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

REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC., A | Supreme Court No. 78572 NEVADA CORPORATION, District Court-Case No. 1

Appellant,

VS.

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ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; ANDREW M. CASH, M.D., P.C., A/K/A ANDREW MILLER CASH, M.D., P.C.; AND DESERT INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY,

Respondents.

Supreme Court No. 78572

District Court Case No. A738123

Electronically Filed

May 20 2019 09:29 a.m.

DOCKIETINGESTATEMENT

CD//EILAPBILDESTA

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals and compiling statistical information.

#### WARNING

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

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

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

1. Judicial District: Eighth Department: 30

County: Clark

Judge: The Honorable Jerry A. Wiese II

District Ct. Case No.: A-16-738123-C

2. Attorney filing this docketing statement:

	1	Attorney: David Barron			
	2	<b>Telephone:</b> (702) 870-3940			
	3	Firm: Barron & Pruitt, LLP			
	4 .	Address: 3890 West Ann Road, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031			
	5	Client(s): Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc.			
	6 7	If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the name addresses of other counsel on an additional sheet accompanied certificate that they concur in the filing of this statement.			
	8	3. Attorney(s) representing respondent(s):			
	9	Attorney: Robert C. McBride, Esq. Telephone: (702) 792-5855			
	10	Heather S. Hall, Esq.			
	11	Firm: Carroll, Kelly Trotter, Franzen, McBride & Peabody			
	12	Address: 8329 West Sunset Road, Suite 260, Las Vegas, NV 89113			
LLP 9031	13	Client(s) Andrew M. Cash, MD; Andrew M. Case, MD, PC; Andrew Miller			
TT, 1 AW OAD 'ADA 89 '0-3940		Cash, MD, PC; and Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC			
PRUI XS AT I ANN R AS, NEV (702) 87 (702) 87	14	4. Nature of disposition below (check all that apply):			
N & J TORNE 0 WEST NS VEG PHONE	15	Judgment after bench trial Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief Grant/Denial of injunction			
BARRON ATTC 3890 V NORTH LAS TELEPH FACSIN	16	Default Judgment Grant/Denial of declaratory relief Review of agency determination			
<b>BA</b>		Lack of jurisdiction original modification			
	18	Failure to state a claim Failure to prosecute  Other disposition (specify):			
	19	Other (specify)			
	20	5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following:			
	21	Child custody Termination of parental rights			
	22	Venue			
	23	6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket			
	24	number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal:			
	25   26	Supreme Court Case # 72123; James D. Balodimas MD, et al. vs. Eighth Judicial District Court (Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc., real party in interest)			
	27 28	Supreme Court Case #77867; Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. vs. Las Vegas Radiology, LLC.			

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If so, explain: Whether the Uniform Contribution Among Tortfeasors Act, NRS 17.225, et seq., applies to "successive tortfeasors"? 13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court.

Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

> This action is for recovery under the contribution statutes, see NRS 17.225 et seq., for the equitable share(s) of a personal injury settlement where claims against the contribution defendant, brought by an "original" tortfeasor, are based on medical negligence. The appeal therefore presents a significant substantive issue of Nevada law. The amount of the settlement for which contribution is sought is \$2,000,000, and the case is therefore in excess of the amount set forth in NRAP 17(b)(5) for presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals.

14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?

N/A

Was it a bench or jury trial?

N/A

15. Judicial disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal. If so, which Justice?

No.

### TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of written judgment or order appealed from:

Order Granting Defendants Andrew M. Cash, MD; Andrew M. Cash, MD, PC, aka Andrew Miller Cash, MD, PC and Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC's Motion for Summary Judgment – March 15, 2019; See Exhibit A.

Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of the Court's Order Granting Summary Judgment for Defendants - April 25, 2019; See Exhibit B.

If no, written judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for seeking appellate review:

N/A

17. Date written notice of entry of judgment or order was served:

	Notice of Entry of Order, and Order Granting Defendants And Cash, MD; Andrew M. Cash, MD, PC, aka Andrew Miller Cash, MD and Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC's Motion for Sum Judgment – March 15, 2019; See Exhibit A.				
	3	Notice of Entry of Order, and Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of the Court's Order Granting Summary Judgment for Defendants – April 29, 2019; See <b>Exhibit B.</b>			
	5 6	Was service by: Delivery Mail/electronic/fax			
	7	18. If the time for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion (NRCP 50(b), 52(b), or 59):			
	8	(a) Specify the type of motion, and the date and method of service of the motion:			
•	10	N/A			
	11	Note: Motions made pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the time for filing a notice of appeal.			
<u>م</u> ر	12	(b) Date of entry of written order resolving tolling motion:			
F, LL 5 A 89031 940 50	13	N/A			
ULT ATLAW N ROAL NEVAD NEVAD () 870-39	14	(c) Date written notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion served:			
X PR NEYS A SST AN EGAS, 1 NE (702)	15	N/A			
ATTOR 3890 W. FLAS V. ELEPHC ACSIM	16	Was service by: Delivery Mail/electronic/fax			
BAKI NORT	17	19. Date notice of appeal filed:			
	18	Notice of Appeal: April 10, 2019			
	19	If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list dat each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:			
	20	notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the			
	21	Notice of Cross Appeal: April 24, 2019			
	22	20. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other:			
	23	NRAP 4(a)			
	24	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY			
	25				
	26	21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:			
	27	(a) $NRAP 3A(b)(1)$ $NRS 155.190$			
	28	NRAP 3A(b)(2) NRAP 3A(b)(3) NRS 38.205 NRS 703.376			

