. Plaintiff's Separate Statement of Undisputed 26 Material Facts in Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment] 27 28

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

JOINT APPENDIX 304

DEFENDANT'S UNDISPUTED FACT PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE 1 1. On or about May 5, 2014, Defendant **Undisputed** 2 (SAHARA) acquired a used 2013 Dodge Ram Truck VIN 3 1C6RR6GT8DS558275 ("vehicle") 4 from a private third party. 5 2. At the time of acquisition, the Undisputed 6 private third party provided Joshua Grant ("J. Grant") copies of documents evidencing repairs on the vehicle, in 8 the form of an Allstate estimate. 9 Undisputed that J. Grant has significant 3. J. Grant had significant experience experience with used cars and reviewed in dealing with used vehicle, and 10 the Allstate Estimate for framed damage reviewed the Allstate estimate which and the estimate was given to him by a 11 were given to him by the third party, third party. specifically to determine whether the 12 **DISPUTED** to the extent that the vehicle had any indication of frame statement attempts to suggest, infer or 13 damage, and he did not observe intimate that the vehicle met information evidencing any such 14 manufacturer's repair specifications or that the vehicle was properly certified as a damage, which was confirmed by the CPO [Dec. of Avillini ¶¶ 14-20] 15 subsequent inspection. 16 4. On May 8, 2014, the vehicle Undisputed that Gongora was a certified 17 mechanic who undertook underwent a detailed inspection by a the CPO 18 inspection. certified mechanic, Ray Gongora, to 19 determine whether it [the vehicle] **DISPUTED** to the extent that the statement attempts to suggest, infer or could be a Certified Pre-Owned 20 that vehicle intimate the met ("CPO") vehicle. manufacturer's repair specifications or 21 that the vehicle was properly certified as a CPO [Dec. of Avillini ¶¶ 14-20] 22 23 Undisputed that mechanic was aware of 5. The certified mechanic conducted 24 previous accident. the CPO inspection would have had a Carfax prior or contemporaneous to 25 **DISPUTED** -- Exhibit 9 to Plntf's Opp., depo of Joshua Grant, 102: 18-23 (see Plntf's SS performing the inspection, as such fact # 80) [It was **not** custom nor practice for 26 here, the mechanic would have been

inspection]

aware of the previous accident on the

27

28

subject vehicle

SAHARA used car sales department to give the

Cafax to service department before CPO

1 2 3 4 5	6. It was not required for the inspecting technician to report any repaired items if those repairs were performed correctly, only if there was not a proper repair.	Undisputed that CPO technician did not report any of the repaired items on the CPO inspection report. DISPUTED to the extent the statement suggests, infers or intimates that all of the repairs were done correctly or properly.
6 7 8 9 10 11	7. The vehicle passed the CPO 125 point inspection performed by Ray Gongora and accordingly was designated as a CPO vehicle in Defendant's inventor.	Undisputed that SAHARA certified the vehicle as a CPO vehicle and that the vehicle passed SAHARA's CPO inspection DISPUTED to the extent that the statement suggests, infers or intimates that the vehicle was properly certified a CPO [See decl. of Avillini ¶¶ 14-20]
12 13 14 15 16	8. On May 26, 2014, Plaintiff entered into a contract with Defendant to purchase the vehicle with financing and Plaintiff was also given trade in value for his former vehicle in the amount of Four Thousand (\$4,000.00).	Undisputed
17 18 19 20	9. At the time of the Vehicle purchase sales person Travis Spruell went through a Certified Pre-Owned Vehicle Delivery Check Sheet which was signed by Plaintiff.	Undisputed
21222324	10. Additionally, Defendant present a Carfax to Plaintiff dated May 10, 2014 ("the Carfax") pursuant to CPO Delivery Check Sheet	Undisputed
25262728	11. The Carfax on both the front page, the second page and on page 3 reflect that the vehicle had been in an accident and states "Damage reported."	Undisputed 2

1 2 3 4 5	12. At the time of the sale of the Vehicle, Defendant disclose the previous accident and present the Carfax reflecting the accident on the Vehicle to the Plaintiff, and Plaintiff signed the Carfax acknowledging it has been in a previous accident	Undisputed
6 7 8 9 10	13. Despite being informed of the accident on the vehicle, Plaintiff did not ask any specifics about the accident, he did not ask if there were any other documents regarding the accident, and he himself walked around the vehicle.	DISPUTED that Plaintiff did not inquire into the accident when it was disclosed to him – Decl. of Plntf ¶¶ 2. Undisputed that the did not ask for any documents regarding the accident and that he walked around the vehicle
11 12 13 14 15	14. At the time of the sale, the vehicle had six thousand seven hundred sixteen miles (6,716). It currently has approximately twenty three thousand miles.	Undisputed, but <i>irrelevant</i> and not material to Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the omissions or misrepresentations that occurred on May 26, 2014.
16 17 18 19 20 21	15. At time of sale, Defendant also provided and proffered Plaintiff additional warranties for the vehicle based on the fact that it was a CPO vehicle.	Undisputed, that additional warranties were given to Plaintiff, but <i>irrelevant</i> and not material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the omissions or misrepresentations that occurred on May 26, 2014. DISPUTED to the extent that the statement suggests, infers or intimates that the vehicle was properly certified a
22 23 24 25 26 27	16. Plaintiff left with the vehicle on the date he purchased it, and drove the Vehicle over the course of the following three years with no problems whatsoever.	Undisputed, but <i>irrelevant</i> and not material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the omissions or misrepresentations that occurred on May 26, 2014.

1 2	17. Plaintiff has not personally experienced any safety issues the vehicle.	DISPUTED Plaintiff was exposed to major safety issues concerning the vehicle's left front wheel, and this is further disputed to the extent that the
3		further disputed to the extent that the statement suggests, infers or intimates that the vehicle met manufacture's specs,
4		or that it did not create a danger of serious injury or death at the time the vehicle was
5		sold to the Plaintiff or that the vehicle was properly certified CPO Dodge vehicle.
6		[See decl. of Avillini ¶¶ 14-20]
7 8	40 Plaintiff did not have to have any	Undisputed.
9	18. Plaintiff did not have to have any repairs performed on the vehicle	Chaispatea.
10	during the time he drove the vehicle.	
11		
12		
13	19. Plaintiff subsequently got into a collision accident in May 2017 during	Undisputed that a subsequent collision
14	which the vehicle sustained	occurred, but <i>irrelevant</i> and not material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the omissions or misrepresentations that occurred on May
15	approximately \$ 5,000.00 of damage.	
16		26, 2014.
17		
18	20. Plaintiff never attempted to	DISPUTED – Decl. of Plntf ¶ 2.
19 20	perform any investigation, at time of purchase into the previous accident	Plaintiff did specifically inquire with the sales person about the accident
20	the vehicle had been in, despite being informed of it, prior to purchasing the Vehicle.	after being informed of it.
22		
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1	21. Plaintiff only performed any kind	Undisputed, but <i>irrelevant</i> and not
2	of investigation into the vehicle's history, independently, in	material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the
3	approximately April or May of 2016,	omissions or misrepresentations that
4	when he attempted to obtain a third refinance of the vehicle driving it for	occurred on May 26, 2014.
5	approximately two years.	
6	22. Plaintiff's Vehicle was not	Undisputed, but irrelevant and not
7	inspected after the CPO inspection until May of 2016, after he had driven	material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the
8	it for two years by his retained	omissions or misrepresentations that
9	counsel's expert Rocco Avillini.	occurred on May 26, 2014.
10	23. Plaintiff continued to drive the	Undisputed but irrelevant and not
11	vehicle after Rocco Avellini inspected it, and after the filing of his initial	material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the
12	complaint, prior to its inspection by	omissions or misrepresentations that
13	Defendant's expert Thomas Lepper.	occurred on May 26, 2014.
14	24. Plaintiff continued to drive his	Undisputed but <i>irrelevant</i> and not
15	vehicle for approximately 5,500 mile after his expert inspected, and	material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the
16	allegedly found problems with the vehicle.	omissions or misrepresentations that occurred on May 26, 2014.
17	venicie.	occurred on May 20, 2014.
18	25. Plaintiff subsequently got into what he considers to be a major	Undisputed that the vehicle has the damage from the subsequent accident
19	accident in May of 2017, where the	repaired, but <i>irrelevant</i> and not
20	vehicle sustained damage. However, according to Plaintiff the vehicle has	material Plaintiff's claim for statutory deceptive trade practices as to the
21	been completely repaired from his	omissions or misrepresentations that
22	collision.	occurred on May 26, 2014.
23		
24	Dated this 19 th day of November, 2017	
25		By <u>/s/ George O. West III</u> Law Offices of George O. West III
26		Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud Attorney for Plaintiff
27		DERRICK POOLE
28		

1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	STATE OF NEVADA)
3	COUNTY OF CLARK)
5	On October 19, 2017, I served the forgoing document(s) described as 1) PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO DEDENDANTS' M SEPARATE STATEMENT OF
6	UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT on interested party(ies) in this action by
7	either fax and/or email, or by placing a true and correct copy and/or original thereof addressed as follows:
8	JEFF BENDAVID, ESQ
9	Moran, Brandon, Bendavid, Moran 630 South Fourth Street
10	Las Vegas, NV 89101
11	j.bendavid@moranlawfirm.com
12	NATHAN KANUTE, ESQ Snell & Wilmer
13	3883 Howard Hughes Pkwy
14	Suite 1100 Lass Vegas, NV 89169
	nkanute@swlaw.com
15 16 17	[] (BY FIRST CLASS MAIL) I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal service on that same day with first class postage thereon fully prepaid at Las Vegas, NV in the ordinary course of business.
18	[] (BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I delivered such envelope by hand to the office, and/or to the attorney listed as the addressee below.
19	[] (BY FAX SERVICE) Pursuant to consent under NRCP, Rule 5(b), I hereby certify
20	that service of the aforementioned document(s) via facsimile, pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.26(a), as set forth herein.
21	[x] (BY EMAIL SERVICE) (Wiznet/email) Pursuant NRCP, Rule 5(b)(2)(D), and
22	the EDCR on electronic service, I hereby certify that service of the aforementioned document(s) via email to pursuant to the relevant and pertinent provisions of EDCR and
23	NRCP, as set forth herein.
24	Executed on this 19 th day of October, 2017
25	Executed on this 19 day of Second, 2017
26	<u>/s/ George O. West III</u> GEORGE O. WEST III
27	GEORGE O. WEST III
28	

JOINT APPENDIX 310

Electronically Filed 10/21/2017 12:40 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT STAT** GEORGE O. WEST III [SBN 7951] 1 Law Offices of George O. West III Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud 2 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89145 3 gowesq@cox.net www.nevadasautofraudattorney.com 4 www.americasautofraudattorney.com (702) 664-1168 5 (702) 664-0459 [fax] 6 CRAIG B. FRIEDBERG [SBN 4601] Law Offices of Craig B. Friedberg, Esq. 7 4760 S. Pecos Road, Suite 103 Las Vegas, NV 89121 8 (702) 435-7968 Fax: (702) 946-0887 9 Email: attcbf@cox.net Website: www.consumerlaw.justia.net 10 **Attorney for Plaintiffs** 11 **DERRICK POOLE** 12 **DISTRICT COURT** 13 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 14 DERRICK POOLE, CASE NO: A-16-737120-C DEPT: **XXVII** 15 Plaintiff, PLAINTIFF'S SEPARATE STATE-16 MENT OF UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S v 17 **OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY** 18 **JUDGMENT** 19 DATE: November 9, 2017 NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVEST-20 MENTS LLC a Nevada Limited Liability TIME: 9:00 a.m. Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, 21 JEEP, DODGE, WELLS FARGO DEALER Filed *concurrently* with: SERVICES INC., COREPOINTE INSUR-22 ANCE COMPANY, and DOES 1 through 100,) 1. Plaintiff's Exhibits in Opposition to Inclusive, Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment] 23 Defendants, 2. Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's 24 Motion for Summary Judgment 25 3. Plaintiff's *Response* to Defendant's Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts] 26 27 28 JOINT APPENDIX 311

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE UNDISPUTED FACT 1 1. On May 5, 2014, a private third Exhibit 1 to <u>Defendant's</u> Motion 2 for Summary Judgment, Exhibit 5, party by the name of Dale Hinton sold Def's Resp. to RFA # 1; Exhibit 16, used 2013 Dodge Ram 1500 3 appraisal form. ("vehicle") to SAHARA bearing VIN 4 1C6RR6GT8DS558275 5 2. The person from SAHARA who was Exhibit 9; depo. of Grant 77: 11-25, 78: 6 7-19, **79:** 3-9, **80:** 17-25, **81:** 1-8; **111:** personally engaged with and who and 11-16; Exhibit 5, Def's RFA resp. to dealt with Mr. Hinton, and who Plntf's RFA Reg. # 10 purchasing the vehicle from Mr. 8 Hinton on behalf of SAHARA was Joshua Grant, and was the one from 9 SAHARA who personally apprised the 10 vehicle 11 Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, **81**: 21-25, **82**; 3. On May 5, 2014, Mr. Hinton told 1-7, **84**: 5-14, **96**: 24-25, **97**: 1-8. Joshua Grant the vehicle had been in a 12 previous accident also gave an Allstate 13 Collision Estimate of Record ("ACE") to Joshua Grant regarding the vehicle. 14 15 Exhibit 9: depo of Grant, 98: 13-23, 99: Joshua Grant thoroughly 2-5. reviewed the ACE. 16 17 SAHARA admits that the ACE Exhibit 2, ACE, Exhibit 7, Def's Resp. to involves a 2013 Dodge Ram 1500 with 18 Plntf's RFA # 9; Exhibit 21, Plntf's RFAs 1C6RR6GT8DS558275 VIN 19 indicates that it was prepared on March 31, 2014 20 21 SAHARA *admits* that the ACE Exhibit 2, ACE; Exhibit 7, Def's Resp. to indicates the vehicle was in a 22 Plntf's RFA # 9; Exhibit 21, Plntf's RFAs collision/accident on March 26, 2014 23 Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 84: 5-14, 7. The ACE received by Joshua Grant 24 Exhibit 2, ACE broke down what was actually 25 repaired on the vehicle and describes, reflects and itemizes the Grant also authenticated the ACE 26 nature and extent of the damage to the produced and shown to him at his deposition as the same ACE he was given on May 5, 2017. 27 vehicle as a result of the previous Exhibit 9, depo of Grant 98: 2-21 collision/accident. 28

8. SAHARA *admits* The ACE reflects Exhibit 2, ACE; Exhibit 7, Def's Resp. 1 to Plntf's RFA # 31; Exhibit 21, Plntf's the vehicle sustained \$4,088.70 in 2 property damage to the vehicle as a **RFAs** result of the previous 3 collision/accident 4 9. SAHARA *admits* the ACE reflects, Exhibit 2, ACE Exhibit 7, Def's Resp. to 5 among other items, that the vehicle had: Plntf's RFA # 17, 23-30; Exhibit 21, • a replaced right bumper bracket. 6 Plntf's RFAs • a repaired left front frame end bracket 7 • a replaced front bumper. • a replaced radiator support. 8 • a replaced left outer and inner tie rod. • a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link 9 • a repaired front left wheel. • a repainted left front fender 10 11 10. At the time Joshua Grant Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 17: 14-23, 18: 11-14, **66**: 2-4 purchased the vehicle from Mr. Hinton 12 on behalf of SAHARA, he was the 13 Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department and held that position at 14 that point for two and half years.² 15 11. As SAHARA's Director of Used Car 16 Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 25: 9-24 Sales Joshua Grant was in charge of 17 that particular area and aspect of SAHARA's business, as he was the 18 person who established and 19 instituted SAHARA's polices and practices within SAHARA's used car 20 department respect to: (1) the decision to resell a vehicle as a certified pre 21 owned ("CPO") to the community, (2) 22 the processes by which those policies were carried out, (3) the inspections 23 that occurred, and (4) the documents 24 that were generated by as a result of the CPO process. 25 Joshua Grant was also designated by 26 SAHARA as their 30(b)(6) representative with respect to the CPO certification process, sales, 27 and required disclosures, polices and practices in a CPO sales etc.. See Ex. 15, notice of 30(b)(6)28 2 depo. for SAHARA

1	12. As Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, Joshua Grant was		Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 20 : 8-15
2	responsible for overseeing all of		
3	SAHARA's used car inventory, used car purchasing, used car wholesaling,		
4	used car pricing, used car		
5	advertisement and oversaw the used car mechanical operations.		
6	10. As Director of CAHADA's Head Con		Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 20 : 16-25,
7	13. As Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, Joshua Grant would		21 : 1-10
8	coordinate with SAHARA's service department with respect to the		
9	inspections undertaken on SAHARA's		
10	used vehicle inventory, including having a certified pre-owned		
11	inspection undertaken on the car that		
12	was going to be resold to the community as a CPO.		
13	·		
14	14. With respect to Joshua Grant "coordinating with the service		Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 21: 1-9
15	department" involving CPO vehicles,		
16	he would bring the vehicle to the service department, give the keys and		
17	coordinate with the clerk in the service department with respect to the type of		
18	certification needed on the vehicle.		
19 20	15. The policies and practices relating		
21	to CPO sales that Joshua Grant		Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 25 : 25, 26 : 1-6
22	established put into place as Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department		
23	were never put in writing.		
24	16. Joshua Grant, as the Director of		Exhibit 9: depo of Grant 77: 11-17,
25	SAHARA's Used Car Department, was the one from SAHARA who made the		104 : 25, 105 : 1-10, 106 : 18-23, 111 : 1-
26	decision to resell the vehicle to the		16
27	community as a Dodge CPO vehicle		
28			
		3	

1 2	17. Prior to becoming the Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, Joshua Grant was the Director of Used	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 19 : 16-25, 20 : 1-5
3	Car Sales for Avondale Chrysler Jeep Dodge in Avondale Arizona, selling	
4	used Dodge vehicles to the community for nine (9) years, from 2004 through	
5 6	2013.	
7	18. Joshua Grant has been selling	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 19: 16-25,
8	Dodge CPO vehicles to the community for over eleven (11) years and has been	20 : 1
9	in the used car and vehicle dealership	
10	industry for 13 years.	
11	19. Joshua Grant has been involved in the sale of over 15,000 (thousand)	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 33 : 17-24, 34: 1-2
12	used vehicles to the community.	5 4 • 1 2
13	20. The vast majority of Joshua	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 34: 8-15
14 15	Grant's expertise and experience revolves around and emphasizes the	
16	sale of used vehicles to the community	
17	21. According to Joshua Grant, based on his intimate familiarity and	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 150 : 15-25, 151 : 1-8
18	experience in selling used vehicles to	101.10
19	the community, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) representative of	
20	SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, SAHARA agrees with, follows and	
21	subscribes to the advertising statement regarding the sale of Dodge CPO	
2223	vehicles to the community that "our	
24	CPO vehicle must pass a strident certification process that	
25	GUARANTEES <u>only the finest</u> <u>late model vehicles get certified."</u>	
26		
27		

22. In his capacity as the 30(b)(6) Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 34: 16-25, 1 **35**: 1-8 representative of SAHARA involving 2 CPO vehicles in conjunction this intimate familiarity and experience in 3 selling used vehicles the to 4 community, Joshua Grant has acquired an understanding of what 5 things are important to used car 6 buyers when making a decision to buy a used vehicle. which include 7 safetu. value. mechanical 8 condition, vehicle condition and price. 9 10 Based on Joshua Grant's 23. Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 50: 5-22 professional experience in selling over 11 within 15,000 cars the Dodge 12 environment, including SAHARA, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 13 representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles. a CPO vehicle 14 projects to the consumer: (1) 15 value, (2) quality, (3) safety, (4) competence, (5) assurance, (6) piece 16 of mind and (7) trust. 17 24. Based on Joshua Grant's 18 Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 51: 4-13, 24professional experience in selling over 25, **52**: 1-18 19 15,000 used cars within the Dodge environment, including SAHARA, and 20 in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 21 representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles,: (1) value, (2) quality, 22 (3) safety, (4) competence, (5) 23 assurance, (6) piece of mind and (7) trust are things that SAHARA 24 wants to instill and engender 25 into the mind of a consumer when purchasing a CPO vehicle. 26 27

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Based Joshua Grant's Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, **50**: 23-25, 1 25. on professional experience in selling over **51**:1-12 2 15,000 used cars within the Dodge environment, including SAHARA, and 3 in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 4 representative of SAHARA involving vehicles, the things 5 consumer within the community 6 would view and associate with a Dodge CPO vehicle would be: (1) 7 value, (2) quality, (3) safety, (4) 8 competence, (5) assurance, (6) piece of mind and (7) trust 9 10 26. Based Joshua Grant's on Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, **52**: 19-25, professional experience in selling over 11 **53**: 1-6 15,000 used cars within the Dodge 12 environment, including SAHARA, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 13 representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, the buyer within the 14 community has the expectation 15 when buying a Dodge CPO vehicle that it has value, it has quality, it is safe, 16 they have confidence and assurance in 17 buying it, they have peace of mind, and they trust the dealership selling it to 18 them. 19 27. Based Joshua Grant's 20 Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 49: 7-19 professional experience in selling over 21 15,000 used cars within the Dodge environment, including SAHARA, and 22 in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 23 representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, one of the reasons 24 why CPO vehicles to through 25 vehicle inspections is to ensure

that SAHARA does not sell a

vehicle that might be a safety

hazard to the community.