		Other (specify)			
	1 2	(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:			
	3	Appeal from Orders Granting Summary Judgment, and Denying Motion for Reconsideration			
	4 ·	22. List all parties involved in the action in the district court:			
	5	(a) Parties:			
	. 6	Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. (Plaintiff).			
	7	·			
	8	Andrew M. Cash, MD; Andrew M. Cash, MD, PC aka Andrew Miller Cash, MD, PC; Desert institute of Spine Care, LLC; James D. Balodimas, MD, PC; Las Vegas Radiology, LLC; Bruce A Katuna, MD; Rocky Mountain Neurodiagnostics, LLC; Danielle Miller aka Danielle Shopshire; Neuromonitoring Associates, Inc. (Defendants).			
	9	aka Danielle Shopshire; Neuromonitoring Associates, Inc. (Defendants).			
•	10 11	(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other:			
٥.	12				
IT, LLI AW AD ADA 89031 -3940	13	This appeal is in regards to the Order Granting Defendants Andrew M. Cash, MD; Andrew M. Cash, MD, PC, aka Andrew Miller Cash, MD, PC and Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC's Motion for Summary Judgment and therefore does not involve the other Defendants, all of whom have been dismissed.			
RUI S AT L NN RC S, NEV. (02) 870	14	been dismissed.			
ON & P. TTORNEYS 390 WEST A LAS VEGAS LEPHONE (7)	15 16	counterclaims, cross-claims, or third party elaims, and the latest of the counterclaims.			
BARRON ATTO 3890 NORTH LAS TELEPE FACSIN	17	to the control of cach claim.			
<b>B</b>		Plaintiffs:			
	18	Contribution based on professional medical negligence			
	19   20	24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below:			
	21	⊠Yes			
	22	25.If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:			
	23	(a) Specify the claims which remain pending below:			
	24	the remain pending below:			
	25	(b) Specify the parties remaining below:			
	26	(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b):			
	27	Yes No			
	28				

(d)

	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 20th day of May, 2019, I served a copy of this			
3	completed DOCKETING STATEMENT upon all counsel of record:			
1	US MAIL: by mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid			
5	to the following address(es):			
5.	BY FAX: by transmitting the document(s) listed above via facsimile			
7	transmission to the fax number(s) set forth below.			
3	BY HAND-DELIVERY: by hand-delivering the document(s) listed above			
)	to the address(es) set forth below.			
)	BY EMAIL: by emailing the document(s) listed above to the email			
1	address(es) set forth below.			
2	BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: by electronically serving the document(s)			
3	listed above with the Eighth Judicial District Court's WizNet system upon the			
1	following:			
5	Robert C. McBride, Esq.			
5	Robert C. McBride, Esq. Heather S. Hall, Esq. CARROLL, KELLY, TROTTER, FRANZEN, McBRIDE & PEABODY			
7	Las Vegas, Nevada 89113			
8	Attorney for Respondents			
9	Ara H. Sherinian 10651 Capesthorne Way			
0	Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 (702) 496-4985			
1	Settlement Judge			
2	I Maustan Villard			
3	An Employee of BARRON & PRUITT, LLP			
4				
ا ہ				

# **EXHIBIT A**

# **EXHIBIT A**

# **EXHIBIT A**

#### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA -000-

**Electronically Filed** 3/15/2019 5:58 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC., a Nevada Corporation,

Plaintiff

ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; ANDREW M. CASH, M.D., P.C. aka ANDREW MILLER CASH, M.D., P.C.; DESERT INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability

Company; JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D.; JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D., P.C.; LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; BRÚCE Á. KATUNA, M.D.;

ROCKÝ MOUNTÁIN NEURODIAGNOŚTICS, LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company; DANIELLE MILLER aka DANIELLE SHOPSHIRE; NEUROMONITORING

ASSOCIATES, INC., a Nevada Corporation; DOES 1-10 inclusive; and ROE

CORPORATIONS 1-10 inclusive

Defendants.

Case No.:

A-16-738123-C

Dept No.:

XXX

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER: ORDER RE: DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

You are hereby notified that this Court entered Order re: Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, a copy of which is attached hereto.

DATED this

day of March 2019.

JERRY A WIESE

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the date filed, a copy of this Order was electronically served

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on or about the date e-filed, I served a copy of the foregoing document

by causing the original of the same to be deposited in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

by placing a copy in the attorney's folder located in the Regional Justice Center to:

Charles Cangelosi
3109 Southampton DR
Jamestown, NC 27282
chcangelosi@yahoo.com

Elizabeth R. Mikesell
Law Offices of Elizabeth R. Mikesell
Attn: Elizabeth Mikesell, Esq
7251 W. Lake Mead Blvd. Suite 250
Las Vegas, NV 89128

Joedda McDonald 1981 Linda AVE Marysville, CA 95901

Steven L. Venit 2912 W. Catalpa Chicago, IL 60630-0000

Tatyana Ristic Judicial Executive Assistant Department 30

LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

Electronically Filed 3/15/2019 5:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

#### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA -000-

REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, )
INC., a Nevada Corporation, )

Plaintiff, ) CASE NO.: A-16-738123-C
DEPT. NO.: 30

ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; ANDREW )
M. CASH, M.D., P.C., aka ANDREW )
MILLER CASH, M.D., P.C., DESERT )
INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC., )
A Nevada Limited Liability Company, )

Defendants. )

Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment came on for hearing on Monday, March 11, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. The parties were represented by counsel, who submitted briefs, and argued orally on behalf of their clients. The Court took the matter under advisement, and now issues this Order.

Summary Judgment is appropriate only if "there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." NRCP 56. The pleadings and evidence must be construed in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, but the non-moving party must still set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue of material fact, in order to defeat Summary Judgment. *Collins v. Union Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n*, 99 Nev. 284, 294, 662 P.2d 610, 618-619 (1983). The non-moving party must establish a genuine issue of material fact with more than "gossamer threads of whimsy." *Wood v. Safeway*, 121 Nev. 724, 730-31, 121 P.3d 1026 (2005).

Plaintiff's only remaining claim in this action is for contribution against Dr. Cash and the related Defendants, pursuant to NRS 17.225. Defendants argue that Summary Judgment is appropriate because no cause of action for contribution can exist when Republic and Dr. Cash are not "joint tortfeasors," and did not contribute to the same single injury. In support of their argument, Defendants cite to the Plaintiff's

Complaint, in which Plaintiff alleges that, "As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, . . . Gonzalez suffered new and different injuries from those allegedly suffered in the motor vehicle accident of January 14, 2012." (See Complaint at Paragraph 56).

NRS 17.225 reads in pertinent part as follows:

NRS 17.225 Right to contribution.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 17.235 to 17.305, inclusive, where two or more persons become jointly or severally liable in tort **for the same injury** to person or property or for the same wrongful death, there is a right of contribution among them even though judgment has not been recovered against all or any of them.

NRS 17.225 (emphasis added).

l

Defendant suggests that accepting the Plaintiff's allegations as true, Dr. Cash and Republic are not joint tortfeasors, and no right to contribution exists under NRS 17.225.

In his Motion for Summary Judgment, Cash cites to the case of *District of Columbia v. Washington Hospital Center*, 722 A.2d 332 (1998), but Plaintiff responds that such case is inapplicable because the District of Columbia doesn't even have a contribution statute. Such a distinction is important and consequently, this Court cannot rely on that case for its decision in this case.

Nevada's contribution cause of action was created by statute. Defendant cites to the unpublished Nevada Supreme Court Case of *Disc. Tire Co. of Nev. V. Fisher Sand & Gravel Co.*, 400 P.3d 244 (2017 WL 1397333 (Nev. 2017 Unpub), which states the following:

"Contribution is a creature of statute..." Doctors Co. v. Vincent, 120 Nev. 644, 560, 98 P.3d 681, 686 (204). "Under the Nevada statutory formulation, the remedy of contribution allows one tortfeasor to extinguish joint liabilities through payment to the injured party, and then seek partial reimbursement from a joint tortfeasor for sums paid in excess of the settling or discharging tortfeasor's equitable share of the common liability." Id., at 651, 98 P.3d at 686.

The Nevada Supreme Court discussed the difference between joint tortfeasors and successive tortfeasors, as follows:

... we hold that Discount Tire and Fisher are joint tortfeasors, and not successive tortfeasors. Compare Joint Tortfeasors, Black's Law Dictionary (10<sup>th</sup> ed. 2014)(defining joint tortfeasors as "[t]wo or more tortfeasors who contributed to the claimant's injury and who may be joined as defendants in the same lawsuit"), and 74 Am.Jur.2d Torts §64 (2012) (providing that "joint tortfeasors act negligently – either in voluntary, intentional concert, or separately and independently – to produce a single indivisible injury" (emphasis added)), with Hansen v. Collett, 79 Nev. 159, 167, 380 P.2d 301, 305 (1963)(providing that successive tortfeasors must produce acts "differing in time and place of commission as well as in nature, [causing] two separate injuries [that] gave rise to two distinct causes of action" (emphasis added)), and Successive Tortfeasors, Black's Law Dictionary (10<sup>th</sup> ed. 2014)(defining successive tortfeasors as "[t]wo or more tortfeasors whose negligence occurs at different times and causes different injuries to the same third party" (emphasis added)). . . .

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Disc. Tire Co. of Nev. V. Fisher Sand & Gravel Co., 400 P.3d 244, 2017 WL 1397333 (2017 Nev. Unpub)(emphasis added by the Supreme Court).

Based on this distinction, this Court needs to determine whether Republic and Cash are "joint tortfeasors" or "successive tortfeasors." Viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, Republic, the Court must conclude that the Plaintiff will be able to establish its allegation that as a result of Dr. Cash's actions, "Gonzalez suffered new and different injuries from those allegedly suffered in the motor vehicle accident of January 14, 2012." (See Complaint at Paragraph 56). Although the Plaintiff would now have the Court conclude that a contribution claim is valid since there is a single "common liability," as discussed in NRS 17.225(2), subsection (1) of the same statute indicates that there is a right of contribution when "two or more persons become jointly or severally liable . . . for the same injury." Although the Court assumes that Dr. Cash would testify that his treatment was part of the overall care of the patient's injuries resulting from the subject motor vehicle accident, and that he did not cause any "separate" or "additional" injury, for purposes of a Motion for Summary Judgment, the Court must assume that the Plaintiff will be able to prove its allegation that there was a "new and different injury" caused by Dr. Cash. If there is a "new and different injury," then the parties cannot be "joint tortfeasors," but instead they would be successive tortfeasors. There was not an "indivisible injury," but the acts (motor vehicle accident and separate alleged negligence of Dr. Cash) occurred at different times and places, and allegedly caused

"two separate injuries," which gave rise to two distinct causes of action.¹ Consequently, this Court has no choice but to conclude that Dr. Cash and Republic are "successive" and not "joint tortfeasors." Because they are "successive" and not "joint tortfeasors, NRS 17.225 cannot apply, and there can be no claim for contribution, as a matter of law.

Based upon the foregoing, and good cause appearing, the Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment is hereby  ${\bf GRANTED.^2}$ 

As a result of this decision, the Jury Trial set for 3/18/2019 is hereby **VACATED**.

The Defendants' Motion for Stay Pending Decision on Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus was not actually calendared, but is now **VACATED AS MOOT**.

The Motion to Intervene on behalf of Physicians Casualty Risk Retention Group is VACATED AS MOOT.

Dated this 14th day of March, 2019.

JERRY A. WIESE II DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT XXX

Unfortunately for the Plaintiff, the Court's ruling will eliminate the Plaintiff's cause of action for contribution, and consequently, one may ask "what are the two distinct causes of action?" This Court struggles with this question, but concludes that the original Plaintiff, Gonzalez, would have two distinct causes of action if she had chosen to bring them. She would have one negligence claim against Republic, and a separate claim for alleged professional negligence, against Dr. Cash. Although Restatement 2d Torts §457 and Nev. Med Mal Jury Inst. 9MM.8 would allow Gonzalez to have recovered all damages from Republic, it doesn't mean that she would not have had a distinct cause of action against Dr. Cash if she had wanted to assert it.

The Court notes that although Dr. Cash's counsel was preparing a Writ with regard to the Court's prior decisions, this decision will obviously eliminate the need for that Writ. If Plaintiff's counsel instead files an Appeal, this Court suggests and/or requests that the parties brief and request that the Supreme Court also address and give guidance with regard to the applicability of NRS 41A.035, NRS 42.021, and other related professional negligence statutes to the facts and circumstances of this case, and how such statutes could be applied to a claim for contribution, when the Plaintiff is not the injured party.

# EXHIBIT B

# **EXHIBIT B**

# **EXHIBIT B**

4/29/2019 3:38 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT DAVID BARRON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 142 JOHN D. BARRON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 14029 BARRON & PRUITT, LLP 3 3890 West Ann Road North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 Telephone: (702) 870-3940 Facsimile: (702) 870-3950 5 Email: dbarron@lvnvlaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 \*\*\*\*\* REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC., 10 a Nevada Corporation, Case No.: A-16-738123-C 11 Plaintiff Dept No.: XXX 12 VS. 13 ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; ANDREW M. CASH, M.D., P.C. aka ANDREW MILLER NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER CASH, M.D., P.C.; DESERT INSTITUTE OF 14 DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SPINE CARE, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability RECONSIDERATION OF THE COURT'S 15 Company; JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D.; ORDER GRANTING SUMMARY JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D., P.C.; LAS JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANTS VEGAS RADIOLOGY, LLC, a Nevada Limited 16 Liability Company; BRUCE A. KATUNA, M.D.; ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS. 17 LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company; DANIELLE MILLER aka DANIELLE 18 SHOPSHIRE; NEUROMONITORING ASSOCIATES, INC., a Nevada Corporation; 19 DOES 1-10 inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10 inclusive. 20 Defendants. 21 22 TO: All Interested Parties Herein 23  $/\!/\!/$ 24 25 26 27 ///

**Electronically Filed** 

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YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of the Court's Order Granting Summary Judgment for Defendants was entered in the above-entitled matter on the 25th day of April, 2019, a copy of which is attached hereto.