26

28. Based on Joshua Grant's Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 61: 7-19 1 professional experience with Dodge 2 CPO vehicles, and in his capacity as representative the 30(b)(6) 3 SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, the 4 buyer within the community has a right to expect SAHARA is going 5 to always be truthful, honest and 6 accurate with them when it comes to the sale of a CPO vehicle. 7 8 Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 126: 10-25, Based Joshua Grant's 29 on **127**: 1-12 professional experience in selling over 9 15,000 used cars within the Dodge 10 environment, including SAHARA, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 11 representative of SAHARA involving 12 CPO vehicles, SAHARA has vastly **superior knowledge** about the 13 condition of a CPO vehicle as opposed to that of the consumer at time of sale. 14 15 Based Joshua Grant's 30. on Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, **130**: 6-14 professional experience in selling over 16 15,000 used cars within the Dodge 17 environment, including SAHARA, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) 18 representative of SAHARA involving 19 CPO vehicles, SAHARA considers it important for the car buyer to 20 make an informed choice when 21 purchase a CPO vehicle. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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Joshua Based Grant's 31. on professional experience in selling over 15,000 used cars within the Dodge environment, including SAHARA, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6)representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, to help ensure a buyer within the community can make an informed choice and educated decision, it is important for SAHARA to be completely truthful, honest and accurate with the car buyer to make full disclosure to the car buyer who is thinking of purchasing a CPO vehicle.

Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, **131**: 21-24, **132**: 1-6, **133**: 1-12.

32. Based on Joshua Grant's professional experience with Dodge CPO vehicles, and in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, it is important for SAHARA to make full disclosure to a used car buyer involving things that might affect the vehicle's value, safety, desireability or marketability

Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, **65**: 5-13, **130**: 8-13

33. According to Joshua Grant in his capacity as the 30(b)(6) representative of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, and his experience in his capacity as Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, the reason for SAHARA making full disclosure to the buyer within the community about things that might affect the vehicle's value, safety, desirability or marketability is because SAHARA prefers to be upfront, and honest as possible, legally. ethically and morally.

Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, **65**: 1-20

1 2 3 4	34. Noah Grant, was the Finance and Insurance ("F & I") manager from SAHARA's who was responsible for preparing the closing documents with the Plaintiff relating to the vehicle.	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 28: 10-16
5 6 7	35. Noah Grant began working for SAHARA after it first opened and held the F & I manager position for two years.	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 13: 8-16
8 9 10 11	36. Based on Noah Grant's vast and intimate experience in working within the Dodge dealership industry he has a good understanding of Dodge products, including the CPO program.	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 16 : 10-22
12 13 14	37. Noah Grant, before coming to SAHARA, specifically received training and was in sales meeting involving the Dodge CPO program.	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 17: 4-8
15 16 17	38. Noah Grant had sold somewhere between 500 to 1000 Dodge vehicles to the community before becoming a F & I manager at SAHARA.	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 20: 19-25, 21: 1-6
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	39. Based upon Noah Grant's <i>intimate familiarity and experience</i> with selling Dodge vehicles to the community, Noah Grant also acquired an understanding of what expectations were important to the consumer within the community when purchasing a used vehicle.	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 21: 7-14
27 28		9

1 2 3	40. Based upon Noah Grant's sales experience in the Dodge environment, he carried his sales experience with him into the F&I department with respect to a consumer's expectations involving	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 19: 16-25, 20: 1-4
4	Dodge CPO vehicles.	
5	41. Based upon Noah Grant's	
6	experience in selling between 500 to	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 21 : 15-19
7	1000 Dodge vehicles to the community, the things consumers within the	
8	community would consider important in	
9	purchasing a used vehicle would include 1) safety 2) reliability and 3)	
10	affordability.	
11	42. Based on Noah Grant's experience	
12	in selling between 500 to 1000 Dodge	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 25 : 8-18
13	vehicles to the community, because it would be important to disclose to the	
14	consumer a vehicle's accident history, it	
15	would be <u>equally important</u> to disclose to the consumer within	
16	the community the nature and	
17	<u>extent of that accident</u> IF the dealership KNEW of the nature and	
18	extent of the previous accident.	
19	43. Based on Noah Grant's experience in	
20	selling between 500 to 1000 Dodge	Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 26 : 13-24, 27 : 1-5; 31 : 20-25, 32 : 1-4
21	vehicles to the community, and his work experience at SAHARA, <i>if</i> SAHARA had	_/· - 0/ 0 · 0/ 0 · - 1
22	knowledge about <i>the actual nature</i>	
23	and extent of the accident, meaning they knew what parts were replaced and	
24	repaired, the amount of previous	
25	accident damage, <u>those facts would</u> be important to disclose to a	
26	consumer who is buying a CPO	
27	<u>Dodge.</u>	
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44. Based on Noah Grant's experience in selling between 500 to 1000 Dodge vehicles to the community, and his work experience at SAHARA, based on the way he closed deals, if he came into receipt of information that the CPO vehicle Mr. Poole was purchasing had \$4,088.70 in damage to it based upon a previous accident, Noah Grant would have disclosed this information to Mr. Poole if he had knowledge of it. 45. The reason why Noah Grant would disclose to the consumer that a CPO had sustained \$4,008.70 in previous is because such information might be important for the consumer to know based on safety concerns regarding the vehicle. 46. Based on Noah Grant's experience in selling between 500 to 1000 Dodge vehicles to the community, and his work experience at SAHARA, because a consumer within the community might associate a safety issue with a previous accident, he believes that the nature and extent of that accident would also be important information to disclose to the buyer before they purchased the vehicle. 47. Travis Spruell was the sales person involved in the Plaintiff's CPO vehicle sale transaction Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 31: 20-25, 32: 1-4 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 31: 20-25, 32: 1-4 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 29: 9-24, 32: 1-9 Exhibit 10, depo of N. Grant, 20: 1-9 Exhibit 10, de			
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involved in the Plaintiff's CPO vehicle sale transaction 19: 1-4, Decl. of Plntf ¶ 1.		_	Exhibit 12 depo of Spruell 45: 18-25
24 sale transaction 25 26 27 28		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26 27 28			
27 28	25		
28	26		
	27		
	28		11

1 2	48 Travis Spruell has been a vehicle sales person in the car dealership industry since the end of 2009,	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell, 14 : 24-25, 15 :1-3
3	beginning of 2010	
4	49. Since the beginning of 2010 Travis	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell, 15: 6-18
5	Spruell has sold used CPO vehicles at	
6	local Ford, Chevrolet and Chrysler dealerships (SAHARA).	
7	50. Based on this experience in selling	Exhibit to done of Conveil on the or
8	used vehicles to the community and	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell 23 : 14-25
9	talking with such consumers with respect to what might be important to	
10	them when purchasing a used car, a	
11	vehicle's safety would be something a consumer would take into account in	
12	purchasing a used vehicle.	
13	51. Based on Travis Spruell's	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell 26 : 20-25,
14	experience in selling CPO vehicles to	27 : 1-2
15	the community, because a consumer might be concerned about a previous	
16	accident history when buying a used	
17	vehicle, it would be important to always be truthful, honest and	
18	accurate to disclose information	
19	and facts about : 1) safety, 2) mechanical condition and 3) its value.	
20		
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	II	

1 2	52. Based on Travis Spruell's experience, in conjunction with what what SAHARA has trained and taught	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell 14 : 24-25, 15 : 1-3, 28 : 7-25, 29 : 1-5
3	him to do, Mr. Spruell believes that	
4	part of being truthful, honest and accurate with the consumer in giving	
5	full disclosures to them regarding	
6	information that might affect a vehicle's 1) safety, 2) mechanical	
7	condition and 3) its value, so that	
8	they can make an informed	
9	decision in purchasing a used vehicle.	
	53. Travis Spruell believes that it is	<i>Exhibit 12</i> , depo of Spruell, 32: 9-22
10	important as a vehicle sales person at SAHARA to always be truthful, honest	, 1 1 ,0 ,
11	and accurate, and it would be equally	
12	important to disclose the nature and extent of an accident to the	
13	consumer if the dealer had that	
14	information	
15	54. Based on Travis Spruell's experience	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell, 65 : 2-25,
16	in selling hundreds of certified CPO vehicles to the community, he believes	66 : 1-10, 7 0 : 21-25, 7 1 : 1-13, 21, 25, 7 2 :
17	as a vehicle sales person, that if he knew	1-25, 73 : 1-4
18	that the accident reflected on a Carfax actually caused \$4,088.70 in damage	
19	to the vehicle, he would have disclosed this information to Mr.	
20	Poole in the normal course of selling a	
21	CPO vehicle at SAHARA.	
22	55. The reasons Mr. Spruell would have	Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell, 65 : 1-25
23	disclosed the \$4,088.70 in damage to the vehicle to Mr. Poole is because that	66: 1-10, 7 0 : 21-25, 7 1 : 1-13
24	would be part of being truthful, honest and accurate to the consumer within the	
	community to make full disclosure	
25	before they purchased the vehicle	
26		
27		

56. Based on the his experience in Exhibit 12, depo of Spuell, 65: 22-25, 1 dealing with hundreds of used car sales, **66**: 1-10, **71**: 21-25, **72**: 1-13. 2 including CPO vehicle and getting to know the consumer's expectations, Mr. 3 Spruell believes it would have been in 4 important fact for the consumer within the community who is buying a 5 CPO vehicle to know that the CPO 6 vehicle they are about to purchase sustained **\$4,088.70** in property 7 damage before they purchased the 8 vehicle. 9 57. Mr. Spruell has no reason to believe Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell, 68: 11-24, 10 69: 1-2 that the ACE was in the used car file relating to the Plaintiff's vehicle, but if 11 the ACE was in the file, Mr. Spruell would have shown the 12 ACE to Mr. Poole and had him 13 sign it. 14 Exhibit 12, depo of Spruell, **69:** 4-10 58. The reason why Mr. Spruell would 15 have have Mr. Poole sign the ACE was to ensure that the nature and 16 extent of the previous accident 17 was disclosed to him to ensure he had truthful, honest and accurate 18 with respect to what he was 19 buying. 20 Exhibit 4; Carfax, Exhibit 6; Def's RFA While SAHARA informed and 21 resp. to RFA # 36, 37 and 38, Decl. of disclosed to the Plaintiff on the date of Plntf. ¶ 4. purchase (May 26, 2014) that the vehicle 22 was in a previous accident via a Carfax, 23 which Plaintiff reviewed and signed, Plaintiff was never informed in any 24 manner with respect to any of the 25 information or the contents of ACE, nor was he shown the ACE. 26 27 28

60 SAHARA never specifically and/or Exhibit 6; SAHARA's RFA resp. to Plnt'f 1 explicitly informed or communicated to RFA # 36, 37 and 38, Decl. of Plnt'f ¶ 4 2 the Plaintiff or gave him information at time of sale that the 3 vehicle had: 4 • a replaced right bumper bracket. 5 • a repaired left front frame end bracket. • a replaced front bumper. 6 • a replaced radiator support. • a replaced left outer and inner tie rod. 7 • a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link 8 • a repaired front left wheel. • a repainted left front fender. 9 61. When the previous accident was Decl. of Plntf's ¶ 2 10 brought to the Plaintiff's attention 11 during the sales process, Plaintiff **specifically inquired** about 12 accident and was told by SAHARA's 13 sales person, Travis Spruell, that it was only a "minor" accident, that the vehicle 14 had been through their 15 comprehensive inspection, and that if the vehicle was in any significant 16 accident, they would not be selling the 17 vehicle to him. 18 62. SAHARA *admits* never specifically Exhibit 6, SAHARA's RFA resp. to Plnt'f explicitly informed 19 and/or RFA # 38, Decl. of Plnt'f ¶ 4 communicated to the Plaintiff or gave 20 him any information that the vehicle had sustained \$4,088.77 in previous 21 collision damage at time of sale. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 15

1	63. SAHARA <u>admits</u> has no document or record signed by the Plaintiff that		Exhibit 6, SAHARA's RFA resp. to Plnt'f RFA # 36
2	specifically and/or explicitly discloses to		G
3	the Plaintiff at time of sale that the vehicle had:		
4	• a replaced right bumper bracket.		
5	a repaired left front end bracket.a replaced front bumper.		
6	a replaced radiator support.a replaced left outer and inner tie rod.		
7	 a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link a repaired front left wheel. 		
8	• a repaired left front fender.		
9	64. The information contained in the		Exhibit 2, ACE, Decl. of Plnt'f ¶ 5 & 6
10	ACE with respect to the monetary		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
11	damage and all the items that were replaced and/or repaired would have		
12	been important to the Plaintiff in		
13	making his decision purchasing the vehicle.		
14	venicie.		
15	65. Had the ACE been disclosed to the Plaintiff, he not only would not have		Exhibit 2, ACE, Decl. of Plnt'f ¶ 5
16	purchased the vehicle, but he would not		
17	have purchased any vehicle from SAHARA.		
18			
19	66. Had the repaired or replaced items in fact # 63 been disclosed to the		Exhibit 2, ACE, Decl. of Plnt'f ¶ 5
20	Plaintiff in the CPO inspection report, he		
21	would not have purchased the vehicle and would not have done any business		
22	with SAHARA.		
23	67. According to Joshua Grant in his		Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 127 : 20- 25,
24	capacity as the 30(b)(6) representative		128 : 1; Decl. of Plntf. ¶ 3.
25	of SAHARA involving CPO vehicles, a car buyer within the community <u>has</u>		
26	every right to rely on the contents and accuracy and truthfulness of a		
27	[CPO] vehicle inspection Ex. ³		
28	The report referenced in the testimony is the CPO check list/inspection report at Exhibit 3		
	to the Exhibits support Plaintiff's Opposition.	16	
	1		

JOINT APPENDIX 327

68. None of the repaired and/or replaced items on the ACE including the ones listed in undisputed fact number 63 are listed on SAHARA's CPO check list/inspection report, including on the second page under the heading "additional information"	Exhibit 2, ACE; Exhibit 3, CPO inspection report
69. On May 8, 2014, (only three days after Joshua Grant entered the vehicle into SAHARA's inventory), the CPO inspection on the vehicle was undertaken by SAHARA's certified and trained technician and signed the CPO inspection report.	Exhibit 5, SAHARA's Resp. to Plntf's RFA # 2, # 4, and # 5.
70. As part of his normal job duties within his department,, Joshua Grant, as the Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, was the one who was responsible for bringing vehicles over to SAHARA's service department for its 125 point CPO inspection.	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 21: 1-9
71. The vehicle underwent the Dodge 125 comprehensive CPO inspection on May 8, 2014 (three days <i>after</i> Joshua Grant personally received the ACE in his possession on May 5, 2014)	Exhibit 5, Def's resp. to Plntf's RFA Req. # 4, Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 84 : 5-14, 96 : 24-25, 97 : 1-8
72. At the time Joshua Grant, as Director of SAHARA's Used Car Sales Department, brought the vehicle to SAHARA's service department to undergo the CPO inspection, Joshua Grant <i>knew</i> about the ACE, he <i>knew</i> the ACE's contents, and was the person who took personal possession of it on May 5, 2015 from Mr. Hinton, (three days earlier).	Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 84 : 5-14, 96 : 24-25, 97 : 1-8, 98 : 13-23, 99 : 2-5; Exhibit 2, ACE; Exhibit 5, Def's resp. to Plntf's RFA Req. # 1, # 7 and # 10.
	replaced items on the ACE including the ones listed in undisputed fact number 63 are listed on SAHARA's CPO check list/inspection report, including on the second page under the heading "additional information" 69. On May 8, 2014, (only three days after Joshua Grant entered the vehicle into SAHARA's inventory), the CPO inspection on the vehicle was undertaken by SAHARA's certified and trained technician and signed the CPO inspection report. 70. As part of his normal job duties within his department,, Joshua Grant, as the Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, was the one who was responsible for bringing vehicles over to SAHARA's service department for its 125 point CPO inspection. 71. The vehicle underwent the Dodge 125 comprehensive CPO inspection on May 8, 2014 (three days after Joshua Grant personally received the ACE in his possession on May 5, 2014) 72. At the time Joshua Grant, as Director of SAHARA's Used Car Sales Department, brought the vehicle to SAHARA's service department to undergo the CPO inspection, Joshua Grant knew about the ACE, he knew the ACE's contents, and was the person who took personal possession of it on May 5, 2015 from Mr. Hinton, (three

1	73. Joshua Grant, as SAHARA's Director	Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 104: 25, 105 :
2	of Used Car Sales, personally made the decision to resell the vehicle to the	1-10
3	community as a Dodge CPO.	
4	74. Joshua Grant, as Director of	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 91 : 10-20
5	SAHARA's Used Car Sales Department,	
6	had no policy or practice that if he personally had actual documentation of	
7	previous repairs undertaken on a vehicle	
8	which he personally made the	
	decision to resell to the community as a CPO, that would	
9	NOT be important for him to pass	
10	that information onto the service	
11	department BEFORE the technician undertook his 125	
12	point CPO inspection.	
13		
14	75. Joshua Grant, in his capacity as SAHARA's Director of Used Car Sales, if	<i>Exhibit 9</i> , depo of Grant, 94: 7-19
15	he had specific, articulable, identifiable	
	information relating to an body shop	
16	estimate [ACE] that would reflect the nature and extent of the damage to the	
17	vehicle, it was NOT something that	
18	he would have considered giving	
19	the service department before the CPO inspection was done.	
20	- Lachara Count in his agree with	
21	76. Joshua Grant, in his capacity as SAHARA's Director of Used Car	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 104: 6-11
22	Sales Department did NOT deem	
23	the nature and extent of a previous accident to a vehicle as	
24	being important in making the	
25	determination as to whether or	
	not he would resell the vehicle to	
26	the community as a CPO vehicle.	
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1 2	77. Joshua Grant, as Director of SAHARA's Used Car Department, ran a Carfax on the vehicle on May 5, 2014	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 99: 2-5, 19-21, 101 : 7-23. Exhibit 4, Carfax.
3 4	78. As SAHARA's Director of Used Car	Exhibit 4; Carfax; Exhibit 9, depo of
5	sales, Joshua Grant had the Carfax in his possession and it indicated the vehicle	Grant, 102 : 10-17.
6	was in an accident.	
7	79. The Carfax matches the vehicle	Exhibit 4, Carfax; Exhibit 2, ACE
8	make, model year and VIN of the	
9	Plaintiff's vehicle as reflected on the ACE	
10	Oo It NOTt ti f	Entitle days of Court 10010 00
11	80. It was NOT custom or practice for either Joshua Grantor or for SAHARA's	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 102 :18-23
12	Used Car Department to bring the Carfax over to the service department to	
13	allow them to look at it before they did	
14	their certified inspection	
15	81. Joshua Grant does not know or	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 102 :18-25
16	recall if he brought the Carfax involving the Plaintiff's vehicle to	
17	SAHARA's service department before	
18	they did their CPO inspection on the vehicle.	
19	On If CALLADA had prior knowledge of	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 134 : 13-22
20	82. If SAHARA had prior knowledge of certain damage to a vehicle from a body	Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 134 : 13-22
21	shop estimate, SAHARA would NOT	
22	disclose the information on the body shop estimate [ACE] to the	
23	consumer buying a CPO vehicle.	
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83. According to Jeff Grant, with respect Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 135: 20-25, 1 to SAHARA making "full disclosure" to 136: 1-14 2 the about important facts that might affect a vehicle's safety or value, if a 3 vehicle had a little over \$ 4,000.00 in 4 damage, and damage to certain components, and if Jeff Grant had 5 actual knowledge of something 6 involving the nature and extent of the damage to the vehicle, SAHARA 7 does **NOT** think information relating to 8 the nature and extent of the accident should be communicated 9 to consumer purchasing a CPO vehicle, 10 even if this information was in the dealers' knowledge. 11 12 84. If SAHARA had actual knowledge Exhibit 9, depo of Grant, 137: 3-12, 23that certain components on a vehicle 13 27, 139: 17-25, 140: 1-10 have been damaged, and that vehicle is 14 going to be sold to the community as a CPO, and had knowledge of the type of 15 information reflected on the [ACE], 16 SAHARA does NOT believe that kind of information would be 17 important to the buyer who is 18 going to by CPO vehicle. 19 85. Ray Gongora, SAHARA's certified Exhibit 11, depo of Gongora, 30: 10-15 20 CPO technician who undertook the comprehensive point 125 CPO 21 inspection on the vehicle considered 22 the information on the ACE, based on his experience, to have been 23 important information. and 24 would have wanted to have the ACE in his possession before he 25 undertook his CPO inspection. 4 26 "Exhibit 2" referred to in Gongora's 27

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testimony was the ACE attached as Exhibit 2 to Plaintiff's Exhibits in Opposition to SAHARA's

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motion.