BARRON & PRUITT, LLP

Nevada Bar No. 142

3890 West Ann Road North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 Attorneys for Plaintiff Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc.

638.06

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

- 1	
	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 29th day of April, 2019, I served the foregoing NOTICE
	OF ENTRY OF ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF
ľ	THE COURT'S ORDER GRANTING SUMMARY JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANTS as
4	follows:
5	US MAIL: by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope, postage
6	prepaid, in the United States Mail at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed to the following:
7	BY FAX: by transmitting the document(s) listed above via facsimile transmission to the
8	fax number(s) set forth below.
9	BY HAND-DELIVERY: by hand-delivering the document(s) listed above to the
10	address(es) set forth below.
11	BY EMAIL: by emailing the document(s) listed above to the email address(es) set forth
12	below.
13	BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: by electronically serving the document(s) listed above
14	with the Eighth Judicial District Court's WizNet system upon the following:
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638.06

	Robert C. McBride, Esq.	James R. Olson, Esq.
1	Heather S. Hall, Esq.	Max E. Corrick, II, Esq.
	CARROLL, KELLY, TROTTER,	Stephanie M. Zinna, Esq.
2	FRANZEN, MC KENNA & PEABODY	OLSON, CANNON, GORMLEY, ANGULO
. 3	8329 West Sunset Road, Suite 260	& STOBERSKI
اد	Las Vegas, NV 89113	9950 West Cheyenne Avenue
4	Facsimile: (702) 796-5855	Las Vegas, NV 89129
İ	Email: rcmcbride@cktfmlaw.com	Facsimile: (702) 383-0701
5	Email: hshall@cktfmlaw.com	Email: jolson@ocgas.com
,	Attorneys for Defendants	Email: mcorrick@ocgas.com
6	Andrew M. Cash, M.D.	Email: szinna@ocgas.com
7	Andrew M. Cash, M.D., P.C. a/k/a	Attorneys for Defendants
7	Andrew Miller Cash, M.D., P.C.; and	Bruce Katuna, M.D. and
8	Desert Institute of Spine Care	Rocky Mountain Neurodiagnostics, LLC
	John H. Cotton, Esq.	James Murphy, Esq.
9	Michael D. Navratil, Esq.	Daniel C. Tetreault, Esq.
	JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD.	LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.
10	7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200	6720 Via Austi Parkway, Suite 430
11	Las Vegas, NV 89117	Las Vegas, NV 89119
11	Facsimile: (702) 832-5910	Facsimile: (702) 388-1559
12	Email: jhcotton@jhcottonlaw.com	Email: jmurphy@laxalt-nomura.com
14	Email: mdnavratil@jhcottonlaw.com	Email: dtetreault@laxalt-normura.com
1.3	Attorneys for Defendants	Attorneys for Defendant Neuromonitoring
	James D. Balodimas, M.D. and	Associates, Inc.
14	James D. Balodimas, M.D., P.C.	
	Kim Irene Mandelbaum, Esq.	Anthony D. Lauria, Esq.
15	Marie Ellerton, Esq.	LAURIA TOKUNAGA GATES &
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20	Las Vegas Radiology, LLC	Attorneys for Defendant Danielle Miller a/k/a
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21	•	·
22	/s/ 1	Luz T. Macias
22		Employee of BARRON & PRUITT, LLP
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Electronically Filed 4/25/2019 2:49 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR ROBERT C. McBRIDE, ESO, Nevada Bar No.: 7082 HEATHER S. HALL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 10608 CARROLL, KELLY, TROTTER, FRANZEN, McBRIDE & PEABODY 8329 W. Sunset Road, Sulte 260 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 Telephone No. (702) 792-5855 Faosimile No. (702) 796-5855 E-mall: remobride@oktfmlaw.com E-mail: hshall@cktfinlaw.com Attorneys for Defendants, Andrew M. Cash, M.D.; Andrew M. Cash, M.D., P.C.; Andrew Miller Cash, M.D., 10 P.C.; & Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC 11 DISTRICT COURT 12 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 13 REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, CASE NO.: A-16-738123-C INC., a Nevada Corporation, 14 DEPT: XXX 15 Plaintiff, 16 VS, ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF 17 ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; ANDREW M. THE COURT'S ORDER GRANTING CASH, M.D., P.C. aka ANDREW MILLER 18 SUMMARY JUDGMENT FOR CASH, M.D., P.C.; DESERT INSTITUTE DEFENDANTS 19 OF SPINE CARE, LLC, a Nevada Limited Company; Liability **JAMES** HEARING DATE: 4/3/19 20 BALODIMAS, M.D.;JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D., P.C.; LAS VEGAS HEARING TIME: 9:00 AM 21 RADIOLOGY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; BRUCE A. KATUNA, 22 M,D,; ROCKY MOUNTAIN 23 NEURODIAGNOSTICS, LLC a Colorado Limited Liability Company; DANIELLE 24 MILLER aka DANIELLE SHOPSHIRE; NEUROMONITORING 25 ASSOCIATES, INC., a Nevada Corporation; DOES 1-10 inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10 26 inclusive,

Defendants.

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Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of the Court's Order Granting Summary Judgment for Defendants came on for hearing on April 3, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. Plaintiff Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. was represented by David Barron, Esq. of the law firm Barron & Pruitt, LLP, and Defendants Andrew M. Cash, M.D.; Andrew M. Cash, M.D., P.C.; Andrew Miller Cash, M.D., P.C.; & Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC were represented by Heather Hall, Esq. of the law firm Carroll Kelly Trotter Franzen McBride & Peabody. The Court, having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein and having heard argument of counsel, hereby finds as follows: The Court, having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein and having heard argument of counsel, hereby finds as follows: Plaintiff's prior pleadings allege that the injuries caused by Plaintiff and Defendants are separate and distinct and, therefore, the parties are successive tortfeasors. Nevada case law and NRS 17.225 state that there is no contribution claim where the parties are not joint tortfeasors. See Disc. Tire Co. of Nev. v. Fisher Sand & Gravel Co., 2017 Nev. Unpub. LEXIS 235, at \*3-4, Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of the Court's Order Granting Summary Judgment for Defendants is hereby DENIED.

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Tital: 4/25/19

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DATED this 10 day of April, 2019.

Respectfully Submitted By:

CARROLL, KELLY, TROTTER, FRANZEN, MOBRIDE & PEABODY

HEATHER S, HALL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 010608 8329 West Sunset Road, Suite 260

Las Vegas, NV 89113 Attorneys for Defendants

Andrew M. Cash, M.D.; Andrew M. Cash, M.D., P.C., aka Andrew Miller Cash, M.D., P.C.; & Desert Institute of Spine Care, LLC

Approved as to Form and Content by:

BARRON & PRUITI

DAYID BARRON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.; 142

3890 West Ann Road

North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031

Attorneys for Plaintiff

4/17/19

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the Hard day of April, 2019, I served a true and correct copy

of the foregoing ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

OF THE COURT'S ORDER GRANTING SUMMARY JUDGMENT FOR

DEFENDANTS addressed to the following counsel of record at the following address(es);

VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICE: By mandatory electronic service (e-service), proof of e-service attached to any copy filed with the Court; or

VIA U.S. MAIL. By placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a scaled envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, addressed as indicated on the service list below in the United States mall at Las Vegas, Nevada

VIA FACSIMILE: By causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated on the service list below.

David Barron, Esq. John D. Barron, Esq. BARRON & PRUITT, LLP 3890 West Ann Road North Las Vegas, NV 89031 Attorneys for Plaintiff

An Employee of CARROLL, KELLY, TROTTER,

FRANZEN, MOBRIDE & PEABODY

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# EXHIBIT C

# **EXHIBIT C**

# **EXHIBIT C**

**Electronically Filed** 1/30/2019 4:52 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR COMJD 1 DAVID BARRON Nevada Bar No. 142 2 JOHN D. BARRON Nevada Bar No. 14029 3 BARRON & PRUITT, LLP 3890 West Ann Road 4 North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 Telephone: (702) 870-3940 5 Facsimile: (702) 870-3950 Email: dbarron@lynylaw.com 6 jbarron@lvnvlaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC., Case No.: A-16-738123-C 11 a Nevada Corporation, Dept No.: XXX 12 Plaintiff 13 VS. SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT & 14 ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; DESERT JURY DEMAND INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company; JAMES D. 15 BALODIMAS, M.D.; LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability 16 Company; BRUCE A. KATUNA, M.D.; ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS, LLC, a 17 Foreign Limited Liability Company; DANIELLE MILLER aka DANIELLE SHOPSHIRE; 18 NEUROMONITORING ASSOCIATES; DOES 1-10 inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10 19 inclusive 20 Defendants. 21 Plaintiff REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC., by and through its attorneys. 22 BARRON & PRUITT, LLP, complains and alleges against Defendants as follows: 23 **PARTIES** 24 1. Plaintiff, REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC. is and was at all relevant 25 times a Nevada corporation doing business in Clark County, Nevada. 26 2. Defendant ANDREW M. CASH, M.D. (CASH) is and was at all times relevant a 27 resident of the state of Nevada; a physician licensed to practice medicine in Nevada as defined by NRS 630.014 and NRS 630.020; and doing business as a practicing physician in Clark County. 28 638.06

Case Number: A-16-738123-C

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Nevada, holding himself out as board certified and specializing in the field of orthopedic and spinal surgery.

- 3. Defendant ANDREW M. CASH, M.D., P.C. (CASH P.C.), is a Nevada professional corporation doing business as ANDREW M. CASH, M.D. On information and belief, Defendant CASH P.C. may also be or have been known as "ANDREW MILLER CASH, M.D., P.C." in filings with Nevada Secretary of State.
- 4. Defendant DESERT INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company providing surgical and health care services in Clark County, Nevada.
- 5. Defendants ANDREW M. CASH, M.D.; ANDREW M. CASH, M.D., P.C. or ANDREW MILLER CASH, M.D., P.C.; or all of them is a member of Defendant DESERT INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC. Moreover Defendants CASH; CASH P.C.; and DESERT INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE is the agent, partner, joint venturer, employee and alter-ego of the other.
- 6. Defendants CASH and/or CASH P.C. were at all times relevant employees and/or agents of Defendant DESERT INSTITUTE OF SPINE CARE, LLC and in all acts or omissions complained of in this Amended Complaint, were acting within such employment and/or agency.
- 7. Defendant JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D. (BALODIMAS) was at all times relevant a resident of the state of Nevada; a physician licensed to practice medicine in Nevada as defined by NRS 630.014 and NRS 630.020; and doing business as a practicing physician in Clark County, Nevada, holding himself out as board certified and specializing in the field of radiology.
- 8. Defendant LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company providing radiological services in Clark County, Nevada.
- 9. Defendant JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D., PC (BALADIMAS P.C.) is a Nevada professional corporation doing business as JAMES D. BALODIMAS, M.D.
- 11. Defendants BALODIMAS and/or BALADIMAS P.C. were at times relevant employees and/or agents of Defendant LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY, LLC, and in all acts or omissions complained of in this Amended Complaint, were acting within such employment and/or agency.
  - 12. Defendant BRUCE A. KATUNA, M.D. (KATUNA) is and was at times relevant a

resident of the state of Colorado. It is further alleged that Defendant KATUNA is and was at times relevant a physician licensed to practice medicine in Nevada as defined by NRS 630.014 and NRS 630.020 and that all acts, errors and omissions complained of against Defendant KATUNA occurred in or were directed into the state of Nevada. It is further alleged on information and belief that Defendant KATUNA holds himself out as board certified and a specialist in the field of neurology, and intra-operative neuro-monitoring.