86. Ray Gongora has no recollection Exhibit 11, depo of Gongora, 31: 5-10 1 if he received the ACE from anyone at 2 SAHARA regarding the vehicle. ⁵ 3 87. Joshua Grant, Director of SAHARA's Exhibit 9; depo of Grant 92: 18-25, 93: 4 Used Car Department, who personally 1-10 received the ACE from the previous 5 owner of the vehicle, has 6 recollection of whether he gave the ACE to Ray Gongora, SAHARA's CPO 7 technician. 8 Exhibit 11, depo of Gongora, 30: 4-9 88. According to Mr. Gongora, some of 9 the things and components set forth in 10 ACE are the same as those that would be covered by the CPO inspection 11 report. Exhibit 11, depo of Gongora, 31: 11-21 12 89. According to Mr. Gongora, had the 13 received the ACE before he conducted the CPO inspection on the vehicle, he 14 would have specifically looked at 15 the different components that were listed on the ACE 16 that overlapped the same components that 17 are covered in the CPO inspection report, and believes that would be the 18 prudent thing to do. 19 Exhibit 2, ACE at pages 2 & 3 lines 90. Because Joshua Grant, as Director of 20 under heading "WHEELS" lines 29-34; SAHARA's Used Cart Department, had 21 actually received and had Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 84: 5-14, 96: actual possession of the ACE on May 5, 24-25, **97**: 1-8; *Exhibit 5*, Def's resp. to 22 Plntf's RFA Req. # 1, # 7 and # 10. 2014, whether or not Mr. Grant gave the ACE to Mr. Gongora, SAHARA 23 knew or should have known that the the left front wheel to the 24 vehicle had been damaged and 25 repaired as a result of the previous collision to the vehicle. 26 "Exhibit 2" referred to in Gongora's 27 testimony was the ACE attached as Exhibit 2 to Plaintiff's Exhibits in Opposition to SAHARA's 28 motion. 21

91. SAHARA's certified CPO technician Exhibit 5; Def's resp. to Plnt's RFA # 20. 1 who undertook the CPO inspection on 2 the vehicle, (Ray Gongora), trained to recognize the signs 3 and/or indications of prior 4 collision/ accident damage to a vehicle that was going to be resold to the 5 community as a CPO vehicle. 6 92 The ACE *clearly indicates* the left Exhibit 2, ACE at pages 2 & 3 lines 7 front wheel as being "reconditioned" under heading "WHEELS" lines 29-34, 8 and that the wheel was sent out to be Exhibit 7, Def's Resp. to Plntf's RFA "rechromed," **or** the front left wheel was # 29. 9 replaced with a "recycled" wheel. The definition of "RCY" in the ACE 10 means "used parts." 11 12 93. . Because Joshua Grant, as Director Exhibit 2, ACE at pages 2 & 3 lines of SAHARA's Used Cart Department, under heading "WHEELS" lines 29-34, 13 Exhibit 7, Def's Resp. to Plntf's RFA had actually received and had actual possession of the ACE on May 5, # 29; Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 84: 5-14 2014, SAHARA actually knew or should 14, 96: 24-25, 97: 1-8; 15 have known that the left front wheel was either "reconditioned" (meaning re-16 chromed), or it was a recycled 17 wheel. 18 94. According to Fiat Chrysler America Exhibit 8, FAC position statement, Decl. 19 ("FCA") official factory position statement of Avillini¶14. "reconditioned" regarding wheels 20 reconditioned wheels are defined as those 21 that have been "damaged," -- meaning bent, broken cracked or sustained some 22 other physical damage. 23 24 25 26 27

1 2 3	95. The FCA official factory position statement is clear regarding "reconditioned" wheels – "reconditioned" wheel is defined as wheels that have been "damaged," meaning bent, broken	Exhibit 8, FCA position statement
4	cracked or sustained some other physical damage, <i>CAN RESULT IN A</i>	
5	SUDDEN CATASTROPHIC WHEEL	
6	FAILURE WHICH COULD CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL AND RESULT	
7	IN INJURY OR DEATH.	
8		
9	96. More specifically, FCA official factory position statement states:	Exhibit 8, FCA position statement
10	"replating or chrome plated	
11	wheels, or chrome plating of	
12	original equipment is <u>NOT an</u> acceptable procedure as this may	
13	alter the mechanical properties	
14	and affect fatigue. FCA warranty does not allow refinishing of wheels	
15	under warranty.	
	97. A photo of the left front chromed	Exhibit 14, photo of wheel, Decl. of
16	wheel to the vehicle produced and	Avillini ¶ 16, Exhibit 17, SAHARA's
17	identified by SAHARA in discovery,	initial disclosures
18	which was part of a group of photos showing the repairs and damage to the	
19	vehicle as a result of the previous	
20	collision, shows a sizable chip taken out of the rim of the wheel as a	
21	result of the previous collision.	
22		Exhibit 8, FCA position statement;
23	98. A chip taken out the the edge of the wheel meets the definition of damage	Exhibit 14, photo of left wheel of vehicle
24	under the FCA position statement on	during time vehicle was being repaired, <i>Decl. of Avillini</i> ¶ 16.
25	"reconditioned" wheels.	-
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1 2	99. The FCA position statement regarding "reconditioned" wheels	Exhibit 8, FAC position statement, Decl. of Avillini \P 15
3	would have or should have been known and/or easily accessible to	
4	SAHARA'S given SAHARA is factory	
5	authorized and franchised Chrysler/Dodge dealer.	
	, ,	
6	100. Given SAHARA's would have or should have known of the FCA official	Exhibit 2, ACE, Exhibit 8, FAC position
7	factory position statement regarding	statement, Decl. of Avillini ¶ 15
8	"reconditioned" wheels on Dodge vehicles, SAHARA also knew or	
9	should have known that the previous	
10	repair to the left front wheel on the vehicle did not meet factory repair	
11	specifications, and could not have been	
12	properly certified as a CPO vehicle.	
13	101. Whether the left front wheel to the	Exhibit 2, ACE, <i>Exhibit 8</i> , FAC position
14	vehicle was repaired by being	statement, Decl. of Avillini ¶ 16
15	"rechromed" or replaced with a "used" or "recycled" wheel, as clearly stated in	
16	the ACE, either one would not meet	
17	Chrysler/ Dodge Factory repair specifications.	
18	- T 11''' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
19	102. In addition to the wheel not being repaired according to factory	Decl. of Avillini ¶¶ 19 & 20, Exhibit 22, Veh. Cond Rpt. of Avillini (w/o exhibits)
20	specifications, there were other repairs	
21	on the vehicle from the previous collision that were not repaired	
22	according to manufacturer specifications	
23	103. Because the vehicle did not meet	Decl. of Avillini ¶¶ 14- 20; Exhibit 22,
24	Chrysler/Dodge manufacturer repair	Veh. Cond Rpt. of Avillini (w/o exhibits)
25	specifications, the vehicle should never have been certified as a CPO by	
26	SAHARA or resold to the community a	
27	CPO vehicle by SAHARA.	
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	104. SAHARA <u>admits</u> it <u>actually</u> knew about the ACE and had it in its possession on May 5, 2014 when SAHARA entered the vehicle in their inventory, as well as on May 8, 2014 when SAHARA undertook the CPO inspection on the vehicle and also on May 25, 2014 when SAHARA resold the vehicle to the Plaintiff as a CPO vehicle	Exhibit 9; depo of Grant, 84: 5-14, 96 : 24-25, 97 : 1-8; Exhibit 2, ACE; Exhibit 5, Def's Resp. to Plntf's RFA 1, 7, & 10
8 9 10 11 12 13	of the previous collision/accident damage, the vehicle sustained diminished value, causing the Plaintiff's vehicle at time of sale to worth substantially less on the day he purchased it from SAHARA before he even drove it off the lot.	Decl. of Avillini ¶¶ 22 and 31, Exhibit 19, Diminished Value Report of Avillini
14 15 16 17	105A. The photos produced by SAHARA of the vehicle undergoing repairs and the damaged and replaced parts in those photos are entirely consistent with those reflected on the ACE and identify the same VIN number of the subject vehicle.	Decl. of Avillini¶16.
18 19 20 21 22	106. As part of the sale transaction involving the vehicle, SAHARA offered and Plaintiff accepted SAHARA giving him \$ 4,000.00 for his trade in which went towards his down payment under his contract.	Decl. of Plntf. ¶ 6, Exhibit 18, Plntf's Retail Installment Sale Contract.
232425	107. Plaintiff never would have entered into the contract for the purchase of the vehicle had he been fully informed of the content of the ACE.	Decl. of Plntf.¶5
262728	108. Plaintiff has paid a current total of \$22,641.94 on the vehicle and has approximately \$16,766.11_left to pay.	Decl. of Plntf. ¶ 7

1	109. Plaintiff has no expertise with Decl. of Plntf. ¶ 2 respect to vehicle, vehicle repair.
2	respect to venicle, venicle repuir.
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8	Dated this 19 th day of October, 2017
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11	By <u>/s/ George O. West III</u> Law Offices of George O. West III
12	Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud
13	Attorney for Plaintiff DERRICK POOLE
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JOINT APPENDIX 337

1	PROOF OF SERVICE		
2	STATE OF NEVADA)		
3	COUNTY OF CLARK)		
5	On October 20, 2017, I served the forgoing document(s) described as 1) PLAINTIFF SEPARATE STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS I OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT interested party(ies) in this action by either fax and/or email, or by placing a true are correct copy and/or original thereof addressed as follows:		
7 8 9 10	JEFF BENDAVID, ESQ Moran, Brandon, Bendavid, Moran 630 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 j.bendavid@moranlawfirm.com		
11	NATHAN KANUTE, ESQ		
12	Snell & Wilmer 3883 Howard Hughes Pkwy		
13	[] (BY FIRST CLASS MAIL) I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be		
14			
15 16			
1718	[] (BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I delivered such envelope by hand to the office, and/or to the attorney listed as the addressee below.		
19 20	[] (BY FAX SERVICE) Pursuant to consent under NRCP, Rule 5(b), I hereby certify that service of the aforementioned document(s) via facsimile, pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.26(a), as set forth herein.		
21 22	[x] (BY EMAIL SERVICE) (Wiznet/email) Pursuant NRCP, Rule 5(b)(2)(D), are the EDCR on electronic service, I hereby certify that service of the aforementioned document(s) via email to pursuant to the relevant and pertinent provisions of EDCR are		
23	NRCP, as set forth herein.		
24	Executed on this 20 th day of October, 2017		
25			
26	/s/ George O. West III GEORGE O. WEST III		
27			
28			

JOINT APPENDIX 338

Electronically Filed 10/21/2017 1:42 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT EXH** GEORGE O. WEST III [SBN 7951] 1 Law Offices of George O. West III Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud 2 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89145 3 gowesq@cox.net www.nevadasautofraudattorney.com 4 www.americasautofraudattorney.com (702) 664-1168 5 (702) 664-0459 [fax] 6 CRAIG B. FRIEDBERG [SBN 4601] Law Offices of Craig B. Friedberg, Esq. 7 4760 S. Pecos Road, Suite 103 Las Vegas, NV 89121 8 (702) 435-7968 Fax: (702) 946-0887 9 Email: attcbf@cox.net Website: www.consumerlaw.justia.net 10 **Attorney for Plaintiffs** 11 DERRÍCK POOLE 12 **DISTRICT COURT** 13 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 14 DERRICK POOLE, CASE NO: A-16-737120-C DEPT: **XXVII** 15 Plaintiff, PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT 16 OF PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO **DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR** v 17 **SUMMARY JUDGMENT** 18 19 DATE: November 9, 2017 NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVEST-20 MENTS LLC a Nevada Limited Liability TIME: 9:00 a.m. Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, 21 JEEP, DODGE, WELLS FARGO DEALER Filed *concurrently* with: SERVICES INC., COREPOINTE INSUR-22 ANCE COMPANY, and DOES 1 through 100,) 1. Plaintiff's Separate Statement of Undisp-Inclusive, puted Facts] 23 Defendants, 2. Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's 24 Motion for Summary Judgment 25 3. Plaintiff's *Response* to Defendant's Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts 26 27 28 JOINT APPENDIX 339

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

1		LIST OF EXHIBITS
2	1.	First Amended Complaint
3	2.	Allstate Collision Estimate of Record involving the vehicle
4	3.	Certified Pre Owned Check List involving the vehicle
5	4.	Car Fax involving the subject vehicle
	5.	SAHARA's initial response to Plaintiff's First Requests for Admissions
6 7	6.	SAHARA's second amended response to Plaintiff's First Requests for Admissions
8	7.	SAHARA's third amended response to Plaintiff's First Requests for Admissions
10	8.	Fiat Chrysler Position Statement on Reconditioned Wheels
11	9.	Condensed deposition transcript of Joshua Grant
	10.	Condensed deposition transcript of Noah Grant
12	11.	Condensed deposition transcript of Raymond Gongora
13	12.	Condensed deposition transcript of Travis Spruell
14	13.	Photos of left front wheel to subject vehicle
15	14.	Photos of the vehicle showing repairs to vehicle
16	15.	30(b)(6) deposition notice to SAHARA Re. Dodge CPO
17	16.	Appraisal form on subject vehicle dated May 5, 2017
18	17.	SAHARA's initial disclosures
	18.	Plaintiff's Retail Installment Sales Contract
19	19.	Rocco Avillini's Diminished Value Report (with exhibits)
20	20.	Legislative Digest to 2011 amendments to NRS 482.345
21	21.	Plaintiff's first requests for admissions to SAHARA (with exhibits)
22	22.	Rocco Avillini's Vehicle Condition Report (without exhibits)
23	23.	CV of Rocco Avillini
24	Dated this 2	o th day of October, 2017
25		
26		/s/ George O. West III George O. West III
27		Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud
28		Attorney for Plaintiff DERRICK POOLE

EXHIBIT 1

Electronically Filed 5/15/2017 8:45 AM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT ACOM** GEORGE O. WEST III [SBN 7951] 1 Law Offices of George O. West III Consumer Attorneys Against Auto Fraud 2 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89145 3 Email: gowesq@cox.net Websites: www.caaaf.net 4 www.americasautofraudattorney.com (702) 318-6570 5 (702) 664-0459 [fax] 6 Attorney for Plaintiffs **DERRICK POOLE** 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 DERRICK POOLE, CASE NO: A-16-737120-C 11 DEPT: **XXVII** 12 Plaintiff, FIRST AMENDED **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** 13 AND EQUITABLE AND DECLARA-TORY RELIEF AND DEMAND FOR 14 **JURY TRIAL** v 15 Consumer Fraud/Deceptive Trade 1. **Practices** 16 Rescission NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVEST-**Equitable Estoppel** 3. 17 Restitution/Unjust Enrichment MENTS LLC a Nevada Limited Liability 4. Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, **Declaratory Relief** 18 5. JEEP, DODGE, WELLS FARGO DEALER Recovery under Auto Dealership Bond 6. SERVICES INC., COREPOINTE INSUR-19 ANCE COMPANY, and DOES 1 through 100,) Inclusive, [Lodged Concurrently with Motion for 20 Leave to File First Amended Complaint] Defendants, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 1

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

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COMMON ALLEGATIONS

- 1. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, governmental or otherwise of the Defendants DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, who therefore sue said Defendants by such When the true names and capacities of said Defendants are fictitious names. ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint accordingly. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon allege that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE was negligent or in some other manner responsible for the events and happenings herein referred to, and by their conduct caused injury and damages proximately thereby to Plaintiff, as herein after alleged, either through their own conduct or omissions, through the conduct or omissions of their agents, servants or employees, or due to their design, owning, engineering, promotion, recommending, advertising, supplying, supervising, manufacturing, installing, maintaining, fabricating, assembling, renting, leasing, inspection, sale, applying, distribution, servicing, ownership, repair, use, possession, management, control, construction or entrustment of the instrumentalities causing the injury or damages hereinafter alleged or in some other manner.
- At all relevant times herein mentioned, Plaintiff is a resident of the State of 2. Nevada, County of Clark.
- At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant NEVADA AUTO 3. DEALERSHIP INVESTMENT LLC d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP DODGE ("SAHARA") limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and is authorized to conduct business in the State of Nevada, and is located in the City of Las Vegas State of Nevada, County of Clark, where the herein referenced Retail Installment Sales Contract ("RISC") was entered into, and the deceptive trade practices took place. 2

- 4. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant WELLS FARGO DEALER SERVICES INC ("WFB") is believed to be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, and is authorized to do business in the State of Nevada, County of Clark, City of Las Vegas. Said Defendant was a previous "holder" and/or assignee of the Plaintiffs' Retail Installment Sale Contract ("RISC") a/k/a a "consumer credit contract," as hereinafter described, of which Plaintiff made payments to WFB based on the assignment of the RISC to WFB and it was WFB's capacity as a "holder" of the RISC in which those monthly payments were made, as hereinafter alleged.
- 5. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant COREPOINTE INSURANCE COMPANY ("COREPOINTE") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan, and is authorized to do business in the State of Nevada, and was the bond company that issued and underwrote the licensing bond to Defendant SAHARA pursuant to the provisions of NRS 482.345.
- 6. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant SAHARA was "dealer" and/or "new vehicle dealer" within the definition of NRS 482.020. Furthermore, at all relevant times, Plaintiff was a "consumer" as defined by 16 C.F.R. 433.1(b), and the RISC entered into between Plaintiff and SAHARA was a "purchase money loan" and "consumer credit contract" as defined by 16 C.F.R. 433.1(d) and (i).
- 7. On May 26, 2014, Plaintiff took delivery of and entered into a RISC a/k/a "consumer credit contract," with Defendant SAHARA for the financed purchase of a used 2013 *certified pre-owed* ("CPO") Ram 1500 Truck with 6,716 miles on it at time of sale ("vehicle"). The RISC called for Plaintiff to make 72 monthly payments in the amount of \$ 654.53. To date as of the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff made all of his monthly payments to WFB, including payments under the initial RISC when the RISC was assigned to WFB from SAHARA shortly after Plaintiff purchased the vehicle from

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SAHARA. Plaintiff put down \$ 4,000.00 in trade for the vehicle, which was the agreed upon price of his trade in. After adding all other ancillary charges, including doc fees, gap insurance, tax, title, emissions and finance charges, and deducting the amount of the Plaintiff's trade in, the total aggregate amount of payments under the RISC was \$ 47,126.16. It is this amount Plaintiff was initially obligated to pay to Defendant WFB over the loan term under the RISC, per the hereinafter referenced assignment of the Plaintiffs' RISC from SAHARA to WFB.