- 13. On information and belief, Defendant KATUNA is the sole member of Defendant ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS, LLC is a Colorado limited liability company. In all acts or omissions complained of in this Amended Complaint, Defendant ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS' conduct occurred in, or was directed into the state of Nevada.
- 14. On information and belief, Defendant KATUNA was at times relevant an employee and/or agent of Defendant ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS, LLC and in all acts or omissions complained of in this Amended Complaint was acting within such employment and/or agency.
- 15. Defendant DANIELLE MILLER aka Danielle Shopshire (MILLER) at times relevant was a neuromonitoring technician practicing in Clark County, Nevada.
- 16. Defendant NEUROMONITORING ASSOICATES, INC. is a Nevada corporation providing neuromonitoring personnel and services in Clark County, Nevada.
- 17. On information and belief Defendant MILLER, in all acts or omissions complained of in this Amended Complaint, was acting as an employee and/or agent of Defendant NEUROMONITORING ASSOICATES.
- 18. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, association or otherwise of Defendants DOES 1-10, inclusive, and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10 inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues those Defendants by fictitious names.
- 19. REPUBLIC is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that each of the Defendants designated as DOE 1-5 and ROE CORPORATION 1-5, and each of them, is an individual or business entity who is a "health care provider" as defined in NRS 41A.017. Each such fictitiously named Defendant caused the events and damages complained of; and each is negligently, vicariously or otherwise responsible for the breach of a legal duty which proximately caused the injuries and

damages alleged. Alternatively, DOES 1-5 and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-5 are the owners, operators, employers, employees, joint venturers, alter egos, principals, servants, and/or agents of any or all of the Defendants named herein.

- 20. DOE 6-10 and ROE CORPORATION 6-10, and each of them, is an individual or business entity who is not a "health care provider" as defined in NRS 41A.017. Each such fictitiously named Defendant caused the events and damages complained of; and each is negligently, vicariously, or otherwise responsible for the breach of a legal duty which proximately caused the injuries and damages alleged. Alternatively, DOES 6-10 and ROE CORPORATIONS 6-10 are the owners, operators, employers, employees, joint venturers, alter egos, principals, servants, and/or agents of any or all of the Defendants named herein.
- 21. REPUBLIC will seek leave of this court to amend this Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of DOES 1-10 and/or ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10, inclusive, when the same have been ascertained, together with the appropriate charging allegations, and to join such Defendants in this action.
- 22. Defendants CASH; CASH P.C.; BALODIMAS; BALODIMAS P.C.; LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY; KATUNA; ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS; MILLER; and NEUROMONITORING ASSOCIATES; and DOES 1-10 and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10, each of them, were physicians, health care institutions, or other medical treatment providers who treated or performed services on behalf of Marie Gonzalez on or about January 29, 2013 and at times relevant thereafter for injuries she claimed to have resulted from a traffic accident with a commercial garbage truck owned and operated by REPUBLIC and driven by its then-employee, Deval Hatcher, occurring on or about January 14, 2012 in Clark County, Nevada. Gonzalez filed a legal action for injuries allegedly sustained in the aforementioned motor vehicle accident against REPUBLIC and Hatcher, entitled *Gonzalez v. Hatcher, Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc.* (Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A687931).

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 23. All the facts, circumstances, errors and omissions giving rise to the instant lawsuit occurred in Clark County, Nevada.
  - 24. On or about April 4, 2012, Gonzalez, began treating with Defendant CASH for

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injuries to her low back allegedly sustained in the motor vehicle accident of January 14, 2012.

- 25. On or about December 19, 2012, Defendant CASH recommended that Gonzales undergo reconstructive spinal surgery at L4-5, L5-S1.
- On or about January 29, 2013, Gonzalez underwent spinal surgery performed by 26. Defendant CASH known as an "oblique lateral lumbar interbody fusion" (referred to below as "OLIF" or "OLIF procedure").
- 27. Defendant CASH's OLIF procedure on Gonzales was performed at the L4-5 and L5-S1 levels on the left.
- 28. The described OLIF procedure at L4-5, L5-S1 involved placement by Defendant CASH of so-called "pedicle screws."
- 29. Prior to the OLIF procedure Defendant CASH requested DOE 1 and/or ROE CORPORATION 1to hire, retain or otherwise obtain intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring services for the Gonzales OLIF.
- 30. The neurophysiological monitoring services referenced in the preceding paragraph were provided by Defendants KATUNA and ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS, and Defendants MILLER and NEUROMONITORING ASSOICATES.
- 31. On information and belief, Defendant KATUNA remotely conducted the neurophysiological monitoring of the Gonzales OLIF from the state of Colorado. In so doing his actions were purposefully directed to the state of Nevada.
- 32. A true and correct copy of a March 6, 2013 "Intraoperative Neurophysiological Monitoring Report" from Defendant ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURODIAGNOSTICS, signed by Defendant KATUNA, is attached as EXHIBIT 1. The neuromonitoring report (EXHIBIT 1) states that it is for intraoperative neuromonitoring of Gonzales' central and peripheral nervous systems. and that "Monitored responses showed no significant changes throughout the procedure, and the surgeon was so informed. Pedicle screw testing demonstrated thresholds suggesting low likelihood of pedicle breach."
- 33. Defendant MILLER was retained to perform, or alternatively assigned to perform as the agent Defendant NEUROMONITORING ASSOICATES; DOES 1 and 6, or either of them; and/or ROE CORPORATIONS 1 and 6, or either of them, neurophysiological monitoring services

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in connection with the OLIF procedure described in the preceding paragraphs.

- 34. Defendant MILLER was at all times relevant present in the operating room at Spring Valley Hospital in Clark County, Nevada, providing neurophysiological monitoring services during the described OLIF procedure as it was being performed by Defendant CASH at Spring Valley Hospital on January 29, 2013. Defendant Miller was negligently overseen and supervised in the performance of the described neuromonitoring services by Defendants CASH and KATUNA, or either of them.
- 35. On information and belief, Defendant MILLER prepared, or had prepared at her direction, a document entitled "Neuromonitoring Report," dated January 29, 2013 concerning the neurophysiological monitoring of Gonzales during the described OLIF procedure. A true and correct copy of the described "Neuromonitoring Report," as currently available to REPUBLIC after good faith efforts to obtain the same, is attached as **EXHIBIT 2**.
  - 36. The "Neuromonitoring Report," EXHIBIT 2, states in part:

[Pedicle Screw Testing (PTS)] was requested by [Defendant Cash] to verify accuracy of screw position and confirm that the respective nerve root is not at risk from the screw placement. PST can detect subtle breaches in the pedicle wall that cannot be visualized with x-rays thereby providing a higher standard of safety and avoiding introgenic injury. Pedicle screws that do not elicit [Compound Muscle Action Potential (CMAP)] to stimulation less than 4 [milliamps (mA)] are deemed safe. The surgeon was handed a ball tip probe which is connected to our stimulator. Stimulation was started at 0 mA and slowly went up to 4 mA in 1 mA increments. If a screw was positioned close to a nerve root, we would see a response on our EMG window in the muscle that correlates to the level we are testing. 6 nerve prox were tested (L4, L5, and S1 screws on the right and left side). Pedicles screw testing (PST) yielded no CMAPs to stimulation below 4 mA. The surgeon was satisfied with the PST responses and felt no need to reposition any of the placed screws. After PST was completed, rods were placed and the surgeon began to close, Final x-rays further confirmed safe screw placement.

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Emphasis is in the original.

- 37. In fact, the intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring performed and assessed by Defendants KATUNA and ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEURDIAGNOSTICS, and Defendants MILLER was in error and below the standard of care, and failed to detect and accurately report pedicle screw breaches at L4-5, L5-S1, or either of them.
- 38. Attached as **EXHIBIT 3** is a true and correct copy of the operative report authored by Defendant CASH regarding the Gonzales OLIF procedure. **EXHIBIT 3** states in part that "All [pedicle] screws were carefully placed into the center of the pedicle and no bony breach of any pedicle was felt to occur." In fact, the operative report and opinion of Defendant CASH was in error and pedicle screw breaches had occurred at L4-5, L5-S1, or either of them.
- 39. Immediately after the OLIF surgery, Gonzalez reported severe back and left leg pain, and remained at Spring Valley Hospital as an in-patient for pain control until discharged on February 2, 2013. Prior to discharge from Spring Valley Hospital, Gonzales did not undergo electrodiagnostic, or CT or MRI imaging studies to assess whether the pain was caused by, or related to surgical complications, including breach of the pedicle screws.
- 40. Gonzales continued to experience pain after discharge from Spring Valley Hospital into her left hip and leg and returned to Defendant CASH for postsurgical follow-up on or about February 6, 2013. Defendant CASH then ordered a CT study of Gonzales' lumbar spine.
- 41. On February 12, 2013, a CT study of Gonzales' lumbar spine was performed at the facilities of Defendant LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY.
- 42. A true and correct copy of Defendant LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY's February 12, 2013 report for the CT study of Gonzales' lumbar spine is attached as **EXHIBIT 4**. **EXHIBIT 4** was signed by Defendant BALODIMAS who diagnosed "no evidence of significant mass effect upon the neural foramina by the pedicle screws," and that the "[c]ase was discussed with [Defendant CASH] at time of dictation."
- 43. On December 3, 2014, Defendant CASH testified under oath during his deposition as a treating physician in the *Gonzalez v. Hatcher*, *Republic Silver State Disposal*, *Inc.* matter that, on or about February 12, 2013, he had reviewed the CT scan and Defendants LAS VEGAS RADIOLOGY and BALODIMAS's report (EXHIBIT 4), and that:

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It said there might be some scar tissue versus disk material encroaching on the left foramina at L4-5, L5-S1. When I evaluated the patient on 12/12/13 (sic), I actually saw the CT scan, reviewed the report, [and] spoke with the radiologist [Dr. Balodimas]. He confirmed that on his report of the study and found that there was no neural impingement, meaning no compression on the nerve to be decompressed surgically and no complication or malfunction in the hardware to be addressed surgically.

Deposition of Andrew Cash, M.D., December 4, 2014, pg. 62, ln.2-11. A copy of the excerpted testimony is attached as EXHIBIT 5.

- 44. In fact, Defendants CASH and BALODIMAS were in error, and their assessments of the February 12, 2013 CT lumbar study were below their respective standard of care as the CT study demonstrated breach of the pedicle screws at L4-5, L5-S1, or either of them, where they displaced the nerve root(s).
- 45. After February 12, 2013, Gonzales' post-surgical pain continued notwithstanding additional treatment that included follow-up visits with Defendant CASH, and other health care providers, including those providing physio-therapy; spinal injections; and implantation of a trial spinal cord stimulator. At no time after the OLIF procedure did Defendant CASH recommend additional surgery to determine the cause of, or to rectify Gonzales' post-operative pain.
- 46. On or about June 7, and July 12, 2013, Gonzales consulted with Drs. Jason Garber and Stuart Kaplan of Western Regional Center for Brain & Spine Surgery for continued debilitating post-surgical pain. It was the opinion of Drs. Garber and Kaplan that the pain was in the L5 and S1 nerve distributions and that the pedicle screws on the left at L4-5, L5-S1 had breached the pedicles. To alleviate Gonzales' post-operative pain in her back and left leg it was recommended that she undergo an anterior fusion at L4-5, L5-S1, and that the existing hardware and pedicle screws on the left be replaced on the right at the same levels. The recommended surgery was performed by Dr. Kaplan at Spring Valley Hospital on July 15, 2013.
- 47. Notwithstanding the surgery of July 15, 2013, Gonzales suffered lasting injury to the L5 and S1 nerve roots, and developed chronic pain syndrome directly because of the failure of Defendants, and each of them, to have properly detected or diagnosed the pedicle screw breach.

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and/or to have rendered medical treatment to address the surgical complication in a timely fashion so as to avoid permanent pain, disability and impairment.

- 48. On or about February 10, 2015, Dr. Kaplan implanted a spinal cord stimulator for Gonzales' chronic back and leg pain, and on information and belief Gonzales will require battery replacements and further expense into the future in connection with the spinal cord stimulator.
- 49. On or about September 3, 2013, Gonzalez filed her Complaint in Gonzalez v. Hatcher, Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc., (Case No. A687931) against REPUBLIC and Deval Hatcher.
- 50. Gonzales' computation of damages pursuant to NRCP 16.1 (a) (1) (C) in the Gonzalez v. Hatcher, Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. matter, as supported by expert opinion, through June 15, 2015 included the following economic damages:
  - Past medical expenses (inclusive of all billings before and after January 29, a. 2013)—\$ 1,108,510.16
  - b. Future medical expenses—\$2,980,907.34 to \$3,502,858.34
  - Loss of future earning capacity—\$297,040.00 to \$549,512.00 c.
  - d. Loss of household services—\$431,656.00
- 51. All or substantial portions Gonzales' claimed damages, including past and future pain, suffering and disability, and past and future costs of medical treatment and care and other "economic" damages as defined by NRS 41A.007, were due to the professional negligence of the Defendants, and each of them, in their failure to have properly diagnosed the pedicle screw breach and/or to have rendered timely medical treatment to Gonzales to remove the pedicle screws and avoid permanent neurological damage.
- 52. Attached as EXHIBIT 6 in support of REPUBLIC's allegations is the true and correct declaration under penalty perjury pursuant to NRS 41A.071 of Howard Tung, M.D., in which Dr. Tung states that in his professional opinion Defendant CASH's treatment of Marie Gonzales was below the standard of care for a spinal surgeon, and gives the reasons therefor. Dr. Tung also opines that the neuromonitoring services of Defendant KATUNA were below the standard of care, and gives the reasons therefor. The Tung declaration is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