8. Shortly after the RISC was entered into with the Plaintiff, Defendant SAHARA assigned Plaintiffs' RISC to Defendant WFB, wherein WFB then became the assignee and "holder" of said RISC (a/k/a consumer credit contract), as well as the secured party under Article 9 of the UCC, to whom Plaintiff are is under an obligation to pay the balance on the contract. Said RISC had the following express contractual term as part of said RISC's terms and conditions:

NOTICE: ANY HOLDER OF THIS CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT IS **SUBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND DEFENSES** WHICH THE DEBTOR COULD ASSERT AGAINST THE SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES OBTAINED PURSUANT HERETO OR WITH THE PROCEEDS HEREOF. RECOVERY HEREUNDER BY THE DEBTOR SHALL NOT EXCEED AMOUNTS PAID BY THE DEBTOR HEREUNDER. 1

It is noteworthy to point out that this language is mandated by 16 C.F.R. §§ 433.1 and 433.2, (commonly known as the FTC Holder Rule), to be in all consumer credit contracts' and therefore makes such terms and conditions a matter of state contract law. However it should be noted that Plaintiff has not plead a claim for relief based on the provisions of what is commonly known as the "FTC Holder Rule. These C.F.R. sections do not establish or confer a federal private claim for relief under their provisions. See infra. It has been widely held that the mere mention, reference or even reliance on the provisions of the "FTC Holder Rule" in a Complaint does not confer federal question **jurisdiction.** This is not only because such provisions do not create any type of private federal right of action, but the Plaintiff's underlying claims are solely based on state law. Plaintiff is merely using the FTC Holder Rule provisions solely for purposes of preserving and asserting state law claims and remedies against the subsequent assignee and/or "holder" of the RISC a/k/a a "consumer credit contract." See Walker Motors Sales, Inc. 162 F. Supp. 2d 786 (S.D. Ohio, 2000) [holding there is no private right of action under the "FTC Holder Rule" in an of itself without a state law derivative claim]; Glovier v. Barton Homes, LLC, 452 F. Supp. 2d 657, (W.D. La., 2006) [holding purchasers' action against holder did not arise under federal law for the Court to be able to be vested with federal-question jurisdiction, notwithstanding purchasers' reliance and mentioning of the FTC holder rule to bring in the assignee/holder]; Mathis vs Gibson 2008 WL 2330537 (D.S.C. 2008) [holding Federal District Court did not have federal question jurisdiction based on the assertion of state law claims, as permitted and preserved by the FTC Holder Rule, against a subsequent holder]; Frichhorn vs Lake County Chrysler 2006 WL 2970236 (N.D. Ohio, 2006) [holding a complaint's reference to the FTC Holder Rule either to

- 9. By virtue of said expressly agreed to contractual term, as integrated into the terms and conditions of the RISC, WFB, (the holder of the RISC), has contractually agreed to be subject to any and all defenses *and* claims that Plaintiff could assert against Defendant SAHARA (the seller) with respect to the vehicle while it was the holder of the original RISC between Plaintiff and SAHARA.
- **10.** At all relevant times Defendants were the partners, joint ventures, agents, employees, managers, supervisors, related companies, and servants, of each and every other Defendant herein, and were acting at all times within the scope, purpose and authority of said partnership, joint venture, agency, employment, and with the knowledge, consent, permission, acquiescence and ratification of their co-Defendants.
- 11. At all relevant times Plaintiff has complied with all of the terms and conditions under her RISC, except those which have been excused based on the deceptive trade practices of Defendant SAHARA, as hereinafter alleged.

II

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES AS AGAINST DEFENDANTS SAHARA AND WFB ONLY

[NRS 41.600(e); Statutory Consumer Fraud]

12. Plaintiff herein incorporates by reference and herein realleges paragraphs 1 through 10.

provide the applicable standard of care or additional evidence of a state-law violation-does not create a federal question jurisdiction]; *Morales v. Medina v. Performance Auto. Grp., Inc.,* 841 F. Supp. 2d 1121 (E.D. Cal. 2012) [holding Federal removal jurisdiction could not be premised upon the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) "Holder Rule with respect to Plaintiff pursuing claims against the assignee which were based upon state law].

It should also be expressly noted that Plaintiff is not making any affirmative claim for relief or seeking any remedies, relief or damages under any federal statute or regulation, but rather is only mentioning any federal statutes and/or regulations as further evidence that **Defendant committed a deceptive trade practice under state law**, because a violation of a federal regulations or statue "relating to the sale of goods is" an independent and actionable deceptive trade practice under Nevada state law pursuant to the NDTPA and does not turn or seek to invoke any claim, remedies or actions based on the federal statute or regulation mentioned. See NRS 598.0923(3).

13. At all relevant times, Defendant SAHARA represented to the Plaintiff, both orally and in writing, and held out, and displayed for sale and represented that the vehicle to the Plaintiff as a CPO Dodge Ram 1500. Pursuant to the Chrysler Dodge CPO Inspection Standards between the manufacturer and a franchised dealership who participates in the Chrysler/Dodge CPO program, for a vehicle to qualify for the CPO program, the franchised dealer (SAHARA), must undertake and successfully complete a rigorous and comprehensive multistep certification process before it can advertise, represent, display or sell a vehicle to the community as a Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle.

One of these important steps, prior to advertising, displaying or selling a 14. Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle to the community is the strictly mandated requirement to have a Chrysler/Dodge certified technician conduct a comprehensive 125 point inspection on the vehicle, which also specifically includes and encompasses an inspection of the vehicle for any frame/unibody damage or other indicia or indications of a vehicle having been involved in significant prior collisions. Dealers are also required to run a Carfax on the vehicle. If these two critical steps are not undertaken by the dealership, a vehicle, including the Plaintiff's vehicle, cannot be advertised, displayed or listed for sale or actually sold as a Chrysler/Dodge "CPO" vehicle. Notwithstanding the content of any CarFax report, including the lack of any indication or an actual indication of a previous collision or accident to the vehicle on the Carfax report, SAHARA, at all times had an separate and independent duty to thoroughly inspect the vehicle to ensure it did not have any frame damage or other indicia that the vehicle had been in a significant collision or collisions, and to make full disclosure to any potential buyer regarding the findings on their inspection.

- 15. Furthermore, under Chrysler/Dodge's own standards involving CPO vehicles, any vehicle that has sustained any frame damage are automatically ineligible to be sold as a Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle. Furthermore, when a vehicle that is going to be sold as a CPO vehicle has sustained a significant previous collision damage, the nature and extent of that previous collision and the damage and repairs related to that collision would be abundantly clear to the dealer given the dealer's obligations to have all CPO vehicles go through Chrysler/Jeep's comprehensive inspection process with a Chrysler certified technician.
- 16. Given the extent the of damage caused by the previous collision/accident to the vehicle, the nature and extent of that previous collision damage and the extent of the repairs to the vehicle would been abundantly evident and discovered at time of SAHARA's comprehensive CPO inspection process. As a CPO vehicle, such marketing and selling of a CPO is to give the consumer the piece of mind that the vehicle does not have any previous significant collision and/or frame damage, and to further induce consumers within the community to purchase a CPO vehicle at a higher price as compared to a comparable non CPO vehicle.
- 17. Nevertheless, given the extremely negative stigma consumers attach to vehicles that have been in significant previous collisions, this important fact, which was known to SAHARA, prior to the vehicle's sale to the Plaintiff, (as hereinafter alleged), was statutorily required to still be clearly disclosed to any consumer at time of sale, including the nature and extent of the previous collision if it was known or should have been known by SAHARA, prior to the sale of the vehicle to the Plaintiff.
- 18. Indeed, one of the primary reasons for selling a Chrysler Dodge CPO vehicle is to reduce the consumer's perception of the risk involved with purchasing a used with respect to the vehicle having and/or suffering significant previous collisions

and/or previous accidents, and the perceived safety issues and diminished value to the vehicle that previous collisions can cause to a vehicle in the mind of the consumer, including the Plaintiff. The consumer's reasonable expectation when purchasing a certified pre owned vehicle is that it does not have any significant previous collisions or accidents or frame damage or other conditions that will diminish its safety or value, which would be material and important to any reasonable consumer purchasing a CPO used vehicle. This expectation on the part of the consumer is specifically created in the advertising materials, brochures and other information that is disseminated to the community with respect to buying piece of mind when purchasing a Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle, which includes Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicles.

- 19. More specifically, it is advertised with respect Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicles that:
 - A. When you have a Chrysler Group Certified Pre-Owned vehicle ("CPOV") you have far more then just a "used" vehicle. You have confidence. You have pride. You have a great vehicle that you can trust. You're certified.
 - B. Every Chrysler, Jeep, Dodge and Ram CPOV can be counted on to go the distance. Our CPO vehicles must pass a strident certification process *that guarantees only the finest late model vehicles get certified*. Every vehicle that passes is then subjected to a comprehensive 125 point inspection and a through reconditioning process using Authentic Mopar Parts.
 - C. What would you expect to pay to have a qualified technician give this vehicle such a thorough inspection?
 - D. Only the finest late model vehicles we have are going to be certified to begin with, so the [CPO] vehicles you are checking out on the lot are the best.
- 20. Moreover, a CPO vehicle, as compared to a comparable non CPO vehicle, will usually command and justify an increased selling price at least several hundreds of dollars higher then a comparable non CPO vehicle, sometimes more than \$ 1,500.00,

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and consumer's are willing to pay that increased price for the piece of mind that is advertised to them about purchasing a Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle. Indeed, the aforementioned written and/or on line materials and advertisements which are disseminated to the community are there to provide a further inducement and incentive to the consumer to spend the extra money to purchase "piece of mind" and confidence with respect to a Chrysler/Dodge CPO certified vehicle.

- On or about May 6, 2014, SAHARA acquired the vehicle from a private 21. That private party informed and specifically told SAHARA's used car manager, Joshua Grant, that the vehicle had been in a previous collision in March of 2014, and also gave Mr. Grant a copy of the body shop repair order relating to the repairs that were undertaken on the vehicle as a result of the previous collision. The body shop estimate, which was in Mr. Grant's possession, indicated the vehicle had \$4,088.00 in previous collision damage, and also disclosed the nature and extent of the previous damage caused by the accident, based upon the parts and components that were identified on the repair order and replaced or repaired on the vehicle as a result of the previous collision.
- That body shop estimate disclosed the following repairs to the vehicle, 22. which included, but were not limited to: a replaced front front frame end bracket, a replaced radiator support, front bumper repaired, right inner and outer tie rods replaced, and the stabilizer link replaced, left front wheel repaired and left front quarter panel repainted.
- 23. After briefly doing an initial visual assessment and inspection on the vehicle on May 6, 2014, Mr. Grant, at that point, made the initial decision and undertook the initial steps to resell the vehicle as a CPO certified vehicle. On or about May 8, 2017, (three days after the car logged into SAHARA's inventory and given a stock number), the vehicle was brought into SAHARA's service department by Mr. Grant to undergo the

comprehensive CPO inspection process with one of their Chrysler certified technicians. Mr. Grant did not inform anyone in the service department of the previous collision the vehicle was in or given the body shop estimate regarding the vehicle to anyone in the service department.

- 24. At the time of the technician's inspection, all of the aforementioned repairs and replaced parts and components to the vehicle that were present due to the previous collision the vehicle was involved in, and were all present and abundantly obvious to the trained eye, including SAHARA's certified technician. As part Chrysler/Dodge's comprehensive CPO inspection process, the technician is required to prepare and sign off on the comprehensive check list, which the technician did.
- 25. Notwithstanding, and knowing of and/or having should have known of all the aforementioned items being repaired or replaced on the vehicle, and also having a good idea of the nature and extent of the previous damage and collision to the vehicle, SAHARA's technician did not note any of these items were repaired or replaced, either in the specific enumerated items set forth on the report, or in the area where "additional information" could have been noted on the report. This, not withstanding that SAHARA's mechanic and SAHARA's used car manager actually knew of the nature and extent of the previous collision, and also knew the car was going to be resold to the community as a CPO vehicle.
- 26. During the sales process, the SAHARA's salesperson was explaining the many advantages of buying a CPO vehicle, one of which was the comprehensive safety inspection the vehicle undergoes. After the deal was negotiated in the sale's department, Plaintiff was then brought into the F & I department to sign all the closing documents. One of the documents Plaintiff was presented with was a Carfax that indicated the vehicle had been in a previous accident. Plaintiff inquired about the accident and was

concerned about the previous accident the vehicle had been involved in, which was not previously disclosed to him.

- 27. Plaintiff was then told that the vehicle had been through a comprehensive safety inspection and if the previous accident was serious or significant, it would not have been certified a CPO. Plaintiff was then presented and reviewed the CPO inspection report as well that was prepared by SAHARA's technician. Having been told the car had gone through a comprehensive inspection, having been assured that the accident was not significant, and not seeing any indication on the CPO inspection report of anything being replaced or repaired or damaged, Plaintiff's concerns regarding the accident were resolved and he went forward with the sale.
- 28. Plaintiff not being made aware of nature and extent of the previous collision and repairs to the vehicle, it was in approximately mid May of 2015, Plaintiff first became aware of the nature and extent of the undisclosed damage to the vehicle, of which SAHARA had actual knowledge of prior to the time of sale, and did not disclose to him.
- 29. This information would have been a material (important) fact any reasonable consumer, including the Plaintiff, would want to know about and would also deem important in making a decision to purchase a used vehicle, especially with respect to a CPO vehicle, given the purchase of a CPO vehicle is to take much of the risk out of purchasing a used vehicle vis-à-vis the vehicle being in a previous significant collision and/or having frame and/or unibody damage and excessive body damage. Had Plaintiff been informed of the nature and extent of the damage to the vehicle which was in the actual knowledge of SAHARA, he would not have purchased the vehicle and would not have entered into the RISC for the vehicle.

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At all relevant times, SAHARA, as a vehicle dealer within this community, 30. would know that any reasonable consumer, including the Plaintiff, associates a very negative stigma to vehicles which have been in a previous collision or collisions, both as to its safety and as to its value. Such a negative stigma is further heightened with respect to a CPO vehicle given it is the consumer's expectation when purchasing a Chrysler/Dodge certified vehicle that they are avoiding purchasing a vehicle that has any Furthermore, Defendant SAHARA, as a vehicle dealership who sells such damage. hundreds of CPO vehicles to the community, is fully aware of this expectation on the part of the consumer when they choose to decide to purchase a Chrysler/Dodge CPO vehicle. The information known to SAHARA relating to the nature and extent of the previous damage to the vehicle, in the mind of a reasonable consumer, would relate to the vehicle's safety and/or dramatically diminished its value, and would be important in making a determination in whether to purchase the vehicle. Consumers do not seek to purchase vehicles, especially CPO vehicles, with an accident history, and if an accident is disclosed to them and the dealer has actual knowledge of the nature and extent of that previous collision, SAHARA had the obligation to make full and complete disclosure to the Plaintiff relating to all information it had within its possession regarding the previous collision and the nature and extend of that accident, as it would have been material to Plaintiff's decision to purchase the vehicle.

Pursuant to NRS §§ 41.600(e), 598.0915, and 598.0923 Defendant 31. SAHARA engaged in statutory consumer fraud/deceptive trade practices by knowingly engaging in certain prohibited conduct and/or omissions including but not limited to:

A. Making a false representation as to the source, sponsorship, approval or certification of goods for sale. [NRS 598.0915(2) and NRS 41.600(e)]

the assignee/holder of the RISC).

III

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR EQUITABLE ESTOPPEL AS AGAINST DEFENDANTS SAHARA AND WFB ONLY

[NRS 41.600(3)(b) and Common Law]

- 36. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and herein realleges paragraphs

 1 through 35
- 37. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant SAHARA was a franchised Chrysler/Dodge dealership and participant in the Chrysler/Dodge CPO program. By virtue of its status as a franchised Chrysler/Dodge dealer who was a participant in the Chrysler/Dodge CPO program, and given the rigorous undertakings and requirements the dealer has to go through to properly certify a Dodge as a CPO under the CPO program, SAHARA had vastly superior knowledge about the condition of the vehicle, as herein alleged. This was based on the purported mandatory CPO inspection undertaken on the vehicle, and as such had a duty to disclose the true and accurate condition of the vehicle to the Plaintiff, which SAHARA knew, or should have known about.
- 38. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant SAHARA intended for the Plaintiff to act upon the Defendant's omissions/misrepresentations, (as herein alleged), in conducting the sale, delivery and inspection of the vehicle as a CPO vehicle, and Defendant SAHARA had a duty to speak given the dealer had superior knowledge with respect to the vehicle's condition based upon it's purported CPO inspection, which would have also had to have been conducted in accordance with Chrysler/Dodge's CPO standards involving CPO inspections.
- 39. At all relevant times herein mentioned, the Plaintiff was unaware of the vehicle's deficiencies as herein described. Furthermore, Plaintiff detrimentally relied

and/or acted upon on Defendant's omissions with respect to the vehicle being a CPO vehicle.

40. Based on the aforementioned deceptive conduct and affirmative engagement in deceptive trade practices and/or consumer fraud, Defendant SAHARA has acted unconscionably and has unclean hands, and by virtue of said conduct, Defendants SAHARA and WFB, (as the initial assignee and previous "holder" of the RISC), are estopped from claiming the RISC is valid and/or otherwise enforceable, or any other subsequent contract with WFB involving the vehicle.

IV

FORTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR RESTITUTION/UNJUST ENRICHMENT AGAINST DEFENDANT SAHARA WFB ONLY [NRS 41.600(3)(b) and Common Law]

41. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and herein realleges paragraphs 1 through 40.

42. Based on the aforementioned deceptive trade practices, as herein alleged, Defendant SAHARA and WFB has been unjustly enriched to the detriment to the Plaintiff, and Plaintiffs are entitled to the return of his down (the agreed amount of his trade in), and monthly payments under the RISC, and said Defendants hold said funds as constructive trustee for the benefit of the Plaintiff.

V

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF AS AGAINST DEFENDANT SAHARA AND WFB ONLY

- 43. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and herein realleges paragraphs
 1 through 42
- 44. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff and the Defendants with regard to the validity, enforceability and/or violability of the

aforementioned RISC entered into with SAHARA and then assigned to WFB, and Plaintiffs' right to Rescission and/or Restitution. Plaintiff contends the RISC is void ab initio and/or voidable and that they are entitled to rescission and restitution. Defendants contend the RISC is valid and enforceable and that Plaintiff is not entitled to Rescission and/or Restitution under the RISC, and that Plaintiff are still obligated to pay the remaining balance in the agreed upon monthly payments to WFB, under the initial RISC assigned to WFB and under any other subsequent contract entered into with WFB relating to the financing of the vehicle.

- 45. Plaintiff desires and seeks a judicial determination as to voidability and/or enforceability of the aforementioned RISC relating to the vehicle.
- 46. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order for the parties to be able to ascertain their rights, obligations and remedies under the aforementioned RISC.

\mathbf{VI}

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR RECOVERY UNDER AUTO DEALERSHIP SURETY BOND AS AGAINST DEFENDANT COREPOINTE ONLY [NRS 482.345(7)]

- 47. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and herein realleges paragraphs 1 through 46
- 48. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendant COREPOINTE is the issuer of a dealership licensing surety bond issued to Defendant SAHARA pursuant to the licensing provisions of NRS 482.345, of which said bond was in effect at the time of the sale of the vehicle to the Plaintiff, as well as at the time this Complaint was filed.
- 49. Plaintiff, as alleged herein, has been damaged by the deceptive trade practices of Defendant SAHARA as set forth herein, who is a "dealer" as referenced and

1	defined by I	NRS 482.345, of which said damages or losses and equitable relief, as alleged
2	herein, wer	e all caused and/or necessitated by SAHARA's owners, principals, employees
3	and/or mar	nagers who were all working within the scope of their employment.
4	WH	EREFORE , Plaintiff, prays for judgment against Defendants, as follows:
5		On First Claim for Relief:
6	1.	For actual damages,
7	2.	For exemplary damages as against SAHARA only, according to proof, and
0	3.	For prejudgment interest, and
8	4.	For all incidental/consequential losses and/or damages, and
9	5·	For reasonable attorneys fees, and
10	6.	For costs of suit incurred herein, and
10	7.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
11		
12		On Second Claim for Relief:
	1.	For a judicial declaration estopping Defendant from enforcing the
13		contract, and
14	2.	For reasonable attorneys fees, and
1.5	3.	For costs of suit incurred herein, and
15	4.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
16		On Third Claim for Relief:
17		On Third Claim for Kener:
1.0	1.	For a judicial declaration voiding/rescinding the RISC and for restitution
18		of all amounts tendered to Defendants, and;
19	2.	For all incidental/consequential losses and/or damages, and
	3.	For reasonable attorneys fees, and
20	4.	For costs of suit incurred herein, and
21	5.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
22		On Forth Claim for Relief:
23	1.	For restitution of all amounts paid to Defendants by Plaintiff, and
24	2.	For reasonable attorneys fees, and
24	3.	For costs of suit incurred herein, and
25	4.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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1		On Fifth Claim for Relief:
2	1.	For a judicial declaration estopping Defendants from asserting the RISC or any other financing contract is valid or otherwise enforceable, and,
3	3.	For a judicial declaration rescinding the RISC, and,
4	4.	For a judicial declaration entitling Plaintiff to restitution, and
_	5.	For all incidental losses and/or damages, and
5	6.	For reasonable attorneys fees, and
6	7.	For costs of suit incurred herein, and
7	8.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
8		On Sixth Claim For Relief
9	1.	For actual damages, and
	2.	For prejudgment interest, and
10	3⋅	For all incidental/consequential losses and/or damages, and
11	4.	For reasonable attorneys fees, and
12	5.	For costs of suit incurred herein, and
12	6.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
13	DY 4	
14	PLA	INTIFF HEREBY DEMANDS JURY
15	Dated this	17 th day of March, 2017
16		By <u>/s/ George O. West III</u> GEORGE O. WEST III
17		Attorney for Plaintiff
18		DERRICK POOLE
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EXHIBIT 2

Allstate Fire and Casualty Ins. Co.

SOUTHWEST AUTO-LAS VEGAS 222 S.Mill Ave Suite 511 Tempe, AZ 85281

Claim #: Workfile ID:

000320887250D01 afefeb9a

Phone: (800) 347-4488 **Estimate of Record**

Written By: FRED CUNNINGHAM, 3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM Adjuster: CYNTHIA TRINIDAD, (702) 837-7123 Business

DALE HINTON

Policy #:

000916685347

000320887250001

Type of Loss:

Collision

Date of Loss:

03/26/2014 12:00 PM

Point of Impact:

11 Left Front

Deductible:

500.00

Days to Repair: 7

Owner:

DALE HINTON 9642 BORGATA BAY BLVD LAS VEGAS, NV 89147-8080 (702) 232-9622 Other DALEHINTON@AOL.COM

Inspection Location: UNIVERSAL MOTORCARS

5588 SPRING MOUNTAIN RD LAS VEGAS, NV

Repair Facility (702) 754-6774 Business

Appraiser Information:

fred.cunningham@alistate.com

(702) 630-2292

Repair Facility:

UNIVERSAL MOTORCARS 5588 SPRING MOUNTAIN RD LAS VEGAS, NV

(702) 754-6774 Business (702) 754-6043 Fax info@universaliv.com

VEHICLE

Year:

2013 DODG

Colora

GRAY Int: GRAY

State:

License: 105 YYA

Production Date:

10/2012

Make: Model:

RAM 1500 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN Body Style: Engine:

4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI

VIN:

1C6RR6GT8DS558275

Odometer: Condition:

6632

TRANSMISSION

Automatic Transmission

POWER **Power Steering** Power Brakes **Power Windows**

Power Locks Power Mirrors Heated Mirrors

Power Driver Seat DECOR **Dual Mirrors** Aftermarket Film Tint Console/Storage

CONVENIENCE

Air Conditioning

Intermittent Wipers Tilt Wheel Cruise Control Keyless Entry

Message Center

Steering Wheel Touch Controls **Navigation System**

RADIO AM Radio FM Radio Steren Search/Seek

CD Player **Auxillary Audio Connection** Satellite Radio SAFETY

Drivers Side Air Bag Passenger Air Bag Anti-Lock Brakes (4) 4 Wheel Disc Brakes

Traction Control Stability Control Front Side Impact Air Bags Head/Curtain Air Begs

Hands Free Device Positraction SEATS Cloth Seats **Bucket Seats**

Reclining/Lounge Seats

Retractable Seats WHEELS

20" Or Larger Wheels

PAINT Clear Coat Paint Metallic Paint OTHER Fog Lamps California Emissions

TRUCK Power Rear Window

Trailer Hitch Trailering Package Running Boards/Side Steps

3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM

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Page 1

Estimate of Record

2013 DODG RAM 1500 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN 4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI GRAY

Line		Oper	Description	Part Number	Qty	Extended Price \$	Laber	Paint
1	#		All Supplements Require Prior Alistate Approval		1.	0.00	0.0	0.0
2	#		Supplement Fax#866-487-5751 or Email AZ SUPPS2@ALLSTATE.COM		1	0.00	0.0	0.0
3	FRONT BUM	PER						
4			O/H bumper assy		0	0.00	2.6	0.0
5	**	Rep!	RECOND Bumper chrome w/o air suspension	68160853AB	1	585.00	Ind.	0.0
			NOTE: SALT LAKE CHROME. AVAIL	ER KYLE800-843-1956				
6			Add for fog lamps		0	0.00	0.4	0.0
7	<>	Rep!	Upper cover primed	68197697AA	1	169.00	Ind.	1.5
8			Add for Clear Coat		0	0.00	0.0	0.6
9		Repl	RT Lamp bracket	68196980AA	1	0.00	Ind.	0.0
10		Repl	RT Bumper bracket	68196981AA	1	239.00	Ind.	0.0
11		Repl	Lower deflector w/painted bumper	68033135AA	1	96.20	Ind.	0.0
12	#		Repair L/F Frame end bracket		1	0.00	1.0	0.2
13 14	GRILLE	Repl	LT Upper cover inner support	55277481AC	1	10.35	Ind.	0.0
	CKILLE	202	70 V		0	9.00	Ind.	0.0
15 16	FRONT LAM	R&I 29	R&I grille assy		U	9.00	III.	0.0
17	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Repl	LT Headlamp assy w/o multi-beam	68096439AC	1	190.00	Incl.	0.0
			NOTE: VERIFIED LAMP WITH PART	# ON LAMP				
18			Aim headiamps		0	0.00	0.5	0.0
19	RADIATOR S	SUPPORT						
20		Repl	Radiator support	68197334AA	1	579.00	3.6	0.0
21	FENDER			**********				
22		Repl	LT Fender liner	68110687AD	1	71.45	0.5	0.0
23	•	Rpr	LT Fender (STL)		0	0.00	3.5	2.6
			NOTE: PARTIAL REFINISH TO KEEP	FROM HAVIGE TO BLEN				
24			Overlap Major Non-Adj. Panel		0	0.00	0.0	-0.2
25			Add for Clear Cost		0	0.00	0.0	0.5
26	#	Refn	Partial Refinish w/ Full Clear	and the language of the	9	0.00	0.0	-1.2
27		Repl	Nameplate "HEM1 S.7 LITER"	68149700AA	ì	54.50	0.2	0.0
28	*******	R&I	LT Protector		U	0.00	0.2	0.0
29	WHEELS							
30		R&I	LT/Front R&I wheel		Ω	0.00		0.0
31	#	Subi	Tire Mount and Balance		1	15.00		0.0
32	#	Subl	Wheel reconditioned LF inc markup		1	300.00	X 0.0	0.0

NOTE: WHEEL REPAIR THRU SINCITY WHEELS & TIRES 255-8473 - WILL NAVE TO BE SENT OUT TO BE

3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM

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Page 2

Claim #:

000320887250D01

Workfile ID:

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Estimate of Record

·····		***					-			
			2013 DODG RAM 1500 4X2 QUI	ad big horn 4d P/U 8-5	1.7L-F! GR	ΑY				
			RECHRONMED BY SINCITY AFTER WI	HEEL REPAIR						
33	*	Repl	RCY LT/Front Wheel, alloy 20" code: WPK +25%	1UCS6SZDAA	1	250.00	m	0.0		0.0
			NOTE: TAKE OFF WHEEL - INS QUALI	TYB&K AUTO QT # 767	777.,800-	233-96 40				
34	#	Subi	Shipping cost on wheel		1	30.00	X	0.0		0.0
35	FRONT SE	ISPENSION	ŧ							
36	**	Rep!	A/M LT Stabilizer link	NCP2653022	1	55.11	m	0.5	M	0.0
37	#		Check stabilizer bar		1	0.00		0.0		0.0
38	STEERING	GEAR & L	INKAGE							
39		Repl	LT Outer tie rod	68185640AA	1	54.50	m	Ind.	M	0.0
40		Repl	LT Inner tie rod	68166678AA	1	56.60	m	1.3	M	0.0
41	MISCELL	NEOUS OF	PERATIONS							
42	**	Repl	A/M Cover Car		1	5.00		0.3		0.0
43	#	Subl	2 Wheel Alignment		1	59.95	X	0.0		0.0
44	#		Wet Sand & Polish		1	3.00		0.7		0.0
			NOTE: 0.4 1st Pril + 0.3 ea addt'l pris	5						
45	OTHER C	ARGES								
46	#		Towling		1	0.00				
				SUBTOTALS	****************	2,823.66	****	15.4		4.1

ESTIMATE TOTALS

Category	Basis		Rate	Cost \$
Parts				2,418.71
Body Labor	13.6 hrs	@	\$ 44.00 /hr	598.40
Paint Labor	4.1 hrs	@	\$ 44.00 /hr	180.40
Mechanical Labor	1.8 hrs	(3)	\$ 85.00 /hr	153.00
Paint Supplies	4.1 hrs	@	\$ 31.00 /hr	127.10
Miscellaneous				404.95
Subtoral				3,882.56
Sales Tax	\$ 2,545.81	Q	8.1000 %	206.21
Total Cost of Repairs				4,088.77
Deductible				500.00
Total Adjustments				500.00
Net Cost of Repairs				3,588.77

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109109

Page 3

Claim #: Workfile ID: 000320887250D01 afefeb9a

Estimate of Record

2013 DODG RAM 1590 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN 4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI GRAY

AZSUPPS2@ALLSTATE.COM or FAX 1-866-487-5751 **********************************
1 CLAIM #

THIS ESTIMATE IS BASED ON THE USE OF BODY PARTS FOR YOUR MOTOR VEHICLE WHICH WERE NOT MANUFACTURED FOR OR BY THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE. ANY WARRANTIES PROVIDED FOR THESE BODY PARTS ARE PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THESE PARTS, NOT BY THE MANUFACTURER OF YOUR MOTOR VEHICLE. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR INSURER TO DETERMINE YOUR RIGHTS REGARDING THE USE OF SUCH BODY PARTS.

3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM

109109

Page 4

Estimate of Record

2013 DODG RAM 1500 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN 4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI GRAY

Estimate based on MOTOR CRASH ESTIMATING GUIDE. Unless otherwise noted all items are derived from the Guide DR3TM13, CCC Data Date 3/3/2014, and the parts selected are OEM-parts manufactured by the vehicles Original Equipment Manufacturer. OEM parts are available at OE/Vehicle dealerships. OPT OEM (Optional OEM) or ALT OEM (Alternative OEM) parts are OEM parts that may be provided by or through alternate sources other than the OEM vehicle dealerships. OPT OEM or ALT OEM parts may reflect some specific, special, or unique pricing or discount. OPT OEM or ALT OEM parts may include "Blemished" parts provided by OEM's through OEM vehicle dealerships. Asterisk (*) or Double Asterisk (**) indicates that the parts and/or labor information provided by MOTOR may have been modified or may have come from an alternate data source. Tilde sign (~) items indicate MOTOR Not-Included Labor operations. The symbol (<>) indicates the refinish operation WILL NOT be performed as a separate procedure from the other panels in the estimate. Non-Original Equipment Manufacturer aftermarket parts are described as Non OEM or A/M. Used parts are described as LKQ, RCY, or USED. Reconditioned parts are described as Recond. Recored parts are described as Recore. NAGS Part Numbers and Benchmark Prices are provided by National Auto Glass Specifications. Labor operation times listed on the line with the NAGS information are MOTOR suggested labor operation times. NAGS labor operation times are not included. Pound sign (#) items indicate manual entries.

Some 2014 vehicles contain minor changes from the previous year. For those vehicles, prior to receiving updated data from the vehicle manufacturer, labor and parts data from the previous year may be used. The CCC ONE estimator has a complete list of applicable vehicles. Parts numbers and prices should be confirmed with the local dealership.

The following is a list of additional abbreviations or symbols that may be used to describe work to be done or parts to be repaired or replaced:

SYMBOLS FOLLOWING PART PRICE:

m=MOTOR Mechanical component. s=MOTOR Structural component. T=Miscellaneous Taxed charge category. X=Miscellaneous Non-Taxed charge category.

SYMBOLS FOLLOWING LABOR:

D=Diagnostic labor category. E=Electrical labor category. F=Frame labor category. G=Glass labor category. M=Mechanical labor category. S=Structural labor category. (numbers) 1 through 4=User Defined Labor Categories.

OTHER SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

Adj.=Adjacent. Algn.=Align. ALU=Aluminum. A/M=Aftermarket part. Bind=Blend. BOR=Boron steel. CAPA=Certified Automotive Parts Association. D&R=Disconnect and Reconnect. HSS=High Strength Steel. HYD=Hydroformed Steel. Incl.=Included. LKQ=Like Kind and Quality. LT=Left. MAG=Magnesium. Non-Adj.=Non Adjacent. NSF=NSF International Certified Part. O/H=Overhaul. Qty=Quantity. Refn=Refinish. Repl=Replace. R&I=Remove and Install. R&R=Remove and Replace. Rpr=Repair. RT=Right. SAS=Sandwiched Steel. Sect=Section. Subi=Sublet. UHS=Ultra High Strength Steel. N=Note(s) associated with the estimate line.

CCC ONE Estimating - A product of CCC Information Services Inc.

The following is a list of abbreviations that may be used in CCC ONE Estimating that are not part of the MOTOR CRASH ESTIMATING GUIDE:

BAR=Bureau of Automotive Repair. EPA=Environmental Protection Agency. NHTSA= National Highway Transportation and Safety Administration. PDR=Paintless Dent Repair. VIN=Vehicle Identification Number.

3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM

109109

Page 5

Claim #: Workfile ID: 000320887250001

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Estimate of Record

2013 DODG RAM 1500 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN 4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI GRAY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE NAMED INSURANCE COMPANY'S CHOICE OF PARTS POLICY.

THIS ESTIMATE MAY LIST PARTS FOR USE IN THE REPAIR OF YOUR VEHICLE THAT ARE MANUFACTURED BY A COMPANY OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER OF YOUR VEHICLE. THESE PARTS ARE COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS AFTERMARKET PARTS OR COMPETITIVE PARTS, AND MAY INCLUDE COSMETIC OUTER BODY CRASH PARTS SUCH AS HOODS, FENDERS, BUMPER COVERS, ETC. THE INSURANCE COMPANY GUARANTEES THE FIT AND CORROSION RESISTANCE OF ANY AFTERMARKET/COMPETITIVE OUTER BODY CRASH PARTS THAT ARE LISTED ON THIS ESTIMATE AND ACTUALLY USED IN THE REPAIR OF YOUR VEHICLE FOR AS LONG AS YOU OWN IT. IF A PROBLEM DEVELOPS WITH THE FIT OR CORROSION RESISTANCE OF THESE PARTS, THEY WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT THE INSURANCE COMPANY'S EXPENSE. THIS GUARANTEE IS LIMITED TO THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PART. HOWEVER, IF YOU CHOOSE NOT TO USE ONE OR MORE OF THE AFTERMARKET/COMPETITIVE OUTER BODY CRASH PARTS THAT MAY BE LISTED ON THIS ESTIMATE IN THE REPAIR OF YOUR VEHICLE, THE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL SPECIFY THE USE OF ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER PARTS, EITHER NEW OR RECYCLED AT THE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OPTION, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO YOU. THE INSURANCE COMPANY DOES NOT SEPARATELY GUARANTEE THE PERFORMANCE OF ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER PARTS, AND MAKES NO REPRESENTATION ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF ANY MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE.

3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM 109109 Page 6

Claim #: Workfile ID: 000320887250D01

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Estimate of Record

2013 DODG RAM 1500 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN 4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI GRAY

ALTERNATE PARTS SUPPLIERS

Line	Supplier	Description	Price
36	NAPA - FPPP	#NCP2653022	\$ 55.11
	Preston Keanum	A/M LT Stabilizer link	
	2999 CIRCLE 75 PARKWAY		
	AYLANTA GA 30339		
	(800) 538-6272		

3/31/2014 9:27:34 AM

109109

Page 7

Claim #:

Workfile ID:

000320887250D01 afefeb9a

Estimate of Record

2013 DODG RAM 1500 4X2 QUAD BIG HORN 4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI GRAY

ALTERNATE PARTS USAGE

2013 Year: Make: DODG

Color: Body Style: **GRAY Int: GRAY**

License: 105 YYA

Production Date:

10/2012

6632

Model: RAM 1500 4XZ QUAD BIG HORN

Engine:

4D P/U 8-5.7L-FI State: VIN:

1C6RR6GT8DS558275

Odometer: Condition:

Alternate Part Type	# Of Available Parts	# Of Parts Selected
Aftermarket	15	2
Optional OEM	1	0
Reconditioned	3	1
Recycled	0	ι

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109109

Page 8

EXHIBIT 3



CERTIFIED PRE-OWNED VEHICLE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

This inspection checklist must be completed with all items checked, signed by responsible persons as indicated and retained along with repair orders in the vehicle's history file. Fallure to do so will vold the vehicle's certification.

illia.							
	•	Meets Chrysler	Not			Meets Chrysler	www.ww Not
800000		Standarda	Applicable			Standards	Applicable
	amedansamate						
: -	Under 75,000 miles	" /		RO	AD TEST		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
۷,	Five model years or newer	Ø _{pe}		45	i. Ease of starting	CC Samuelle	
ى. د	No frame damage	E,		47	Cold-idle quality	Comment.	
4 .	Clean title	₽∕		48	. Gear selector operation	C Arres	
5.	Aftermarket accessories do not comprom	ise Œ		Ste	ering performance		
200000000	safety, emissions or operation of vehicle	L .		49		i de	
	mercilip.Materials			50		2	
క.	Warranty Manual	0 ,		51	_	STALL OF THE STALL	
7.	Owner's Manual	9/		Enu	ipment operation		
8.	Operational key	GP [*]		52	•	- John Robert	,
۶.	CARFAX® report			53		See Secretary	<u> </u>
10.	Certified Pre-Owned			54.		EX.	
	Consumer Warranty Booklet	Drawer.		55.		CA.	
	chamical Standard G					laS	
	ROAD TEST				ertrain performance	- detec	
	numu 129: Thood checks			56.		B	g p ^r
A 1		—		57.	2		තී
} {	Hood release	Gran.		58.	. 0,	C. S. Assert	
12.	Ereke fluid	3		59.			
13.	Power steering fluid filled	Marker.		60.	3 1 13 23 23 23	2	
14.	Wiper/washer fluid filled	Edwar.		51.	Transfer case/all-wheel-drive performance	/	
15.	Battery condition/load test	EC.		52 ,	Hot-idle performance	Œ	
16.	Charging system operation	13pm			ing performance	J	
37,	Throttle linkage operation	□ Park			Brake booster performance	E Constitution of the cons	
•	tional checks			64.	Vehicle tracking	4 9,	
18.	Key fob w/remote keyless entry	Owen,		65.	Antilock brake system	Expert.	
19.	Door/liftgate/trunk	E Comme		66.	Overall stopping performance	Contract of the second	
20.	Seat adjuster			Vehic	cle comfort		
21.	Steering column adjuster	Charles .		67.	Interior noise level	- Speeder	
22.	Ignition switch			7 .			
23.	Malfunction Indicator lamp/warning lamp	3			T-road test	<i>*</i>	
24.	Air bag system	7			Fluid leaks - visible inspection	ď,	
25.	Trip computer/overhead console		D	69.	All fluid leveis (underhood)	C. rose	
26.	Heated seat			70.	Hot restart performance	Œ ₹	
27.	Heating, ventilation, air conditioning system	n O			mirarana. Astanoa 770 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200		
28.	Turn signal/hazard lamps	⊞ -					30000000000000000000000000000000000000
29.	Hom	ď		and/	orm the following fluid inspection or changes:		
30.	Brake lamps	Com.			Change engine oil, oil filter and use		
31.	Headlamp/high beam/low beam	3 m			Mopar, Parts		
32.	Interior lamps	Openion .		72.	inspect air filter	Cikerer	
33.	Door locks (all switches)	Der.		73.	Automatic transmission	_	
34.	Windows	Cirector			fluid and filter	G	
35.	Parking brake	Charle		74,	Manual transmission fluid	(I)	Experience Company
36.	Fog lamps	25	a	75.	Front differential fluid (4x4 only)		1 Barry
	Windshield wiper system operation	- Common		76.	Rear differential fluid	y.	
	Wiper blades in good condition	3			(4x4/RWD/AWD)	ESP [®]	
	Rear window wiper and condition	Ö,	Comme		Transfer case fluid (4x4/AWD)	Ω [~]	2
	Restylew mirror	ď	ب	78.	Engine coolent level and test	Brown.	
	Sideview mirrors			79.	Front brakes have 50% or more	7	
	Rear defroster		(Second	~ -	of lining remaining	<i>4</i>	
	Seat belts	int Grand	B		Front and rear brake component condition	₿′	
	Convertible top	<u>u</u> 0	- Therefore	81.	Rear brakes have 50% or more	a u wydd	
	Sunroof		CT - Secret	00	of lining remaining	3.20	
د سته و	or early to the the E		S. Carrier	SM.	Perform outstanding vehicle campaigns	Contract of the Contract of th	

De	esiership Name <u>Salvav 9</u>					
Yε	ar, Make and Model <u>AOLA</u> Dalya	RAM	1500	6701111	~~	~~~~~
Co	pior Black	tink garden gardenner	The state of the s	Stock Number 9344		
VII		779668	R.O. Number(s)	6013972	***************************************	
		N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	217	•		
Da	te inspected 5/8/14	Original In-Serv	rice Date <u>C</u>	3 Mileage 67/6		
			7			***************************************
					•	
	•	Meets Chrysler	Not			
(1988)	***************************************	Standards	Applicable		Meets Chrysler	
	ountenanco el antenes (continues)			A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Standards	Applicable
83	ldentify non-Moper, accessories in Additional Information box					
84.			Œ	Interior detailing 121. Clean ashtray/cigarette lighter	asservición de la constantida del constantida de la constantida del constantida de la constantida de la constantida de la constantida del constantida de la constantida de la constantida del constant	
	recommended size/load capacity	man and a second		122. Glean vinyl, plastic	ದ ೆ	a
85.	Wheels match and are correct			and leather surfaces	3- January	
36.	size and offset	Cl. Jan		123. Clean glass surfaces	O Comment	
87.	and the state of the seminarities	75 married		124. Vacuum and/or shampoo		
88.	and a second distriction of	a a		all interior carpets 125. Free of coors/molsture	0/	
	Chrysler specifications	87.7mm		and water leaks	c./	
89.	Brake-line condition	Ezere.			9/	
90.	Shacks and struts condition	Carrier .				
91.	CV joints boot condition	а	n	SatelliteEquippeditable		
92.	Exhaust system	- Comment		Retrieve the Radio Electronic Serial Number	(ESN)	
93. 94.	Front suspension	Ġ٠٠				
94. 95.	Rear suspension	G.		NEGOTION SOCIONE MANAGE COCCOCCI NEGOTION MANAGED COCC	ONNY DODOGOGO SOCIOUS INDOCCOO SC	enous É
76.	Steering components Wheel bolts torqued to specifications	Total March				
97.	Tire-changing equipment	T		AUthoraet Glagatife		
	(including spare, if applicable)	8	f~;	My dealership has inspected all of the above	items. The vehicle on	2018
98.	Drive belts are tight and not damaged	<u>ت</u> هر ا		i - a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	ticle. Except where no	ted, all
99,	Engine hoses	3		standards listed have been meternal		
	Emissions system hoses	(Beng		Authorized Signature	G //	\$
	State/local testing	a (Title Used Tac T	es e de	
	Module scen tool check	G**		The state of the s	y de la company	
	ELLUS RSEDUCTOS			5/8//4		•
	or condition		manifest of the second	Date	***************	
	Body panels	Sur.				
	Fascias Burnana	R		Chicago de Predicto		
	Bumpers	₩.				
07.	Decals/emblems/trim pieces in place Glass/lamp covers			N J	Δh	į.
	Wheel/wheel covers	ह्य <i>ें</i> इंट		Signature 3	LAK.	
	ruck bed/bedliner	G G	C			
	condition	C. .)		Date		
	nstrument panel					
	Door panels	Carren .		XAUCHOR HOLOTHICIA	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((
	eating	3				
	leadfiner/package tray	1 march				
	uggage compartment	D/_				
	arpet/floor mats	3-~			***************************************	
	Esandial Company					
rterior	detailing	2,	***************************************			
	lean engine compartment	Breton.				
17. To	ouch up/recondition	~				
	inor surface scratches					
10. Ki Q Ev	emove tar, bugs and road oil derior wash and wax	Coper.				
	ipe down all door jambs	3 /				***************************************
. ٧	, and the wood facility	త			***************************************	
				MANAGE AND		}

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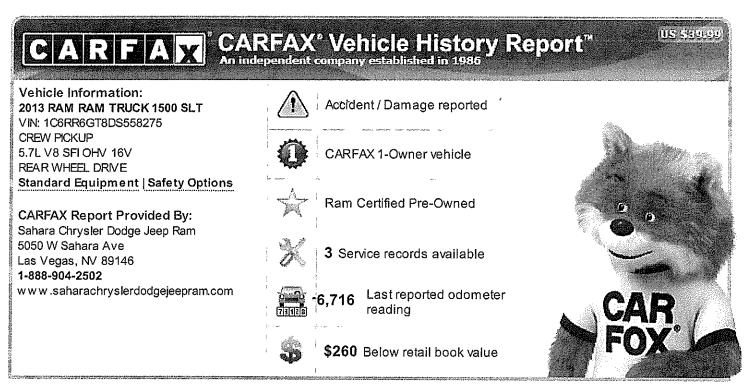
EXHIBIT 4

This CARFAX Vehicle History Report provided free of charge by:

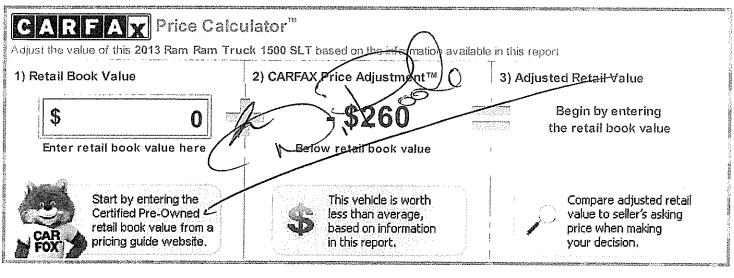


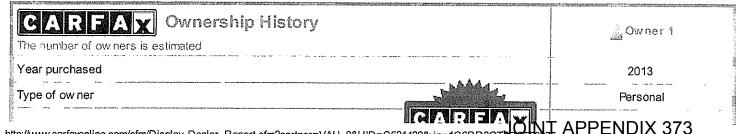
Sahara Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram 5050 W Sahara Ave Las Vegas, NV 89146 1-888-904-2502

SHOW ME THE CARFAX



This CARFAX Vehicle History Report is based only on information supplied to CARFAX and available as of 5/10/14 at 1:09:22 PM (EDT). Other information about this vehicle, including problems, may not have been reported to CARFAX. Use this report as one important tool, along with a vehicle inspection and test drive, to make a better decision about your next used car.



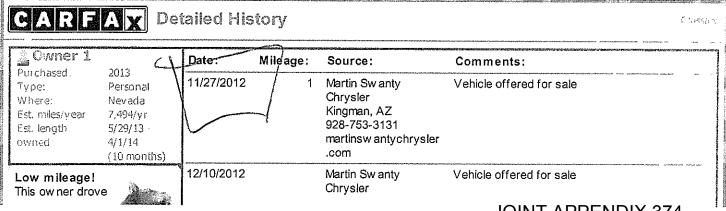


	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Estimated length of ownership	IOWNER	10 months
Ow ned in the following states/provinces		Nevada
Estimated miles driven per year	•	7,494/yr
Last reported odometer reading		6,716
	NG 4504 (1907)	

CARFAX guarantees the information in this section Salvage Junk Rebuilt Fire Flood Hail Lemon	S Owner 1
Salvage Junk Rebuilt Fire Flood Hail Lemon	
	Guaranteed No Problem
Not Actual Mileage Exceeds Mechanical Limits	Guaranteed No Problem

CARFAX Additional History Not all accidents / issues are reported to CARFAX	Owner 1
Total Loss No total loss reported to CARFAX.	No Issues Reported
Structural Damage No structural damage reported to CARFAX.	No Issues Reported
Airbag Deployment No airbag deployment reported to CARFAX.	No Issues Reported
Odometer Check No indication of an odometer rollback.	No Issues Indicated
Accident / Damage Accident reported on 03/26/2014. Damage reported on 03/26/2014.	Accident Reported
Manufacturer Recall Check with an authorized RAM dealer for any open recalls.	No Recalls Reported
Basic Warranty Original warranty estimated to have 24 months or 29,284 miles remaining.	Warranty Active

Tell us what you know about this vehicle



less than the industry average of 15,000 miles per year.





12/13/2012	//////////////////////////////////////	Kingman, AZ 928-753-3131 martinsw antychrysler .com	Pre-delivery inspection completed
		Chrysler Kingman, AZ 928-753-3131 martinsw antychrysler .com	Tire condition and pressure checked
04/18/2013	168	Prestige Chrysler Jeep Dodge Las Vegas, NV 702-309-8000 prestigechryslerjeep dodge.com	Vehicle sold
05/29/2013		Nevada Motor Vehicle Dept. Las Vegas, NV Title #NV006191479-4	Title issued or updated Registration issued or renewed First owner reported Titled or registered as personal vehicle
12/09/2013	4,109	Prestige Chrysler Jeep Dodge Las Vegas, NV 702-309-8000 prestigechryslerjeep dodge.com	Vehicle serviced
03/26/2014	6,632	Nevada Damage Report	Accident reported Vehicle tow ed
04/01/2014		Dealer Inventory	Vehicle offered for sale
05/05/2014	6,716	Sahara Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram Las Vegas, NV 702-466-0033 saharachryslerdodgej eepram.com	Vehicle offered for sale
05/06/2014		Chrysler Group Certified Dealer Las Vegas, NV	Offered for sale as a Ram Certified Pre-Ow ned Vehicle Certification includes: Up to 7-year/100,000-mile Pow ertrain Limited Warranty 3-month/3,000-mile Maximum Care Warranty 125-Point inspection
05/08/2014	-	Sahara Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram Las Vegas, NV 702-466-0033 saharachryslerdodgej eepram.com	
			help! Print and bring my SmartBuyer Checklist go to test drive this 2013 Ram Ram Truck 1500

Tell us what you know about this vehicle

Have Questions? Consumers, please visit our Help Center at www.carfax.com. Dealers or Subscribers, please visit our Help Center at www.carfaxonline.com.



view Full Glossary

Accident / Damage Indicator

CARFAX receives information about accidents in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Canada. Different information in a vehicle's history can indicate an accident or damage, such as: salvage auction, fire damage, police-reported accident, crash test vehicle, damage disclosure, collision repair facility and automotive recycler records. Not every accident or damage event is reported and not all reported are provided to CARFAX. Details about the accident or damage event when reported to CARFAX (e.g. severity, impact location, airbag deployment) are included on the Vehicle History Report. CARFAX recommends you obtain a vehicle inspection from your dealer or an independent mechanic.

- According to the National Safety Council, Injury Facts, 2007 edition, 7% of the 245 million registered vehicles in the U.S. were involved in an accident in 2005. Over 75% of these were considered minor or moderate.
- CARFAX depends on many sources for its accident / damage data. CARFAX can only report what is in our database on 5/10/14 at 1:09:22 PM (EDT). New data will result in a change to this report.

CARFAX Price Adjustment™

Accidents, service records, number of owners and many other history factors can affect a vehicle's value. The CARFAX Price Adjustment is a tool that analyzes millions of used car transactions to measure how the combination of all the information reported to CARFAX affects the value of a particular vehicle. The vehicle's retail book value plus the CARFAX Price Adjustment will give you a more accurate measure of the vehicle's value. Use this tool, along with a vehicle inspection and test drive, to make a better decision about your next used car.

First Owner

When the first owner(s) obtains a title from a Department of Motor Vehicles as proof of ownership.

Ownership History

CARFAX defines an owner as an individual or business that possesses and uses a vehicle. Not all title transactions represent changes in ownership. To provide estimated number of owners, CARFAX proprietary technology analyzes all the events in a vehicle history. Estimated ownership is available for vehicles manufactured after 1994 and titled solely in the US including Puerto Rico. Dealers sometimes opt to take ownership of a vehicle and are required to in the following states: Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and South Dakota. Please consider this as you review a vehicle's estimated ownership history.

Title Issued

A state issues a title to provide a vehicle owner with proof of ownership. Each title has a unique number. Each title or registration record on a CARFAX report does not necessarily indicate a change in ownership. In Canada, a registration and bill of sale are used as proof of ownership.

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Covered by United States Patent Nos. 7,113,853; 7,778,841; 7,596,512, 8,600,823; 8,595,079; 8,606,648; 7,505,838. 5/10/14 1:09:22 PM (EDT)

I have reviewed and received a copy of twehicle (VIN: 1C6RR6GT8DS558275), w 5/10/14 at 1:09 PM (EDT).		• •	
Customer Signature	Date	Dealer Signature	Date

2013 RAM RAM TRUCK 1500 SLT

VIN: 1C6RR6GT8DS558275 **Body Style: CREW PICKUP** Engine Size: 5.7L V8 SFI OHV 16V Drivetrain: REAR WHEEL DRIVE Certified on 05/06/2014



Original Manufacturer's Warranty:

Basic Warranty Active

Please confirm remaining factory warranty and extended warranty options with your dealer!

The original manufacturer's warranty includes: 36 months or 36,000 miles

Courtesy of Sahara Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram

5050 W Sahara Ave Las Vegas, NV 89146 1-888-904-2502

www.saharachryslerdodgejeepram.com

Information excerpted from the CARFAX Vehicle History Report and/or Safety & Reliability Ratings; see full reports for additional information, glossary of terms, source attributions, disclaimers & limitations. Go to carfax.com for complete Buyback Guarantee terms and conditions.

OWNERSHIP HISTORY:

Number of Owners:



Last owned in the following state/province:

Nevada

STATE DMV-REPORTED TITLE PROBLEMS:

None of these major title problems were reported by a state Department of Motor Vehicles:



Salvage, Junk, Rebuilt, Fire, Flood, Hail, Lemon

Guaranteed No Problem

Not Actual Mileage, Exceeds Mechanical Limits

Guaranteed No Problem

ACCIDENTS AND OTHER ISSUES:

No issues reported to CARFAX on the following:

Total Loss	No Issues Reported
Structural Damage	No Issues Reported
Airbag Deployment	No Issues Reported
Odometer Rollback	No Issues Reported

Accident and damage reported on this vehicle. Please see the full CARFAX Vehicle History Report for more details.

Ask your dealer for the full CARFAX® Vehicle History Report"

CARFAX* SmartBuyer Checklist

CARFAX Vehicle History Report on 1C6RR6GT8DS558275

Vehicle Information: 2013 RAM RAM TRUCK 1500 SLT

VIN: 1C6RR6GT8DS558275 CREW PICKUP 5.7L V8 SFI OHV 16V REAR WHEEL DRIVE

CARFAX Report Provided By: Sahara Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram 5050 W Sahara Ave Las Vegas, NV 89146 1-888-904-2502 www.saharachryslerdodgejeepram.com

Notes & Observations:

Enter your notes or additional questions here.

Salesperson:

Appointment Time:

Price:

Color:

CARFAX Vehicle History Report Summary:



Accident / Damage reported



CARFAX 1-Owner vehicle



Ram Certified Pre-Owned



3 Service records available



6,716 Last reported odometer reading



\$260 Below retail book value



PRINT AND TAKE THIS CHECKLIST WITH YOU

This checklist utilizes information from your CARFAX report to help you make an informed used car purchase.

General Questions

Review the manufacturer's certification process and the items covered.

Has the seller accounted for the CARFAX Price Adjustment in their asking price? Use the CARFAX Price Calculator to compare.

Test Drive and Visual Inspection

Turn on the ignition without starting the car. Do all the warning lights and gauges work?

Ensure the airbag light appears momentarily and goes out upon starting the vehicle.

Is the odometer consistent with the last reading of 6,716 on the CARFAX report summary above?

Do the tires appear to be in good shape and without uneven wear?

Test all internal controls. Do all lights, turn signals, windows and the heater and air conditioner work?

Mechanical Questions

Accident / Damage reported: You may want to have the dealer, a mechanic, or body shop inspect the repair.

Does the vehicle appear to have been well maintained?

When should you schedule the next regular service?

CARFAX® Warranty Check™

昌 Print Report

CARFAX has estimated the remaining original manufacturer warranty coverage based on information reported to us on this 2013 RAM RAM TRUCK 1500 SLT (1C6RR6GT8DS558275).

VIN: 1C6RR6GT8DS558275

Estimated start date of warranty: 05/07/2013

Last CARFAX reading reported on 05/05/2014: 6,716 miles

Today's Date: May 10, 2014

Enter the current mileage and click 'Recalculate Warranty' to update the remaining warranty coverage.

Enter current mileage:

Notes:

Recalculate Warranty

Type of Coverage: Original Warranty: Estimated Remaining Coverage.

Basic36 months or 36,000 miles26 months or 29,284 milesDrivetrain60 months or 100,000 miles50 months or 93,284 milesEmissions96 months or 80,000 miles86 months or 73,284 milesCorrosion60 months or 100,000 miles50 months or 93,284 miles

Transferable Pow ertrain includes daily rental and SRT

vehicles. Transferable, no deductible. Sprinter and Ram chassis cab excluded in

2010.

Roadside Assistance No data reported to CARFAX
Safety belt & inflatable restraint No data reported to CARFAX

Specific Components No data reported to CARFAX

Corrosion: Coverage applies to outer panels. Inner panels are covered under corrosion for 3 years only. Emissions: Manufacturer covers emissions components under basic warranty. Emissions coverage may vary by state. Refer to owners manual for specific details. Transferable: Powertrain includes daily rental and SRT vehicles. Transferable, no deductible. Sprinter and Ram chassis cab excluded in 2010. Roadside Assistance: Administered by Cross Country. Safety Restraint: Seatbelts and related seatbelt components for vehicles sold and registered in KS are warranted against defects in workmanship and materials for 10/Unlimited. Specific Components: Wear items covered 1/12,000. Diesel: 5/100,000 no deductible. Notes: Noise emission warranty unlimited

Same

(heavy duty).

CARFAX Warranty Check provides an **estimate** of this vehicle's remaining warranty coverage. It does not take into account some vehicle history events such as some title brands that may void the original manufacturer warranty or ownership transfers that may decrease warranty coverage. This warranty information is only valid for vehicles manufactured for the United States. Complete warranty coverage information is available for this vehicle at the RAMweb site.



CARFAX BUYBACK GUARANTEE

CARFAX Buyback Coverage for:

Guarantee Coverage: 05/10/2014 - 05/10/2015

CARFAX Vehicle Description: 2013 RAM RAM TRUCK 1500 SLT

VIN: 1C6RR6GT8DS558275 Body Style: CREW PICKUP

Driveline: REAR WHEEL DRIVE Engine: 5.7L V8 SFI OHV 16V

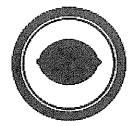
CARFAX will buy this vehicle back if you find that any of these severe problems were reported by a Department of Motor Vehicles and were not included in this report.



SEVERE DAMAGE Salvage/Junk Rebuilt/Reconstructed Dismantled Fire/Flood/Hail



ODOMETER PROBLEMS Exceeds Mechanical Limits Not Actual Mileage



LEMON HISTORY Manufacturer Buyback

Terms and Conditions Apply

CARFAX agrees to buy this vehicle back from the holder of this Vehicle History Report if the report ndicates the vehicle qualifies for the CARFAX Buyback Guarantee and if a Branded Title listed above (as fully defined in the Terms and Conditions) actually exists for this vehicle. View Terms and Conditions at http://www.carfaxonline.com/legal/bbgTerms.

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EXHIBIT 5

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 8/1/2017 4:41 PM

	1	JEFFERY A. BENDAVID, ESQ.				
	2	Nevada Bar No. 6220 STEPHANIE J. SMITH, ESQ.				
	3	Nevada Bar No. 11280				
		MORAN BRANDON BENDAVID MORAN	4			
	4	630 South 4 th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101				
	5	(702) 384-8424				
	6	j.bendavid@moranlawfirm.com				
	7	Attorney for Defendants, Nevada Auto Dealership Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara				
		Chrysler and Corepointe Insurance Co.				
	8					
	9	DISTRIC	T COURT			
	10	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
	11	DEDDICK BOOK E	1			
	12	DERRICK POOLE,				
		Plaintiff,	Case No.: A-16-737120-C			
	13		Dept. No.: XXVII			
	14	v.				
	15	NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP	DEFENDANT NEVADA AUTO			
	16	INVESTMENTS LLC, a Nevada Limited	DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC			
	17	Liability Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER; JEEP, DODGE, WELLS	D/B/A SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE AND COREPOINTE			
	17	FARGO DEALER SERVICES INC., COREPOINTE INSURANCE	INSURANCE CO. RESPONSE TO			
	18	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF				
	19	COMPANY; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive,	REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS			
	20	,				
		Defendant.				
	21					
	22	Defendants, NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC d/b/s				
	23	SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE AND COREPOINTE INSURANCE CO., by and				
	24	SAHARA CHRISLER, JEEF, DODGE AND COREFOINTE INSURANCE CO., by and				
	25	through their counsel of record, JEFFERY A. BENDAVID, ESQ. and STEPHANIE J				
	26	SMITH, ESQ. of Moran Brandon Bendavid Moran, hereby submits responses to				
	27	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF REQUESTS F	OR ADMISSIONS.			
	28					
MORAN SEA	.na.:		•			
BENDAVID MI	DRAN					

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

600 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:[702] 384-8624 FAX: (702) 384-8688 identity of documents protected by such privileges or doctrines, a continuing objection to each and every Request for Admission is hereby made.

- 5. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they are irrelevant, immaterial, not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant and admissible evidence, and are unduly burdensome and oppressive because they seek information on matters unrelated to the subject matter of the present lawsuit.
- 6. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they seek information available from public sources and, as such, subject Defendant to undue burden and oppression.
- 7. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they seek disclosure of confidential commercial, financial, and/or proprietary information without establishing the relevancy of such information to the issues raised in this litigation.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1

Admit that prior to selling the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff, YOU acquired the VEHICLE from a private third party by the name of Dale Hinton on May 5, 2014.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2

Admit YOU entered the VEHICLE into YOUR inventory on May 5, 2014.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2

Admit.



630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 69101 PHONE:(702) 384-8626 FAX: (702) 384-8668

1	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3
2	Admit that after YOU entered the VEHICLE into YOUR vehicle inventory, YOU knew the
3	vehicle was involved in a previous collision/accident on March 26, 2014.
4	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3
5	Admit.
7	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4
8	Admit that the Dodge certified pre owned inspection on the VEHICLE YOU sold to the
9	Plaintiff was undertaken by YOU on May 8, 2014.
10	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4
11	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4
12	Admit.
13	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5
14	Admit that the Dodge certified pre owned inspection undertaken by YOU was conducted by
15	YOUR certified and trained technician.
16	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5
17 18	Admit.
19	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6
20	Admit YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014.
21	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6
22	Admit.
23	DECVIEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7
24	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7
25	Admit that at the YOU ENTERED the VEHICLE into YOUR vehicle inventory YOU had
26	possession of the Allstate collision estimate, attached to these requests as Exhibit 1.
27	



830 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE:[702] 384-8424 FAIC: (702) 384-8688

1	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7
2	Defendant admit that the document attached as Exhibit 1 appears to be the document that
3	was in possession of Defendant.
4 5	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8
6	Admit that the Allstate collision estimate attached to these requests as Exhibit 1 involves the
7	same VEHICLE YOU sold to the Plaintiff on May, 25, 2014.
8	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8
9	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 appears to have the same VIN as the subject vehicle of this
10 11	litigation.
12	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9
13	Admit that the Allstate collision estimate, attached to these requests as Exhibit 1, indicates
14	the repairs being done to the VEHICLE are the result of a collision/accident the VEHICLE
15	was involved in on March 26, 2014.
16 17	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9
18	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 is a collision estimate, and that the document speaks for
19	itself.
20	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10
21	Admit that YOU acquired possession of the Allstate collision estimate, attached to these
22	requests at Exhibit 1, from Dale Hinton.
23 24	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10
25	Admit.
26	



630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:[702] 394-6424 FAX: (702) 394-6689

1	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11
2	Admit that the photos attached as Exhibit 2 to these requests depict portions of the repairs to
3	the VEHICLE which were the result of the previous collision /accident the VEHICLE wa
5	involved in on March 26, 2014.
6	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11
7	Defendant admits only that the photos appear to depict the subject vehicle, however
8	Defendant did not take these photos and therefore cannot authenticate them.
9	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12
10	Admit the Carfax YOU obtained on the VEHICLE on May 10, 2014, attached hereto to
11	these requests as Exhibit 3, indicates the only collision/accident the VEHICLE was involved
13	in was on March 26, 2014.
14	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12
15	Defendant admits that it obtained a CARFAX for the subject vehicle of this litigation or
16	May 10, 2014, and that the document speaks for itself.
17 18	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13
19	Admit that at the time YOU entered the VEHICLE into YOUR vehicle inventory on May 5
20	2014, YOU intended to resell that VEHICLE to the community.
21	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13
22	Defendant admits only that it entered the subject vehicle into it vehicle inventory on May 5
23 24	2014.
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26	///
27	///
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630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:[702] 3846424 FAX: (702) 3846988

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MORAN BRANDON BENDAYID MORAN ATTOQUEYRA- LAW

630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE:(702) 384-8424 FAX: (702) 384-8668

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14

Admit that sometime after YOU entered the Plaintiff's VEHICLE into YOUR vehicle inventory on May 5, 2014, but prior to the VEHICLE undergoing the Dodge certified pre owned inspection on May 8, 2014, YOU undertook the necessary steps and/or procedures to make an initial determination if YOU were going to to (sic) resell the VEHICLE to the community as a Dodge Certified Pre-Owned Vehicle.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14

Defendant admits only that it made the decision to submit the subject vehicle of this litigation for inspection prior to May 8, 2014, to determine if it could be a Certified Pre-Owned vehicle. Defendant denies the remainder of this request.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15

Admit that sometime after the Plaintiffs VEHICLE underwent the Dodge certified pre owned inspection by YOUR service department, YOU made the final decision that YOU were going to resell the VEHICLE to the community as a Dodge certified pre owned vehicle.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16

Admit that based upon the Allstate collision estimate, attached as Exhibit 1 to these requests, that when YOU entered the VEHICLE into YOUR vehicle inventory, YOU knew the nature and extent of the repairs to the VEHICLE as a result of the previous collision/accident the VEHICLE was involved in on March 23, 2014.

REO	UEST	FOR	ADMIS	STON	NO.	19
<u> </u>	ULUI	1.01	TATATION	\sim 1	110.	

Admit that the service technician in YOUR service department was certified and/or trained to undertake the Dodge certified pre owned inspection on the VEHICLE YOU sold to the Plaintiff.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20

Admit that YOUR service technician who undertook the Dodge certified pre owned inspection on the VEHICLE YOU sold to the Plaintiff was trained to recognize the signs and/or indications of prior collision/accident damage to a vehicle that was going to be resold to the community as a Dodge certified pre owned.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21

Admit that the items that were replaced and/or repaired on the VEHICLE, as identified on the Allstate collision report attached as Exhibit 1, were present during the Dodge certified pre owned inspection undertaken by YOUR service technician on May 8, 2014.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21

Defendant admits insofar as the documents speak for themselves.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22

Admit that on the certified pre-owned inspection report involving the VEHICLE YOU sold to the Plaintiff, attached to these requests as Exhibit 4, is a true and correct copy of the original prepared by YOU.



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630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 69101 PHONE:(702) 384-6424 FAX: (702) 384-6668

EXHIBIT 6

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 9/21/2017 5:10 PM

1	JEFFERY A. BENDAVID, ESQ.	
-	Nevada Bar No. 6220	
2	STEPHANIE J. SMITH, ESQ.	
3	Nevada Bar No. 11280 MORAN BRANDON BENDAVID MORA	N
4	630 South 4 th Street	N
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 384-8424	
6	j.bendavid@moranlawfirm.com	
7	Attorney for Defendants, Nevada Auto Dealership Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara	
,	Chrysler and Corepointe Insurance Co.	
8		
9	DISTRIC	T COURT
10	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA
11	DEDDICK BOOK D	1
12	DERRICK POOLE,	
	Plaintiff,	Case No.: A-16-737120-C
13		Dept. No.: XXVII
14	v.	
15	NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP	DEFENDANT NEVADA AUTO
16	INVESTMENTS LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company d/b/a SAHARA	DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC
17	CHRYSLER; JEEP, DODGE, WELLS	D/B/A SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE'S SECOND AMENDED
	FARGO DEALER SERVICES INC.,	RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST
18	COREPOINTE INSURANCE COMPANY; and DOES 1 through 100,	SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS
19	Inclusive,	ADMISSIONS
20	Defendant.	
21	201011.001111	
22	Defendants, NEVADA AUTO DI	EALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC d/b/:
23	CAMARA CURVICI DE UTER DODOR AN	
24	SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE AN	D COREPOINTE INSURANCE CO., by and
25	through their counsel of record, JEFFERY	A. BENDAVID, ESQ. and STEPHANIE J
26	SMITH, ESQ. of Moran Brandon Bendav	id Moran, hereby submits second amended
27	responses to PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF R	FOLIESTS FOR ADMISSIONS
	The state of the s	and a series of the series of
BM 28		
MORAN BRANDON BENDAVID MORAN ATTOMETY AT LAW		
630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:(702) 384-6424 FAX: (702) 384-6988		

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE:[702] 384-8689 FAX: (702] 384-8689 identity of documents protected by such privileges or doctrines, a continuing objection to each and every Request for Admission is hereby made.

- 5. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they are irrelevant, immaterial, not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant and admissible evidence, and are unduly burdensome and oppressive because they seek information on matters unrelated to the subject matter of the present lawsuit.
- 6. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they seek information available from public sources and, as such, subject Defendant to undue burden and oppression.
- 7. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they seek disclosure of confidential commercial, financial, and/or proprietary information without establishing the relevancy of such information to the issues raised in this litigation.
- 8. Defendant objects to Plaintiff's definition of "YOU" and "YOUR" as it lists "your attorneys and their employees and agents" as being part of "YOU" and "YOUR", accordingly this definition violates attorney-client confidentiality, and a party's attorney is not a party to the litigation in which they represent that party.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36

Admit YOU have no DOCUMENT or RECORD signed by the Plaintiff specifically and/or explicitly disclosing and/or revealing that the VEHICLE the Plaintiff purchased from YOU on May 25, 2014 had:

- a replaced right bumper bracket.
- a repaired left front end bracket.
- a replaced front bumper.

•	a	replaced	radiator	support.
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- a replaced left outer and inner tie rod.
- a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link.
- a repaired front left wheel.
- a repainted left front fender.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37

Admit YOU did not specifically and/or explicitly inform and/or communicate to the Plaintiff on the day he purchased the VEHICLE from YOU on May 25, 2014 that the VEHICLE he was purchasing had:

- a replaced right bumper bracket.
- a repaired left front end bracket.
- a replaced front bumper.
- a replaced radiator support.
- a replaced left outer and inner tie rod.
- a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link.
- a repaired front left wheel.
- a repainted left front fender.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37

Admit.



630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:(702) 384-6626 FAX: (702) 384-6668

630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE:(702) 394-8424 FAX: (702) 384-8669

MEQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5	REQUEST	FOR ADMISSIO	NO. 38
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Admit YOU did not specifically and/or explicitly inform and/or communicate to the Plaintiff on the day he purchased the VEHICLE from YOU on May 25, 2014 that the VEHICLE had sustained \$4,088.77 in previous collision damage.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38

Admit.

DATED this 21st day of September, 2017

MORAN BRANDON BENDAVID MORAN

/s/: Jeffery A. Bendavid, Esq.

JEFFERY A. BENDAVID, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 6220
STEPHANIE J. SMITH, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 11280
630 South 4th Street
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorney for Defendants, Nevada Auto
Dealership Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara
Chrysler and Corepointe Insurance Co.

EXHIBIT 7

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 10/2/2017 1:05 PM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Nevada Bar No. 6220 STEPHANIE J. SMITH, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11280 MORAN BRANDON BENDAVID MORA 630 South 4 th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 384-8424 j.bendavid@moranlawfirm.com Attorney for Defendants, Nevada Auto Dealership Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara	.N
8	DISTRIC	CT COURT
1	0 CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA
1	DERRICK POOLE,	I
1	2	Case No.: A-16-737120-C
1		Dept. No.: XXVII
1.		DEFENDANT NEVADA AUTO
	NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC, a Nevada Limited	DEALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC D/B/A SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP,
1	Liability Company d/b/a SAHARA CHRYSLER; JEEP, DODGE, WELLS	DODGE'S THIRD AMENDED RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST
	FARGO DEALER SERVICES INC., COREPOINTE INSURANCE	SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS
1	COMPANY; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive,	
2	0 Defendant.	
2	1	
2:	Defendants, NEVADA AUTO D	EALERSHIP INVESTMENTS LLC d/b/z
2	SAHARA CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE AN	ID COREPOINTE INSURANCE CO., by and
2:	through their counsel of record, JEFFERY	A. BENDAVID, ESQ. and STEPHANIE J.
2	SMITH ESO of Moran Brandon Banday	id Moran, hereby submits its third amended
2		REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS.
	В	
MORAN BRANDO BENDAVID MORA	22	
ATTORNEYS A" LAW 830 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 891(PHONE:[702] 384-8424 FAX: (702) 384-8988		

Case Number: A-16-737120-C

identity of documents protected by such privileges or doctrines, a continuing objection to each and every Request for Admission is hereby made.

- 5. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they are irrelevant, immaterial, not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant and admissible evidence, and are unduly burdensome and oppressive because they seek information on matters unrelated to the subject matter of the present lawsuit.
- 6. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they seek information available from public sources and, as such, subject Defendant to undue burden and oppression.
- 7. Defendant objects to the Requests for Admission to the extent they seek disclosure of confidential commercial, financial, and/or proprietary information without establishing the relevancy of such information to the issues raised in this litigation.
- 8. Defendant objects to Plaintiff's definition of "YOU" and "YOUR" as it lists "your attorneys and their employees and agents" as being part of "YOU" and "YOUR", accordingly this definition violates attorney-client confidentiality, and a party's attorney is not a party to the litigation in which they represent that party.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9

Admit that the Allstate collision estimate, attached to these requests as Exhibit 1, indicates the repairs being done to the VEHICLE are the result of a collision/accident the VEHICLE was involved in on March 26, 2014.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9

Defendant admits that pursuant to Exhibit 1, an Allstate collision estimate indicates that repairs being done are from a collision/accident that the Vehicle was in on March 26, 2017.



630 SQUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:(702) 384-6424 FAX: (702) 384-6868

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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11

Admit that the photos attached as Exhibit 2 to these requests depict portions of the repairs to the VEHICLE which were the result of the previous collision /accident the VEHICLE was involved in on March 26, 2014.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11

Defendant admits that the photos in Exhibit 2 depict the subject vehicle.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12

Admit the Carfax YOU obtained on the VEHICLE on May 10, 2014, attached hereto to these requests as Exhibit 3, indicates the only collision/accident the VEHICLE was involved in was on March 26, 2014.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12

Defendant admits that it obtained a CARFAX for the subject vehicle of this litigation on May 10, 2014, and that Exhibit 3 indicates the only collision/accident the Vehicle at that time, was involved in was on March 26, 2014.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17

Admit that based upon the Allstate collision estimate, attached as Exhibit 1 to these requests, when YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014, YOU knew the nature and extent of the repairs to the VEHICLE as a result of the March 26, 2014 collision/accident.

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17

Defendant admits that it had the Allstate collision estimate when it sold the subject vehicle to the Plaintiff, and that Exhibit 1 reflects repairs on the Vehicle from a March 26, 2014 collision/accident.



630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 89101 PHONE:(702) 384-668 FAX: (702) 384-668

1	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22
2	Admit that on the certified pre-owned inspection report involving the VEHICLE YOU solo
3	to the Plaintiff, attached to these requests as Exhibit 4, is a true and correct copy of th
5	original prepared by YOU.
6	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22
7	Defendant admits that Exhibit 4 is a true and correct copy of the certified pre-owned vehicle
8	checklist.
9	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23
10	Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014. The
11	VEHICLE had a replaced right bumper bracket.
13	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23
14	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a replaced right bumper bracket on the Vehicle.
15	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24
16	Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the
17	VEHICLE had a repaired left front end bracket.
18	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24
20	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a repaired left front end bracket on the Vehicle.
21	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25
22	Admit that at the time YOU sold the Vehicle to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the VEHICLE
23	
24	had a replaced front bumper.
25	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25
26	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a replaced front bumper on the Vehicle.



1	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26
2	Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the
3	VEHICLE had a replaced radiator support.
4 5	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26
6	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a replaced radiator support on the Vehicle.
7	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27
8	Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the
9	VEHICLE had replaced left outer and inner tie rods.
10	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27
11	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a replaced left outer tie rod and left inner tie rod or
13	the Vehicle.
14	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28
15	Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the
16	VEHICLE had a replaced aftermarket left stabilizer link.
17	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28
18 19	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a repaired A/M left stabilizer link on the Vehicle.
20	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29
21	Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the
22	VEHICLE had a repaired front left wheel.
23	ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29
24	Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a Wheel Reconditioned LF or a RCY LT/Front
25 26	Wheel on the Vehicle.
27	whoof on the vehicle.
) 1



630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, VEVADA 63101 PHONE:[702] 384-6424 FAX: (702) 384-6668

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30 1 2 Admit that at the time YOU sold the VEHICLE to the Plaintiff on May 25, 2014 the 3 VEHICLE had a repainted left front fender. ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30 5 Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 reflects a partially refinished LT Fender on the Vehicle. 6 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31** 7 8 Admit the cost of the property damage sustained to the VEHICLE as a result of the previous 9 collision/accident the VEHICLE was involved in on March 26, 2014 was \$4,088.77. 10 **ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31** 11 Defendant admits that Exhibit 1 states a Total Cost of Repairs of \$4,088.77. 12 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32** 13 14 Admit that none of the replaced or repaired items identified in request numbers through 23 15 through 30 were notated or stated anywhere on the certified pre owned inspection report, 16 attached as Exhibit 4. 17 /// 18 /// 19 20 /// 21 /// 22 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 27 /// 28



630 SOUTH 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE:[702] 394-6424 FAX: (702) 394-6968

ANSWER TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32

ı

Defendant admits that Exhibit 4, the certified preowned checklist, does not specifically notate or state any of the items in RFA 23-30.

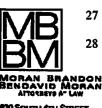
DATED this 2nd day of October, 2017

MORAN BRANDON BENDAVID MORAN

/s/: Jeffery A. Bendavid, Esq.

JEFFERY A. BENDAVID, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 6220
STEPHANIE J. SMITH, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 11280
630 South 4th Street
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorney for Defendants, Nevada Auto
Dealership Investments LLC d/b/a Sahara

Chrysler and Corepointe Insurance Co.



630 South 4th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone:(702) 384-6424 Fax: (702) 384-6868

EXHIBIT 8





AUTHENTIC PERFORMANCE

RECONDITIONED WHEEL USAGE

FCA US LLC POSITION

FCA US LLC does not recommend that customers use "reconditioned" wheels (wheels that have been damaged and repaired) because they can result in a sudden catastrophic wheel failure which could cause loss of control and result in injury or death.

For clarification:

- Cosmetic refinishing for the purpose of repairing a superficial flaw is an acceptable procedure
 providing it is limited to paint or clear coat only, the wheel is not modified in any way, and
 there is no exposure to paint curing heat over 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Damaged wheels are those which have been bent, broken, cracked or sustained some other physical damage which may have compromised the wheel structure.
- Repaired indicates that the wheel has been modified through bending, welding, heating, straightening, or material removal to rectify damage.
- Re-plating of chrome plated wheels, or chrome plating of original equipment painted or
 polished wheels is not an acceptable procedure as this may alter mechanical properties and
 affect fatigue life. Additionally, FCA US LLC Global Warranty Administration does not allow
 refinishing of wheels under warranty.

This statement supersedes any previously released information by FCA US LLC. Release Date: August 11, 2010

For more information, log on to www.MoparRepairConnection.com.

EXHIBIT 9

```
1
                          DISTRICT COURT
 2
                       CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
 3
      DERRICK POOLE,
 5
                   Plaintiff,
 6
                                  ) No. A-16-737120-C
            vs.
 7
                                  ) Dept. No. XXVII
      NEVADA AUTO DEALERSHIP
 8
      INVESTMENTS, LLC, a
      Nevada Limited Liability
 9
      Company d/b/a SAHARA
      CHRYSLER, JEEP, DODGE,
10
      WELLS FARGO DEALER
      SERVICES, INC.,
11
      COREPOINTE INSURANCE
      COMPANY, and DOES 1
12
      through 100, Inclusive,
13
                   Defendants.
14
15
16
             VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF JOSHUA GRANT
          30(b)(6) Representative from Sahara Chrysler
17
18
               Taken on Wednesday, December 14, 2016
                  By a Certified Court Reporter
19
                           At 9:34 a.m.
                     At Thorndal, Armstrong
20
                        1100 East Bridger
                        Las Vegas, Nevada
21
22
23
24
25
     Reported By: Cindy Huebner, CCR 806
             HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319
```

1 of 59 sheets

1 know the answer or you can't recall the answer.

2 Again, though, if you say I can't recall here

3 today and then you can recall it at trial, that

4 might be another problem with respect to it.

5 If there is a document that you might

6 want to look at that might refresh your

7 recollection on things, there is no problem in

8 doing that. If you want to do that -- in fact,

9 most of the time, I will probably be having those

10 documents to allow you to refresh your

11 recollection on things.

14

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12 Do you have any questions before we 13 move forward?

A. No. I don't believe so.

Q. With whom are you currently employed?

MR. TERRY: Before we go on, outside we

17 talked about a stipulation given that he has18 percipient knowledge based on his dealing with

19 bringing the truck in and the evaluation of the

20 truck, that you are able to examine him today as

21 a percipient witness, as well as a 30(b)(6). And

22 we stipulated to that today.

MR. WEST: That's correct. Counsel and

24 I, before the depo, he graciously informed me

this particular witness does have percipient

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15

- observations, was involved -- at least partially
- 2 involved in the transaction itself at issue here,
- 3 and he has been noticed only as a 30(b)(6)
- 4 representative to give certain testimony on
- 5 certain topics.
- 6 However, we have agreed in the interest
- 7 of time and economy that I will be asking him
- questions regarding his percipient knowledge with
- 9 respect to certain aspects of this transaction
- 10 that he knows about, so we will be taking this
- 11 deposition in both his capacity as a 30(b)(6) and

12 as an individual.

13

20

However, we both have the understanding

14 that any questions outside the topics that have

15 been designated for him to testify though, he

16 would only be testifying in his individual

17 capacity. Any testimony with respect to his

18 percipient observations outside the topics would

19 not be binding on the corporation.

Is that your understanding, Counsel?

21 MR. TERRY: Yes.

22 BY MR. WEST:

23 Q. That is just all gobbledygook with

24 respect to it. If there is an objection that

25 needs to be made, your very well-learned counsel

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

1 will go ahead and lodge it. Okay?

With whom are you currently employed,

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3 sir?

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4 A. Currently, with Desert 215 Superstore, 5 which is part of Nevada Auto Group Investments.

Q. What is your current position at Desert

7 215?

8 A. I am the general manager.

Q. How long have you held that position,

10 approximately?

A. Three weeks.

Q. Prior to that, where were you employed?

13 A. I was employed with the same

14 corporation, and I had been there as their used

15 car director.

Q. When you say same corporation, let's

17 break it down --

18 A. Okay.

Q. -- in dealer location.

20 A. Dealer locations.

21 Q. Okay. So you are at 215 now?

A. Yes.

23 Q. Prior to coming over to 215, were you

24 employed at Sahara Dodge on Sahara?

A. Yes.

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Just for clarity, when I say Sahara

2 Dodge, we will be talking about the Dodge dealer

3 from where this truck was initially purchased

4 from, just so we have an understanding with that.

A. Okav.

6 Q. If we say Dodge 215, we will mean the

7 one on the Beltway. Is that fair?

A. Fair enough.

9 MR. TERRY: Is it Dodge 215 or Desert

10 215?

11 THE WITNESS: Desert.

12 BY MR. WEST:

Q. Okay. So Desert 215.

14 Prior to becoming the general manager

15 over at Desert 215, where were you employed?

A. Sahara Dodge.

17 Q. What was your title prior to leaving

18 there?

A. Used car director.

20 Q. How long did you hold the used car

21 director position at Sahara Dodge?

22 A. Three and a half years. Since they

opened.

24 Q. Again, those are estimates. You may

25 not know the exact date or months that you might HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

1 have been employed or when you changed jobs, but 2 it is an estimate? 3 We opened in August of 2013, and I 4 started with the company when they opened there. 5 So you were an original employee when 6 Sahara Dodge first opened? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. Did your job title as used car director 9 ever change there? 10 Α. No. Q. 11 So you were the used car director at Sahara Dodge for two and a half years, the whole 12 13 time? A. 14 Yes. 15 Q. Prior to being the used car director at Sahara Dodge, where were you employed? 16 17 A. At the Avondale Auto Group. Q. 18 Which auto group? 19 Α. Avondale Auto Group. Q. 20 Avondale?

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MR. WEST: Brian, don't get too casual

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MR. TERRY: This room can be very, very
 2
    cold or this room can be very, very hot.
 3
              MR. WEST: I am being facetious.
 4
              MR. TERRY: Watch out, I may take off
 5
    my tie.
 6
              MR. WEST: Loosen it a little, at
 7
    least.
    BY MR. WEST:
 8
 9
        Q.
              So Avondale, Arizona, what was -- was
10
    It a particular franchise dealership?
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Q.

entire time?

A.

Q.

A.

on me.

Avondale.

Where are they located?

Avondale, Arizona.

It was Dodge Chrysler Jeep and a couple other franchises as well. Q. Were you working within the Dodge franchise? Α. Dodge and Chrysler Jeep, yes. Q. What was your position at Avondale 17 Dodge? Α. I was their used car director as well. 19 Q. How long did you hold that position? A. From 2004 to 2013. Q. Wow, you were there for quite some 22 time. A. Yes.

Were you the used car director the

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20 1 A. Yes. 2 Q. So it is safe to say you have been in 3 the used car or the vehicle dealership business involving used cars for 13 years at least? 5 A. At least. Q. 6 I think we don't need to go back any 7 further. 8 With respect to your position as the 9 used car director at Sahara Dodge, can you give 10 me a description or a thumbnail sketch of what 11 your responsibilities included? 12 A. Yes. I was responsible for inventory, 13 for purchases, for wholesale, as well as pricing, 14 some advertisement for the used car department. I oversaw the used car mechanical operations. 15 16 When you say you oversaw the used car 17 mechanical operations, what was entailed in that? 18 I would coordinate with the service department, the inspections of vehicles, and the 19 20 repairs. 21 Q. Would that also include having a CPO, a 22 certified pre-owned inspection, done on a used 23 car if it was going to be resold to the community 24 as a CPO? 25 Α. Yes, it would. 1 Q. When you say you coordinated with the 2 service department, what exactly was entailed in

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that coordination with the service department 4 when it had to do with a certified pre-owned Dodge car? 5 6 A.

I would give the keys to the vehicle 7 and would coordinate with the clerk of that department what kind of certification we would do 9 on that particular vehicle.

10 Let me go back to something that we 11 need to cover before we get into the subject 12 matters.

> Α. Okay.

14 I have had this marked as Exhibit 1, 15 which is a copy of the deposition notice for this 16 witness.

(Deposition Exhibit 1 marked.)

18 BY MR. WEST:

19 I would like you to take a look at 20 Exhibit 1. Have you seen that document before 21 today? Please take your time and look at it. 22 And you also might want to take a look

23 at Exhibit 1 attached to Exhibit 1.

24 So your question, for clarification, is 25 have I seen this or have I seen the attachment? HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

Page 18 to 21 of 168

13

17

6 of 59 sheets

Q. 1 Both the deposition and the attachment. 2 MR. TERRY: Just for clarification. when the original second amended notice of taking 3 deposition came over, Exhibit 1 was not attached. We agreed to -- it was originally attached to a 5 6 prior one, so. We agree it is to be used today. THE WITNESS: So, yes, I have seen the 7 8 attached exhibit.

BY MR. WEST:

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Q. Today you have actually been designated by Sahara Dodge to testify about certain matters within your knowledge or matters that you have become aware of with respect to certain topics --

A. Right.

Q. -- involving certain procedures and things.

With respect to Page 4 of Exhibit 1 that has to do with all of the subject matters and topics that goes on to Page 5, have you reviewed all of those different topics and subject matters before you came here today?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you feel comfortable reading those
topics and subject matters, testifying on behalf
of the corporation with respect to Sahara Dodge

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23

as to those topic matters here today involving CPO cars and used cars in general?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Is that based primarily upon your 5 experience?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Is that based primarily on your 8 experience as a used car manager?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Those different policies and practices 11 that were in place involving certified pre-owned 12 Dodge vehicles, did they change at any point in 13 time between 2013, 2014, 2015?

A. Not to my knowledge.

15 Q. And would you be the person who would 16 know that if they did change?

A. Yes.

18 Q. Because that is part of your19 obligations within your job position to know if20 there were any changes in policy?

A. Yes.

Q. So you started in Sahara Dodge Augustof 2014, was it?

24 A. '13.

Q. '13. I'm sorry. Thank you.

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So from 8/13 until the time you left
 Sahara Dodge and went to Desert 215, had any of

3 the policies, practices, or procedures involving

4 certified pre-owned vehicles changed during your

5 tenure as the used car manager? Were they all

6 the same?

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A. In what regard?

8 Q. Well, in 2014 -- in 2013, 2014, 2015,

9 and we will get into this a little more

specifically, but in a general sense, there werecertain policies, practices, and procedures that

the used car department followed and took into

13 account with respect to the choices and decisions

14 of CPO'ing a given vehicle for certified

15 pre-owned resale to the community, correct?

A. Yes.

17 Q. And those were all standardized18 procedures, correct?

A. Yes. From the manufacturer, yes.

Q. Correct. We will talk about what the manufacturer's quidelines are.

But in addition to the manufacturer's guidelines and in following those, did Sahara

23 guidelines and in following those, did Sahara24 Dodge have any written policies, practices, or

25 procedures with respect to how CPO vehicles would HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

014-21

be chosen to be CPO vehicles, how they would be

2 inspected, those types of things?

3 MR. TERRY: You are talking different 4 than what the manufacturer's requirements were? 5 BY MR. WEST:

Q. In addition to the manufacturer'srequirements, right.

A. I don't think they changed, no.

Q. Let me ask it this way. That was a

poor question. While you were the used car

manager at Sahara Dodge, the way in which you or

12 your department made the decision or the choice

to decide to resell a vehicle as a certified

14 pre-owned to the community, the processes by

which you did that, the inspections that

16 happened, the documents that were generated

17 because of that process, did any of that change

18 from the entire time when you were the used car

19 manager or did they all stay the same?

A. They stayed the same.

Q. Were you in charge of establishing

22 those policies as the used car manager over at

23 Sahara Dodge?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. Did you put those policies in writing?

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A. 1 No.

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Q. 2 Was that something that when you established that policy, that was just a policy 3 that you might have established involving CPOs, 5 but it wasn't a written policy, correct?

> A. Correct.

Q. 7 And that policy, I am assuming and 8 correct me if I am wrong, was this has to be done 9 a certain way every single time, correct?

> Α. Correct.

Q. And would you agree that within the car dealership industry, that standardized practices are the best way to go about doing business to make sure things are done right?

Α. That is a very general question, but ves.

Q. Why are standardized practices important for a dealership to adopt and follow in the car dealership industry when it comes to sales? Based on your experience, of course.

Α. Routine, keep you out of trouble.

Q. Correct. You want uniformity?

A. 23 Correct.

Q. 24 With everybody being on the same page to avoid any issues downstream, correct?

26

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A. Correct. 1

2 Q. If people follow the procedures and 3 they do them correctly, and they do them the same way every single time, and those procedures are 5 followed, that avoids headaches down the road,

correct? 6

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7 Α. Correct.

> Q. Has that been your experience?

Α. 9 Yes.

10 Q. So you feel comfortable sitting here 11 today talking about all of the various policies, 12 practices, and procedures that Sahara Dodge had 13 in effect during the time frame that you were the 14 used car manager?

> A. Yes.

16 Q. You feel comfortable talking about all 17 of the factors, criteria, information, 18 conditions, or other standards that Sahara Dodge 19 would take into account in making the 20 determination as to whether or not to resell a 21 vehicle as a certified pre-owned to the

22 community?

> Α. Yes.

And that would apply to the entire time 25 frame that you were the used car manager,

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1 correct?

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Α. It would.

Q. 3 And that would be based upon your personal knowledge and experience because you

were the person in charge of that process,

correct?

Α. Yes.

8 Q. I would like you to take a look at 9

Page 6 of Exhibit 1.

Α. Okav.

Q. 11 At the bottom, there is a document request. Number 1 asks for any documents, 12 13 including, but not limited to, any and all 14 protocols, manuals, guidelines, rules, 15 checklists, standards, procedures, handbooks,

16 instructions, guide books, or any other document

whether generated by you, meaning Sahara Dodge, 17

18 or by the manufacturer that were in effect at the

19 time relating to the acquisition and inspection

20 of the certified pre-owned vehicle identified in

Exhibit 1. 21

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22 Exhibit 1 is a generalized 23 advertisement with respect to certified pre-owned 24 vehicles in general.

> My question to you is, and I think you HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

partially answered it and you could have

2 completely answered it: Are there any -- other

than the manufacturing guidelines that you

received from the manufacturer's CPO manual, are

there any other written policies, practices, or 5

procedures that were either generated by you or

7 by Sahara Dodge to your knowledge that Sahara

Dodge actually generated and drafted with respect

9 to the used car department as it related to CPO

10 vehicle sales to the community?

> Α. Not that I'm aware of.

Q. You certainly didn't do any.

Α. Correct.

14 And you are not aware of anyone within 15 the service department that may have generated 16 any types of written policies and practices or 17 procedures relating to that?

> Α. No.

So as you sit here today, you are not aware of any responsive documents to Item Number 1, correct? No written policies exist

22 other than what has been --

> Α. Other than what has been -- yes.

Other than the manufacturer?

Α. The manufacturer, yeah, and what we HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

1 provided, yeah.

2 I just want to make sure, just for 3 clarity, that there is no policy, handbook, or anything written down on paper or anything that 5 you generated or anybody in the dealership generated that said this is how we are going to 6 7 make the decision to CPO cars, this is what has 8 to happen. Nothing like that?

9 Α. No. We follow the manufacturer's 10 quidelines to a T.

Q. Item Number 2 to Exhibit 1 asks for documents, any written policies, practices, or procedures that were in effect at the time you, Sahara Dodge, acquired the Plaintiff's vehicle into Sahara Dodge's inventory that refer, reflect, or relate to any requirement, process, method, manner in which you are required to undertake any inspection of the vehicle in which you intend to display or sell as a certified pre-owned identified in Exhibit 1.

With respect to the vehicle at issue here again, there was nothing written with respect at the time that the vehicle at issue

came into acquisition into your inventory, I 24

think it was in May of 2015, nothing written with HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

Q. I don't want to know what was said. I

iust want to know --

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3 Yeah. There was a meeting with the 4 paralegal. They gathered documents and whatnot 5 that were going to relate to the trial, yes.

6 Before you came to the deposition here 7 today, did you review the deal file with respect 8 to Mr. Poole?

Α.

10 Q. Did you review the deal file with 11 respect to Mr. Hinton who was the person who 12 traded in the car that was ultimately resold to

13 Mr. Poole? 14 Α. Yes.

Q. 15 Did you talk to anybody in service or 16 in sales regarding this particular case in preparation for your deposition here today? 17

A.

18 Q. 19 As you sit here today, do you have a 20 pretty good understanding based upon your review 21 of the documents as to the type of transaction 22 that occurred, how the vehicle at issue was 23 acquired into Sahara Dodge's inventory, how it was CPO'd, that type of thing? 24

> Α. Yes.

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

respect to the decision to CPO that car, correct, 2 other than the manufacturer's recommendations,

3 correct?

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A. Correct.

> Q. Thank you.

5 6 Number 3 asks for any and all documents 7 generated by you, Sahara Dodge, that refer, 8 reflect, or relate to the CPO sale, CPO 9 inspection, CPO eligibility involving the 10 vehicle.

Your lawyer has given me a whole host 12 of documents relating to that. We are going to go over those.

Α.

Q. As you sit here today, do you believe all responsive documents in Number 3 have been provided?

A. I believe so.

19 Before you came here to the deposition 20 today, other than talking with Mr. Terry, what 21 have you done to prepare for your deposition here 22 today? Have you talked to anybody other than Mr. Terry, reviewed any documents, anything like 23 24 that?

> A. Met with the paralegal.

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And that testimony would be based on

2 both your review of those documents and your personal familiarity and experience with that

4 process, correct?

> A. Yes.

Q. Number 4 asks for all CarFax.

AutoChecks, or other similar report obtained by

you, Sahara Dodge, prior to certifying the

9 vehicle as CPO and given -- and presented to the

10 Plaintiff.

11 Are you aware that there were some 12 CarFax reports that were generated on the vehicle 13 that were given to Mr. Poole?

14 Α. Yes.

> Q. Have you reviewed those?

A. 16 Yes.

Based upon you being a used car manager

within the dealership industry for over ten 18

19 years, how many vehicles would you say,

20 estimating, that you have been responsible for

21 selling to the community throughout your tenure

22 in the industry?

MR. TERRY: Just any vehicle or CPO?

24 MR. WEST: Used vehicles. It is a big

25 number.

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

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Has it been your experience in dealing with the Dodge CPO program that a CPO -- strike that.

Has it been your experience as a used car manager within the Dodge environment that if a certified pre-owned Dodge is listed for sale as a certified pre-owned versus a comparable car

HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

A. Uh-huh.

20 Q. If you took that exact same vehicle, 21 the same options, the same mileage, but it was 22 not designated as a CPO vehicle for whatever

23 reason --

> Α. Okay.

25 Q. -- would the Dodge, as we just

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24

1 policies behind a CPO certified Dodge vehicle?

I don't see reason to doubt that, no.

Would you agree that all of the

different advertisements in Exhibit 2 advertise

5 with respect to purchasing a Dodge CPO vehicle to

a car buyer within the community a CPO's value, a 7 CPO's quality, a CPO's safety, a CPO's confidence

8 and assurance in buying a CPO, peace of mind, and

9 trust?

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MR. TERRY: That's what these documents say is what you are asking him to agree with?

MR. WEST: I will rephrase the

question. 13

BY MR. WEST:

Q. All of these various advertisements we 16 have been over in Exhibit 2, would you agree that the language, what is being communicated in these advertisements regarding the Dodge CPO process in purchasing a Dodge CPO vehicle, instill in the car buyer a sense of value, a sense of quality, a sense of safety, a sense of confidence and assurance, peace of mind, and trust when they buy a CPO Dodge vehicle?

MR. TERRY: Let me object on grounds of speculation. You are asking him to testify if

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these materials actually instill that in every person who purchases a CPO vehicle. That's 2

3 speculation.

4 MR. WEST: I am just saying in general. 5 Not every person.

6 THE WITNESS: In general, I would agree 7 with you in their advertisements, their purpose. BY MR. WEST: 8

In going back to Page 17 of Exhibit 2, which is the list of what it is worth, this list appears to try and communicate that there are 12 certain benefits that are -- you could put a 13 value to if you purchase a CPO vehicle over a 14 non-CPO vehicle, correct?

> Α. Yes.

Q. So would you agree, as a used car manager and being familiar with the Dodge used 17 car environment with respect to CPOs, that this checklist goes directly to -- that a CPO vehicle, 20 if a consumer buys one, there is a built-in additional value to buying a CPO vehicle because 22 you get all of these things as opposed to not buying a CPO vehicle, true?

Α. I agree with that.

And Page 17 actually has a box to try HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319 1 and evaluate those various things about how much you would pay for a 125-point inspection process, 3 correct?

Α. Yes.

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Page 58 to 61 of 168

Q. And if a consumer went out and did that, had to pay for that, that would cost money, correct?

Α. Correct.

Q. And same with all of these other things, correct?

Α. Yes.

Q. 12 But the consumer doesn't have to do 13 those things because they are buying a CPO vehicle from Sahara Dodge, correct?

> Α. Correct.

MR. TERRY: Doesn't have to go out and independently do those things?

MR. WEST: That's the question.

19 BY MR. WEST:

> Q. Based on your experience in the used car environment for over ten years, especially with Dodge CPO vehicles, does a car buyer in the community have the right to expect that Sahara Dodge is going to always be truthful, honest, and accurate with them when it comes to the sale of HUEBNER COURT REPORTING, INC. (702) 374-2319

16 of 59 sheets

their CPO vehicle?

MR. TERRY: Do they have the right to expect truthfulness, is that your question? MR. WEST: Yeah. I will have her

repeat it for you just so we have clarity.

(Record read as follows:

"Q. Based on your experience in the used car environment for over ten years, especially with Dodge CPO vehicles, does a car buyer in the community have the right to expect that Sahara Dodge is going to always be truthful, honest, and accurate with them when it comes to the sale of their CPO vehicle?")

MR. TERRY: Object. Speculation.

17 BY MR. WEST:

> Q. Based on your experience?

19 Α.

Q. 20 Is that something that you instill into your sales staff? 21

22 A. Yes.

> Q. Is that something, to your knowledge,

24 that is instilled into your service staff?

Α.

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