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53. Attached as **EXHIBIT** 7 in support of REPUBLIC's allegations is the true and correct declaration under penalty perjury pursuant to NRS 41A.071 of David Seidenwurm, M.D., in which Dr. Seidenwurm states that in his professional opinion Defendant BALODIMAS' treatment of Marie Gonzales was below the standard of care for a radiologist, and gives the reasons therefor. The Seidenwurm declaration is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

- 54. Attached as **EXHIBIT 8** in support of REPUBLIC's allegations is the true and correct declaration under penalty perjury pursuant to NRS 41A.071 of Gerald Saline, Ph.D., in which Dr. Saline states that in his professional opinion professional and technical neuromonitoring services rendered by Defendants KATUNA and MILLER in the treatment of Marie Gonzales were below the standard of care, and gives the reasons therefor. The Saline declaration is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. On July 6, 2015, REPUBLIC settled Gonzalez v. Hatcher, Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc., resolving all claims against itself, Deval Hatcher, and all Gonzales' health care providers, including but not limited to the Defendants herein, for \$2,000,000.00.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, gross negligence, recklessness, and failure to use due care, Gonzalez suffered new and different injuries from those allegedly suffered in the motor vehicle accident of January 14, 2012.
- 57. REPBULIC is entitled, as a matter of law, to seek contribution from the Defendants, and each of them, pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Contribution Among Tortfeasors Act, NRS 17.225, et seq., and receive all sums in excess of REPUBLIC's equitable share of the common liability from the Defendants, and each of them.
- 58. REPUBLIC should also receive from the Defendants, and each of them, in amounts proportionate to the Defendants' shares of the common liability, reimbursement of REPUBLIC's fees and costs incurred in addressing and defending claims asserted in Gonzalez v. Hatcher, Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc. arising from the Defendants' medical malpractice or medical negligence.

### BARRON & PRUITT, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW ATTORNEYS AT LAW NORTH LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 39031 TELEPHOVE (702) 870-3940 FACSIMILE (702) 870-3940

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### FISRT CAUSE OF ACTION (Contribution Against All Defendants)

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation stated above as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. Because REPUBLIC made payment to Marie Gonzales in settlement for injuries that were due to the fault, negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and each of them, REPUBLIC should be required to pay no more than its equitable share of the common liability to Gonzales, as provided by NRS 17.225, et. seq., and thus receive contribution from the Defendants, and each of them in accordance with their equitable shares of that common liability.
- 61. Because the Defendants have not paid their equitable share of the common liability, REPUBLIC is damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 62. It was necessary for REPUBLIC to retain the services of an attorney to defend against Gonzales' claims, including defense against damages caused exclusively by the negligence, gross negligence and recklessness of the Defendants, and each of them. REPUBLIC should also receive from the Defendants, and each of them, in amounts proportionate to the Defendants' shares of the common liability, reimbursement of REPUBLIC's fees and costs incurred in addressing and defending claims asserted in *Gonzalez v. Hatcher*, *Republic Silver State Disposal*, *Inc.* arising from the Defendants' medical malpractice or medical negligence.
- 63. It was also necessary for REPUBLIC to bring this action for contribution, and REPUBLIC is therefore entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Misrepresentation of Medical Service and False Billing for Services not Rendered)

- 64. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation stated above as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. Defendants MILLER and KATUNA claimed to have rendered, in connection with the operative procedure described more fully above, services known as "pedicle screw testing."
- 66. The purpose of such testing is to identify and detect mal-positioning of surgical instrumentation used in spinal surgery known as known as "pedicle screws," and to avoid injury to nerve roots which can occur should misplaced pedicle screws enter the neuroforamina.
  - 67. Defendants MILLER and KATUNA each authored reports stating that pedicle screw

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testing had in fact occurred during the operative procedure described above, and that pedicle screws implanted during the subject procedure were properly positioned. See EXHIBITS 1 & 2.

- 68. REPUBLIC alleges on its best information that such pedicle screw testing services had in fact not been rendered as represented by Defendants MILLER and KATUNA.
- Although such pedicle screw testing had not been performed, Defendants MILLER and KATUNA submitted bills for such services by and through the offices of MILLER's employer, NEUROMONITORING ASSOCIATES, INC. Such bills were based on misrepresentations of fact, and were charges for services not rendered.
- 70. Because of the described misrepresentations iatrogenic injuries were suffered by Marie Gonzales, REPUBLIC made payment to Marie Gonzales in settlement for injuries that were due to the fault, negligence and carelessness of the Defendants, and each of them, and REPUBLIC should be required to pay no more than its equitable share of the common liability to Gonzales, as provided by NRS 17.225, et. seq., and thus receive contribution from the Defendants, and each of them in accordance with their equitable shares of that common liability.
- 71. Because the Defendants have not paid their equitable share of the common liability, REPUBLIC is damaged in an amount in excess of this Court's jurisdictional minimum.
- 72. It has become necessary for REPUBLIC to bring this action for contribution, and REPUBLIC is therefore entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred.

#### JURY DEMAND

REPUBLIC SILVER STATE DISPOSAL, INC. demands a jury as preserved by the U.S. and Nevada Constitutions, and NRCP 38.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general damages in excess of FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$15,000.00);
- 2. For special damages in excess of FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$15,000.00);
- 3. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- 4. For reasonable attorney fees;
- 5. For costs of suit; and

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6. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

BARRON & PRUITT, LLP

Nevada Bar No. 142 JOHN D. BARRON Nevada Bar No. 14029 3890 West Ann Road

North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 Attorneys for Plaintiff Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc.