IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

NANYAH VEGAS, LLC, A Nevada | SUPREME COURT limited liability company,

Petitioner,

٧.

CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, THE HONORABLE NANCY ALLF, DEPARTMENT 27,

Respondent,

SIG ROGICH aka SIGMUND ROGICH as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust; ELDORADO HILLS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; TELD, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; PETER ELIADES, individually and as Trustee of the Eliades Trust of IMITATIONS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOES I-X; and/or ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive,

Real Parties in Interest.

CASE NO: 79072

CASE NO.: A-13-686303-C DEPT. NO.:

Electrowidally Filed

Sep 23 2019 11:45 a.m. CONSOLIDATED 28 ELLA, Brown CASE NO.: A-Cierk of Supreme Court

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF **DEFENDANTS' EMERGENCY** MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE ANSWERING BRIEF

(Second Request)

Real Parties in Interest Sig Rogich aka Sigmund Rogich, as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust ("Rogich") and Imitations, LLC ("Imitations" and collectively with Rogich referred to as the "Rogich Defendants"), defendants in the underlying action ("Underlying Action"), hereby submit their Reply in support of their Emergency Motion Under NRAP 27(e) for Extension of Time to File Real Parties' In Interest Answering Brief [Second Request] ("Second Emergency Motion") as follows:

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

REPLY I. **PETITIONER'S** CONTAINS MULTIPLE FALSE **STATEMENTS**

The Rogich Defendants file the instant reply in support of the Second

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Emergency Motion to correct several false statements made by petitioner Nanyah Vegas, LLC ("Petitioner" or "Nanyah") in its opposition ("Opposition") to the Second Emergency Motion, which Opposition was filed on September 20, 2019. The below is not an exhaustive list of the false or inaccurate statements made in the Opposition:

<u>Petitioner's false statement number one</u>: Petitioner asserts in its Opposition that "Nanyah's Writ is an emergency action." *See* Opposition at p. 2. This assertion is false.

The truth: Nanyah's writ petition ("Writ") was not filed as an emergency action. The title page of the Writ is attached hereto as Exhibit I and plainly shows it was not filed on an emergency basis, and the word "emergency" appears nowhere in the caption or title. Further, trial in this matter commenced April 22, 2019. Stipulation and Order Suspending Jury Trial, attached again for the Court's convenience as Exhibit J hereto, at pp. 2-3. commencement of the trial, the Trial Court dismissed defendant Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust ("Rogich Trust"). Id. All parties stipulated on the record that the trial had commenced, and that the trial would be "suspended" - not continued - at Petitioner's request to permit the Petitioner to "file an emergency motion with the Supreme Court to take this up on [a] writ." See Transcript of April 22, 2019 proceedings, attached again for the Court's convenience as Exhibit K hereto, at p. 13. Petitioner's counsel himself requested that the trial be "suspended" for this purpose. Id. Petitioner then waited over 60 days, until June 27, 2019, to file its Writ Petition.

<u>Petitioner's false statement number two</u>: Petitioner asserts that Sig Rogich, as trustee of the Rogich Trust "did not seek an extension to file an answer" to the Petition. *See* Opposition at p. 2. This assertion false.

<u>The truth</u>: Petitioner only named one "Sig Rogich" in its Petition: "Sig Rogich aka Sigmund Rogich as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust". See Exhibit I hereto, and the caption in Petitioner's own filings. Thus, there is only one "Sig Rogich" that is

participating in the Writ proceedings, and therefore the first emergency motion filed by the Rogich Defendants (attached without exhibits as **Exhibit L** hereto for the Court's convenience) was filed on behalf of the only "Sig Rogich" named in the Petition – trustee of the Rogich Trust. Sig Rogich was not named individually in the Petition. Thus, Petitioner's assertion that real party in interest Sig Rogich, as trustee of the Rogich Trust did not seek an extension to file an answer to the Petition is false. It bears noting that Petitioner did name Peter Eliades "individually and as trustee" in the Petition, but failed to name Sig Rogich individually. Thus, the only "Sig Rogich" that could have submitted a request for extension to respond to the Petition was the only one named in the Petition.

<u>Petitioner's false statement number three</u>: Petitioner asserts that "the district court ruled as a matter of law that Nanyah was an intended third-party beneficiary of numerous contracts entered into by the Rogich Trust." *See* Opposition at p. 4. This assertion is false.

The truth: In fact, the District Court specifically and unequivocally recognized that it has not found Petitioner Nanyah to be an intended third-party beneficiary of any contract. At a hearing on March 20, 2019, in which the trial Court denied Nanyah's motion in limine, the trial Court expressly stated that:

"I haven't made an express finding at this point that Nanyah was a third-party beneficiary. That matter is deferred to be determined at the time of trial, and – and the case for that would be *Canfora versus Coast Hotels*. So the motion will be denied in all respects.

See Transcript of March 20, 2019, hearing, attached hereto as **Exhibit M**, at pp. 17-18. Accordingly, Petitioner's assertion that the district court has ruled that Petitioner was an intended third-party beneficiary is false.

Accordingly, as Petitioner's Opposition to the Second Emergency Motion is based on Petitioner's false statements, the Rogich Defendants respectfully request that the Second Emergency Motion be granted.

II.

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THE PETITION WILL BE MOOT.

IF THE PENDING SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTION IS GRANTED

In its Opposition, Petitioner mistakenly asserts that "[f]urther activities in the district court do not impact the merits of the Writ" *See* Opposition at p. 7. This assertion is inaccurate. As this Court has recognized multiple times, if a party has a plain remedy such as an immediate appeal, this Court will not entertain a writ petition. *Columbia/HCA Healthcare Corp. v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court In & For Cty. of Clark*, 113 Nev. 521, 525, 936 P.2d 844, 846 (1997). As noted in the Second Emergency Motion, The Trial Court is expected to make a decision on the Rogich MSJ¹, the Eldorado MSJ, and Eldorado's Dismissal Motion on September 27, 2019. Accordingly, the entire Underlying Action may potentially be disposed of at that time. In that event, the Rogich Defendants submit that the Responsive Brief would be unnecessary since the Petitioner's Writ Petition would be moot, as the Petitioner could therefore appeal from the Trial Court's decision. The requested extension will not cause any prejudice to the Petitioner, will conserve resources for all parties, and Petitioner will not need to undertake drafting a reply brief, unless and until it becomes necessary.

III. CONCLUSION

For all these reasons, the Rogich Defendants respectfully request that this Court grant their request for one additional thirty day extension of the deadline to file their Responsive Brief, making the Responsive Brief due on October 31, 2019,

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¹ Unless otherwise noted, all capitalized terms have the meaning given to them in the Second Emergency Motion.

and grant such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate. DATED this 23th day of September, 2019. FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. By: /s/ Brenoch R. Wirthlin Samuel S. Lionel, Esq. (Bar No. 1766) Thomas Fell, Esq. (Bar No. 3717) Brenoch Wirthlin, Esq. (Bar No. 10282) Attorneys for Real Parties in Interest the Rogich Defendants

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRAP 25, I certify that I am an employee of 2 FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C., and that on this date I caused to be served a true copy 3 of the REPLY IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' EMERGENCY MOTION 4 FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE ANSWERING BRIEF (Second 5 Request) with the Nevada Supreme Court and served a copy of the same by the means designated below to the following: 7 8 VIA E-SERVICE & EMAIL: 9 **BAILEY KENNEDY** 10 Joseph Liebman 11 Dennis Kennedy 12 SIMONS HALL JOHNSTON PC 13 Mark Simons 14 VIA US MAIL: 15 Honorable Nancy L. Allf 16 Eighth Judicial District Court, Dept. 27 200 Lewis Avenue 17 Las Vegas, NV 89101 18 DATED: September 23, 2019 19 /s/ Morganne Westover 20 An employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

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EXHIBIT I

EXHIBIT I

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

NANYAH VEGAS, LLC, A Nevada limited liability company,

Petitioner,

V.

CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, THE HONORABLE NANCY ALLF, DEPARTMENT 27,

Respondent,

SIG ROGICH aka SIGMUND ROGICH as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust; ELDORADO HILLS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; TELD, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; PETER ELIADES, individually and as Trustee of the The Eliades Survivor Trust of 10/30/08; IMITATIONS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company DOES I-X; and/or ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive,

Real Parties in Interest.

Electronically Filed Jun 27 2019 11:22 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

SUPREME COURT CASE

NO: _____

CASE NO. A-13-686303-C DEPT. NO.: XXVII

CONSOLIDATED WITH: CASE NO.: A-16-746239-C

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, PROHIBITION

MARK G. SIMONS, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5132

MSimons@SHJNevada.com

SIMONS HALL JOHNSTON PC
6490 S. McCarran Blvd., Ste. F-46
Reno, Nevada 89509
Telephone: (775) 785-0088
Facsimile (775) 785-0087

Attorneys for Nanyah Vegas, LLC

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Docket 79072 Document 2019-27710

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EXHIBIT J

EXHIBIT J

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **ORDR** Samuel S. Lionel, Esq. (Bar No. 1766) 2 Thomas H. Fell (Bar No. 3717) Brenoch Wirthlin, Esq. (Bar No. 10282) 3 FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 1400 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 5 Tel.: (702) 692-8000; Fax: (702) 692-8099 Email: slionel@fclaw.com 6 Attorneys for Sigmund Rogich, Individually and as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust and Imitations, LLC 7 8 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 CASE NO.: A-13-686303-C 10 CARLOS A. HUERTA, an individual; CARLOS A. HUERTA as Trustee of THE DEPT. NO.: XXVII ALEXANDER CHRISTOPHER TRUST, a 11 Trust established in Nevada as assignee of interests of GO GLOBAL, INC., a Nevada 12 corporation; NANYAH VEGAS, LLC, A STIPULATION AND ORDER Nevada limited liability company, 13 SUSPENDING JURY TRIAL Plaintiffs, 14 15 v. SIG ROGICH aka SIGMUND ROGICH as 16 Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust; ELDORADO HILLS, LLC, a Nevada 17 limited liability company; DOES I-X; and/or ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, 18 19 Defendants. 20 NANYAH VEGAS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 21 **CONSOLIDATED WITH:** Plaintiff, 22 v. CASE NO.: A-16-746239-C 23 TELD, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; PETER ELIADES, individually and 24 as Trustee of the Eliades Survivor Trust of 10/30/08; SIGMUND ROGICH, individually 25 and as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust; IMITATIONS, LLC, a 26 Nevada limited liability company; DOES I-X; and/or ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, 2.7 Defendants. 28

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STIPULATION AND ORDER SUSPENDING JURY TRIAL

The parties, by and through their respective counsel of record, hereby understand and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2019, the Court entered an Order, wherein Defendant The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust was dismissed with prejudice;

WHEREAS, during the trial, Plaintiff's requested that the jury trial be suspended to allow it to file an emergency writ with the Supreme Court with respect to this Court's application of Chapter 163 of the Nevada Revised Statutes;

WHEREAS, the Defendants provided stipulated conditions for suspending the jury trial, which were placed upon the record, agreed to by all parties and approved by the Court; and

WHEREAS, as trial was suspended, this stipulation shall be consistent with the stipulated conditions previously agreed to by the parties.

Given the above understanding, the parties hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

- 1. The trial in this matter is suspended;
- 2. The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust is not required to provide any names or other information regarding the beneficiaries of the Trust; and
 - 3. The remaining parties may file dispositive motions during the suspension of trial

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1	to address Plaintiff's remaining claims.	
2	Dated: May, 2019.	Dated: May, 2019.
3	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	By: SAMUEL S. LIONEL, ESQ. THOMAS FELL, ESQ. BRENOCH WIRTHLIN, ESQ. 300 South Fourth Street, Suite 1400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for SIGMUND ROGICH, individually and as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust and IMITATIONS, LLC Dated: May, 2019. BAILEY KENNEDY By: DENNIS KENNEDY, ESQ. JOSEPH LIEBMAN, ESQ. 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue	By: MARK G. SIMONS, ESQ. SIMONS HALL JOHNSTON PC 6490 South McCarran Blvd., #20 Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorneys for Nanyah Vegas, LLC
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Eldorado Hills, LLC	
16	<u>OF</u>	RDER
17	Given the above Stipulation of the parti	ies,
18 19	IT IS SO ORDERED this <u>14</u> day of 1	May, 2019.
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21	$\overline{\mathrm{D}}$	Nancy 2 AH ISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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FENNEMORE CRAIG

LAS VEGAS

1	to address Plaintiff's remaining claims.	
2	Dated: May, 2019.	Dated: May, 2019.
3	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.	
4		D
5	SAMUEL S. LIONEL, ESQ. THOMAS FELL, ESQ.	By: MARK G. SIMONS, ESQ.
6 7	BRENOCH WIRTHLIN, ESQ. 300 South Fourth Street, Suite 1400	SIMONS HALL JOHNSTON PC 6490 South McCarran Blvd., #20
8	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for SIGMUND ROGICH, individually and as Trustee of The Rogich	Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorneys for Nanyah Vegas, LLC
9	Family Irrevocable Trust and IMITATIONS, LLC	
10	Dated: May, 2019.	
11	BAILEY KENNEDY	
12	By:	
13	DENNIS KENNEDY, ESQ. JOSEPH LIEBMAN, ESQ.	
14	8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148	
15	Attorneys for Eldorado Hills, LLC	
16	OR	DER
17	Given the above Stipulation of the partic	es,
18	IT IS SO ORDERED this day of N	May, 2019.
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21	DI	STRICT COURT JUDGE
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EXHIBIT K

EXHIBIT K

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1 2 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 3 4 CARLOS A. HUERTA, an individual; CARLOS A. HUERTA as Trustee of CASE NO.: A-13-686303-C 5 THE ALEXANDER CHRISTOPHER TRUST, a Trust established in 6 DEPT. XXVII Nevada as assignee of interests of GO GLOBAL, INC, a Nevada corporation; NANYAH VEGAS, 7 LLC, A Nevada limited liability 8 company, Plaintiffs, 9 10 ٧. SIG RIGOICH, aka SIGMUND 11 ROGICH as Trustee of The Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust; 12 ELDORADO HILLS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOES I-X; 13 and/or ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, 14 Defendants. 15 16 CONSOLIDATED WITH: NANYAH VEGAS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 17 CASE NO.: A-16-746239-C Plaintiff, 18 ٧. 19 TELD, LLC, a Nevada limited liability 20 company; PETER ELIADAS, individually and as Trustee of The 21 Eliades Survivor Trust of 10/30/08; SIGMUND ROGICH, individually and 22 as Trustee of the Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust; IMITATIONS, LLC, 23 a Nevada limited liability company; DOES I-X: and/or ROE 24 CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, 25 Defendants.

1 BEFORE THE HONORABLE NANCY L. ALLF DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 2 MONDAY, APRIL 22, 2019 3 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING** 4 5 **APPEARANCES:** 6 MARK SIMONS, ESQ. For the Plaintiff: 7 For Defendant Rogich: BRENOCH WIRTHLIN, ESQ. THOMAS FELL, ESQ. 8 SAMUEL S. LIÓNEL, ESQ. 9 For Defendant El Dorado JOSEPH LIEBMAN, ESQ. Hills: DENNIS KENNEDY, ESQ. 10 11 12 13 RECORDED BY: BRYNN GRIFFITHS, COURT RECORDER 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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6	WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFF
7	None
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9	WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENDANT
10	None
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1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Monday, April 22, 2019	
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3	[Case called at 10:12 a.m.]	
4	THE BAILIFF: Department XXVII is now in session, the	
5	Honorable Judge Allf presiding.	
6	THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated.	
7	Okay. Calling the case of Huerta v. El Dorado Hills.	
8	Appearances, please, from your right to left.	
9	MR. SIMONS: Mark Simons on behalf of Nanyah Vegas,	
10	Your Honor, and in the courtroom with me is Yoav Harlap, the principal	
11	of Nanyah Vegas, and also my assistant, Jodi Alhasan is in the audience	
12	THE COURT: Very good. Thank you and welcome.	
13	MR. WIRTHLIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Brenoch	
14	Wirthlin on behalf of Rogich Defendants. Mr. Sigmund Rogich is here	
15	with us as well as Ms. Olivas, Melissa Olivas.	
16	MR. FELL: Thomas Fell, also on behalf of the Rogich	
17	Defendants.	
18	MR. LIONEL: Sam Lionel representing the Rogich	
19	Defendants.	
20	MR. LIEBMAN: Joseph Liebman on behalf of El Dorado Hills	
21	MR. KENNEDY: And Dennis Kennedy on behalf of El Dorado	
22	Hills, the Defendant in Case A-13-686303,	
23	THE COURT: Thank you.	
24	All right. I have the agenda, Mr. Simons. The with regard	
25	to the NCRP 15, that order shortening time came in after we closed the	

office Friday, but I am granting it and will argue the motion.

MR. SIMONS: Okay. The motion is premised on the concept that the Court had entered in judgment in favor of the Eliadas

Defendants and there is no mechanism under the rule that says it has to be done after the conclusion of the entire case, so there's a procedural aspect of whether it's timely or if it needs to be addressed subsequent to the trial. I think you're fully brief on the issue. We've talked about it a few times. I don't have much more to add.

THE COURT: And I've read the briefs, so --

MR. SIMONS: Is there any questions you have of me?

THE COURT: No.

MR. SIMONS: Okay.

MR. LIEBMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. I think one of the key points that's been missed here is the fact that an implied contract claim was pled in this case at the inception of the case, when this was filed back in 2013 and when Nanyah sued El Dorado Hills back in 2013, its initial complaint contained the claim they are trying to add now.

In the first amended complaint after EI Dorado Hills had filed a motion to dismiss on that particular claim, they purposefully omitted it from that particular pleading and we've cited this Court several cases that says in that instance, when a plaintiff, in order to avoid a motion to dismiss or when they're amending the complaint, decides to omit a claim, it waives and abandons that particular claim. And that's precisely what happened in this case. And we've gone five years, Your Honor, since that occurred and there's never been a Rule 15(a) motion brought

to you to say we want to add this claim back.

So Mr. Simon's briefs a lot of times talk about well, this claim wasn't technically pled for some reason or another, but it was and they've decided to abandon it and they never decided to revive it the way you're supposed to do under Rule 15(a). The procedural aspect that Mr. Simons touched on is problematic for him as well. 15(b) applies to instances where something's tried by implied or expressed consent at trial. The actual title under the new rules of that subsection deals with amendments during and after trial. And we have expressly made the point.

We actually filed a notice of non-consent with this Court back on April 9th that said we do not expressly or impliedly consent to this claim being tried, so we're making that clear for the record as well. So if Mr. Simons wanted to bring this motion at a later point in time, that's on the record, that we do not expressly or impliedly consent to this particular claim being added at the 11th hour.

And then the last issue I wanted to bring up is prejudice, Your Honor. We were under the impression for five years that they abandoned this claim and we never got to do any discovery on this claim. We never got to depose Mr. Harlap on this claim. We never got to depose Mr. Huerta on this claim. And these are the two people who allegedly made up this so-called implied in fact contract. So to cause us to have to defend against that claim at the 11th hour would cause significant prejudice to the El Dorado Hills Defendants, Your Honor.

So unless the Court has any other questions, that's the

argument.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. LIEBMAN: Thank you.

MR. SIMONS: First off, we've got to put this in context.

What has been addressed by this Court is the obligation that's owed by El Dorado to Nanyah. And that obligation occurred in 2007. It's been established that Nanyah money went into El Dorado. A year after the fact, you found that the Rogich Trust specifically assumed that obligation. So when we have a situation where the Court makes rulings and makes findings that there is an obligation, based upon receipt and retention of funds and then at -- during the testimony of Mr. Huerta that -- counsel just stood up and said we didn't get to depose anybody.

Well, this counsel is in after the fact. Mr. Lionel represented El Dorado for years. Mr. Lionel deposed Mr. Huerta. Mr. Huerta said yes, we actually owe them money. This Court was briefed in affidavits from Carlos Huerta. When this Court originally granted summary judgment on the timing, remember what the Court said. The Court said the date of when Nanyah -- it's -- Nanyah's money went into El Dorado was the date the statute of limitation applied and that was based upon Carlos Huerta in affidavit saying El Dorado received our funds. What then happens is it goes up to Supreme Court, comes back down, says no, it's not on the date of the investment when El Dorado received Nanyah's money.

So the fact that this recent counsel is contending that they didn't have the opportunity to depose Mr. Huerta, El Dorado did, in fact,

depose Mr. Huerta, did in fact question Mr. Huerta extensively about the obligation. The documents that were examined with Mr. Huerta are all the written documents, which are business records of El Dorado saying yes, we owe Nanyah its money back for its investment in El Dorado. So then Mr. Harlap was deposed by Mr. Lionel, again went through the extensive analysis of this situation. It arose -- the October 5th order triggers this consideration, because the Court has rendered rulings that then trigger some events.

And whether -- you know, after the fact, filing in the eve of trial a notice of we don't consent to an issue that this Court has already addressed, that's been throughout these pleadings even before the appeal. El Dorado's obligation to Nanyah has been the heart of the case, the contractual obligation. So that's where we have it. We have this case loaded with an obligation from El Dorado to Nanyah. And what does that trigger and what are the ramifications of that?

If you perceive that NCRP 15 relief is premature, given that we haven't had the trial, that's one thing. But to say that this issue has not been -- fully saturated this case from Day 1, even before recent counsel, that's a misstatement of the case. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. This is the Plaintiff's rule under NRCP 15 to amend the complaint. The motion will be denied for the reason that it's untimely and the claims previously abandoned. It's not fair to require a defense under those circumstances.

MR. SIMONS: I'm sorry. You said it's denied, because it's untimely?

THE COURT: It's untimely.

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MR. SIMONS: Okay. Thank you.

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THE COURT: All right. So the next matter is with regard to

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N.R.S. 163. Mr. Simons.

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MR. SIMONS: Again, this one deals with a possible timeliness issue, because it may be that this is continued and revisited after the trial, given that we need to see or should see whether there is a judgment or not a judgment, or excuse me, jury verdict or not a jury verdict entered to determine what steps, if any, the Court should take at that time. I understand that. We -- when this type of notice issue is brought to the Court's attention, steps must be taken. We notified the Court of the various activities. You asked for additional briefing on the discretionary aspect.

We've shown you that there is a discretionary aspect. It's not just a black and white 30 days. That hands are -- the Court used the phrase, hands are tied. I don't believe that applies or is in existence on this one. So even though we brought the motion, in the alternative relief, it may be necessary again that we deal with it after the trial. Otherwise, then we're asking preliminarily now that you grant, depending on the outcome of the case, the jury's verdict, that we then take the 163 steps and the Court suspends entry of judgment until 163 is able to be complied with.

THE COURT: Okay. And the argument for the discretion if have to do that? Because the Texas case was a contingent beneficiary.

MR. SIMONS: Well, it -- that doesn't matter. The benefic --

whether it's a contingent beneficiary or not, is entirely irrelevant. What the court looked at -- and it's a uniform trust act, okay? So they look at and say what do we do in this situation? The courts don't automatically say don't give beneficiaries an opportunity and don't prejudice the Plaintiff. Don't harm the Plaintiff. We want to deal with things on the merits. And in fact, the California case, when dealing with discretion says apply discretion, not to be arbitrary or prejudicial to parties.

So the Texas case actually said judgment was entered. What we're going to do is -- trial court vacated the judgment. Go do the notice. Let's take steps to comply with given notice to the beneficiaries. And in this case, the lead trustee is the lead beneficiary. So the Court in this situation needs to exercise its discretion or at least postpone it to see what happens at the end of the day. To come in and say before trial, Mr. Simons, you asked for a continuance, so we can comply and now I'm going to deny that.

And then I'm even going to deny that before trial, that you don't get to move forward with N.R.S. 163 relief. It is not supported by the case law. It's not supported by the language of discretionary application. It's not supported by the policy of Nevada to deal with matters on their merits and it's not appropriate to deal with the let's penalize a party on the technical component when the Court is vested with discretion to achieve fairness and justice.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you. Good morning. I'll be brief. The Court hit directly on the point that we're going to make and which we

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made in our supplemental briefing, which is under this statute and in the situation that has arisen, because of the Plaintiff's failure to give notice to the beneficiaries of the Rogich Trust as required under the statute, there is no discretion for the Court at this point to do anything other than find in favor of the Trust against all Plaintiff's claims and dismiss the Trust. As the Court noted, the <u>Trans American</u> case is distinguishable in that it involved contingent beneficiaries and importantly, does not involve N.R.S. 12.130, which requires intervention before trial.

And the beneficiaries cannot now do that. There is discretion in certain instances. That's the <u>BB&T</u> case, where this issue is brought up long before. I think in that case it was two years before there was ever a judgment entered. And in that case, the demand was made for the names of the trust beneficiaries and not provided by the trustee. And the Court therefore in that case affixed a different time. This is an entirely different situation, Your Honor.

We're talking about trustees. And I think as was mentioned in the opening argument, that the Court should not be prejudicial to the parties. But I think the consideration that needs to be made and is made embodied in Chapter 163 is the prejudice to the trust beneficiaries, six of whom we know in Mr. Rogich' declaration are minors, one of whom has special needs. They may require appointment of other representatives or guardian ad litem. That is why the statute provides and requires that the beneficiaries be given notice, Your Honor, pursuant to the statute.

And again, I don't think it's -- I don't think can forget that the statute contemplates giving that even 30 days after the JCCR is entered.

So unless the Court has any questions, we'll rest on our pleadings.

THE COURT: Does anyone else wish to weigh in? Then your reply, please.

MR. SIMONS: Again, the Court is to look to not be unfair, to not be prejudicial. The Court is to seek mechanisms to effectuate justice and to try cases on the merits. We just heard now that the Rogich Trust wants to be dismissed from the case right before the jury is empaneled. That demonstrates the gamesmanship. After over five years, after this Court rendering verdict -- judgments in favor of the Rogich Trust to come in and say no, we're out of the case now. That's unfair. That's prejudicial to the Plaintiff. There's a mechanism that's embodied in the statute that deals with this situation.

Case law demonstrates the Judge is supposed to exercise discretion and to deal with the notice to give opportunities to see if it even matters, to determine whether those beneficiaries are indispensable parties or not indispensable. In fact, the Texas case said you know what, you beneficiaries aren't indispensable. Your interests were adequately represented, just as in this case, just as in five years and two sets of lawyers. So as we've requested, the Court either suspend to see what the outcome of the trial is and/or grant the motion, so that we can the appropriate steps in the event the verdict is in our favor against the Rogich Trust.

THE COURT: Thank you. The Court has taken judicial notice of N.R.S. 163.120, which has very definite timelines with regard to the rights of beneficiaries of a trust that has been sued. Here I find that the

1	fact that the notice was so late with regard to the request for information
2	about who the beneficiaries are. The time hasn't even passed for the
3	trust to have to notify you who the beneficiaries are. The whole point of
4	that statute is to allow intervention. N.R.S. 12.130 requires intervention
5	to occur before trial. There's no way those beneficiaries can seek to
6	intervene at this point. So I am going to dismiss the Trust.
7	MR. SIMONS: I'm sorry. You said you're dismissing the
8	Rogich Trust?
9	THE COURT: I am.
10	MR. SIMONS: And you're going to deny discretionary relief
11	under 163?
12	THE COURT: That's correct.
13	MR. SIMONS: Okay. Are you going to allow us to continue
14	and prove to the jury the claims against the Rogich Trust?
15	THE COURT: No. Now, if that affects how you're going to
16	put your case on, do you want a half an hour?
17	MR. SIMONS: Here's what I'd like to do. I'd like to file an
18	emergency motion with the Supreme Court to take this on up on writ.
19	Can we suspend the case, continue the case while I'm allowed to do tha
20	because
21	THE COURT: Is there
22	MR. SIMONS: this is a significant issue of law
23	THE COURT: I understand.
24	MR. SIMONS: and as you recognize, we have the
25	opportunity to take these things up on writs.

THE COURT: Of course. Is there -- do you guys want to recess to -- or are you prepared to respond?

MR. WIRTHLIN: Your Honor, I'm not prepared to respond.

Can we have a brief recess?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Take the time you need, 10, 15 minutes and let me know when everyone's ready. I'll come right back.

[Recess at 10:29 a.m.]

THE BAILIFF: Court is back in session. Remain seated, please.

THE COURT: Please remain seated. Thank you.

Defense, are you ready to respond?

MR. WIRTHLIN: Yes, Your Honor, we are. And we have spoken amongst ourselves and with Plaintiff's counsel and we would be in agreement to suspend the trial with a few qualifications, which we're all in agreement on, if the Court approves them. The trial has started, so there would be a suspension of the trial, not a continuation. The Trust has been dismissed as a party, so the Trust would not be required to provide any names or other information regarding the beneficiaries of the Rogich Trust and that the parties remaining have the opportunity to file a dispositive motion during the suspension to tee-up the remaining issues concerning the remaining parties, if the Court approves.

THE COURT: Are you in agreement to those three conditions?

1	MR. SIMONS: I think we are, except for number 2 and the	
2	reason number 2 is the no response and it's because I'm not I	
3	requested I have the opportunity to brief it and their response is we	
4	wanted to submit it to the Court and see. And so that's the only one I'm	
5	not in agreement with, because I don't know and I didn't have the	
6	opportunity clearly to see what effect the statute says, if it has to be a	
7	party or not. I'm not really sure.	
8	THE COURT: Okay.	
9	MR. SIMONS: In order to respond to a 163 notice.	
10	MR. LIEBMAN: We're in agreement with all those conditions,	
11	Your Honor.	
12	THE COURT: So, if there's not an agreement to all terms	
13	[Pause]	
14	THE COURT: Mr. Simons, if there's not an agreement to all	
15	terms, then do we go forward today? What	
16	MR. SIMONS: I'm grabbing 163.	
17	THE COURT: I have it up.	
18	MR. WIRTHLIN: Mark, I don't know if you want me to point	
19	to it, but just that first line of Subsection 2. A judgment may not be	
20	entered in favor of the Plaintiff in the action	
21	MR. SIMONS: Yeah.	
22	MR. WIRTHLIN: contemplates the loss.	
23	MR. SIMONS: I think what you're saying is correct. So given	
24	the language, I think what we need to do is also take that issue up on the	
25	writ.	

1	THE COURT: So does that mean there's consent to
2	suspension, the Trust is not required to respond and the remaining
3	parties can still file dispositive motions? Is that
4	MR. WIRTHLIN: As far as we're concerned Your Honor.
5	MR. LIEBMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
6	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
8	THE COURT: All right. Now, I don't know if for this is
9	may or may not matter whether or not your five-year rule there hasn't
10	been a witness we haven't had any witnesses, so it's just something to
11	think about.
12	MR. SIMONS: It's actually been satisfied, since we've
13	commenced the trial.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Good enough. So I guess we're in
15	recess until another matter is brought to my attention at this point.
16	MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	MR. LIEBMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Thank you, all.
19	MR. LIEBMAN: Thank you.
20	[Proceedings concluded at 10:52 a.m.]
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ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

John Buckley, CET-623

Transcriber

Date: April 22, 2019

EXHIBIT L

EXHIBIT L

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 1 NANYAH VEGAS, LLC, A Nevada | **SUPREME COURT** 2 limited liability company, **CASE NO: 79072** 3 CASE NO.: A-13-686303-C DEPT NO. Electronipally Filed Petitioner, DEPT. NO.: 4 Aug 07 2019 03:45 p.m. V. CONSOLIDA THID BOOK Brown 5 CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, CASE NO.: A 1 fer 1462 384 Greme Court 6 THE HONORABLE NANCY ALLF, DEPARTMENT 27, **DEFENDANTS' EMERGENCY** 7 MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF Respondent, TIME TO FILE 8 SIG ROGICH aka SIGMUND ROGICH ANSWERING BRIEF 9 Trustee of The Rogich (First Request) Irrevocable Trust; ELDORADO HILLS. Nevada 10 limited company; TELD, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; PETER ELIADES, individually and as Trustee of the Eliades 11 12 Trust of IMITATIONS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOES I-X; and/or 13 ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, 14 Real Parties in Interest. 15 16 **EMERGENCY MOTION UNDER NRAP 27(e)** 17 FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE REAL PARTIES' IN INTEREST 18 ANSWERING BRIEF 19 (First Request) 20 Relief is Necessary on or before August 21, 2019 21 22 Real Parties in Interest Sig Rogich aka Sigmund Rogich and Imitations, LLC, 23 (collectively referred to as the "Rogich Defendants"), defendants in the underlying 24

action ("Underlying Action"), hereby move the Court on an emergency basis for an

order extending the time for the Rogich Defendants to submit a responsive brief

("Responsive Brief"). There have been no prior extensions in this matter.

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FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

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NRAP 27(e) CERTIFICATE

- The telephone numbers and the office addresses of counsel for the (A) Rogich Defendants appear below counsel's signature on this Motion. Those of Petitioner/Plaintiff's lead counsel are as follows: Mark Simons, Esq., 6490 South McCarran Blvd., #C-20, Reno, Nevada 89509; Tel: (775) 785-0088. Counsel for Eldorado Hills, LLC is Bailey Kennedy, Joseph Liebman, Esq., 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89148; Tel: (702) 562-8820.
- In the interest of judicial economy and to avoid irreparable harm, relief (B) is needed in less than 14 days. Facts showing the existence and nature of the emergency are as follows:
 - The Rogich Defendants' Responsive Brief to the Petition for Writ of Mandamus, or in the Alternative, Prohibition ("Writ Petition") filed herein by petitioner Nanyah Vegas, LLC ("Petitioner" or "Plaintiff") is currently due August 22, 2019, or 28 days from this Court's Order Directing Answer entered July 25, 2019, making the Responsive Brief due August 22, 2019. If a request for the 14-day extension provided for in NV ST RAP Rule 31(b)(1) is made and granted, the Responsive Brief will be due September 5, 2019. The Rogich Defendants have filed a motion for summary judgment ("Rogich MSJ") on all remaining claims pending against them. The hearing on the Rogich MSJ is also set for September 5, 2019 ("September Hearing"), the same day the Responsive Brief will likely be due. In addition, the only remaining defendant in the case, Eldorado Hills, LLC ("Eldorado"), has also filed both a motion for summary judgment ("Eldorado MSJ" and collectively with the Rogich MSJ referred to as the "MSJs") and a motion for dismissal with prejudice under Rule 41(e) (the "Dismissal Motion").
 - The Dismissal Motion the gist of which is that Plaintiff failed 2. to comply with the "three year rule" regarding its claim against Eldorado in

the Underlying Action – along with Eldorado's MSJ, is also set to be heard September 5, 2019. Accordingly, the entire Underlying Action may potentially be disposed of at the September Hearing.

- 3. In that event, the Rogich Defendants submit that the Responsive Brief would be unnecessary since the Plaintiff's Writ Petition would be moot, as the Plaintiff could therefore appeal from the Trial Court's decision. For this reason the Rogich Defendants respectfully request that this Court grant their request for one additional forty (40) day extension of the deadline to file their Responsive Brief, making the Responsive Brief due on October 1, 2019.
- (C) Counsel for the Rogich Defendants notified other parties' counsel on this emergency motion as follows: (1) I requested Plaintiff's counsel consent to stipulate to extend the time for the Rogich Defendants to respond to the Writ Petition on August 5, 2019, which Plaintiff's counsel refused to do (*see* Email correspondence attached as **Exhibit A**; (2) I left a telephone message with the office of Plaintiff's counsel, Mark Simons, detailing the intended filing of this Emergency Motion today, August 7, 2019; (3) I had a telephone conversation with Mr. Joseph Liebman, counsel for Eldorado Hills today, August 7, 2019, at which time Mr. Liebman informed me he has no objection to the relief requested in this Emergency Motion; and (4) my office electronically served the Emergency Motion on all counsel of record before 4:00 pm today.

This Emergency Motion is made and based on the attached memorandum of

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points and authorities, the exhibits attached hereto, and the papers and pleadings on file herein.

So certified this 7th day of August, 2019.

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

By: <u>/s/ Brenoch R. Wirthlin</u>
Samuel S. Lionel, Esq. (Bar No. 1766)
Thomas Fell, Esq. (Bar No. 3717)
Brenoch Wirthlin, Esq. (Bar No. 10282)
Attorneys for Real Parties in Interest the Rogich Defendants

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

The Rogich Defendants, defendants in the Underlying Action, hereby move the Court on an emergency basis for an order extending the time for the Rogich Defendants to submit their Responsive Brief by for 40 days. The basis for the extension is that the Writ may be rendered moot by the pending motions for summary judgment before the trial court scheduled for hearing on September 5, 2019. If these final dispositive motions are granted, the entire case would be appealable eliminating the necessity for the Writ and further briefing. There have been no prior extensions in this matter.

The Rogich Defendants' Answering Brief is currently due August 22, 2019. The Rogich Defendants filed their MSJ on all remaining claims pending against them. The hearing on the Rogich MSJ is set for September 5, 2019. In addition, the only remaining defendant in the case, Eldorado, has also filed both a motion for summary judgment and a motion for dismissal with prejudice under Rule 41(e), *i.e.* the Dismissal Motion. Both Eldorado motions are also set for hearing on September

5, 2019. If the moving parties are successful, the entry of the orders will result in a final appealable judgment, which would eliminate the need for the Writ Proceeding.

For this reason the Rogich Defendants respectfully request that this Court grant their request for an additional 40 days to file their Responsive Brief, making the Responsive Brief due on October 1, 2019.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. Trial in this matter commenced April 22, 2019. *See* Stipulation and Order Suspending Jury Trial, **Exhibit B** hereto, at pp. 2-3.
- 2. At the commencement of the trial, the Trial Court dismissed defendant Rogich Family Irrevocable Trust ("Rogich Trust"). *Id*.
- 3. All parties stipulated on the record that the trial had commenced, and that the trial would be "suspended" not continued at Plaintiff's request to permit the Plaintiff to "file an emergency motion with the Supreme Court to take this up on [a] writ." *See* Transcript of April 22, 2019 proceedings, **Exhibit C** hereto, at p. 13.
- 4. Plaintiff's counsel himself requested that the trial be "suspended" for this purpose. *Id*.
- 5. The parties also stipulated, as part of the suspension of the trial, that the Rogich Defendants and Eldorado could file dispositive motions. *Id.* at p. 14.
- 6. Plaintiff then waited over 60 days, until June 27, 2019, to file its Writ Petition.
- 7. In the meantime, the Rogich Defendants filed their MSJ on May 10, 2019. *See* state court docket, **Exhibit D** hereto.
- 8. The hearing on the Rogich MSJ was originally set for June 13, 2019, even before the Plaintiff filed its Writ Petition. *Id*.
- 9. The hearing on the Rogich MSJ was then continued to July 31, 2019. *Id*.

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- 10. Eldorado filed its MSJ on May 22, 2019. *Id*.
- 11. Eldorado then filed its Dismissal Motion on July 22, 2019. *Id*.
- 12. At Eldorado's request, the Rogich Defendants agreed that it could move the hearing on the Eldorado MSJ and Eldorado's Dismissal Motion to September 5, 2019, but that the Rogich MSJ would remain on calendar to be heard on July 31, 2019. *See* Stipulation and Order, **Exhibit E** hereto.
- 13. This Court entered its Order Directing Answer on July 25, 2019, making the Rogich Defendants' Responsive Brief due 28 days later, or August 22, 2019.
- 14. Subsequently, on July 30, 2019, the Trial Court sua sponte continued the hearing on the Rogich MSJ to September 5, 2019. *See* Exhibit D hereto.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

NRAP 31(b)(3) provides for the extension of time to file a brief upon a showing that the requesting party has a need for such extension. At the September 5 hearing, the Trial Court will hear the Rogich MSJ, the Eldorado MSJ, and Eldorado's Dismissal Motion. Accordingly, the entire Underlying Action may potentially be disposed of at the September Hearing.

In that event, the Rogich Defendants submit that the Responsive Brief would be unnecessary since the Plaintiff's Writ Petition would be moot, as the Plaintiff could therefore appeal from the Trial Court's decision. For this reason the Rogich Defendants respectfully request that this Court grant their request for a forty (40) day extension of the deadline to file their Responsive Brief, making the Responsive Brief due on October 1, 2019. In addition, it bears noting that the requested extension will not cause any prejudice to the Plaintiff since it is unlikely there would be a decision by this Court on the Writ Petition by the September Hearing even if the Rogich Defendants filed their brief on August 22, 2019. Granting the instant motion will conserve resources for all parties, as well as this Court as it will

not have to begin reviewing the Responsive Brief, and Plaintiff will not need to undertake drafting a reply brief, unless and until it becomes necessary.

IV. CONCLUSION

For all these reasons, the Rogich Defendants respectfully request that this Court grant their request for one additional forty day extension of the deadline to file their Responsive Brief, making the Responsive Brief due on October 1, 2019, and grant such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate.

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

By:_/s/ Brenoch R. Wirthlin

Rogich Defendants

Samuel S. Lionel, Esq. (Bar No. 1766)

Brenoch Wirthlin, Esq. (Bar No. 10282)

Attorneys for Real Parties in Interest the

Thomas Fell, Esq. (Bar No. 3717)

DATED this 7th day of August, 2019.

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

LAS VEGAS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRAP 25, I certify that I am an employee of 2 FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C., and that on this date I caused to be served a true copy 3 of the DEFENDANTS' EMERGENCY MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF 4 TIME TO FILE ANSWERING BRIEF with the Nevada Supreme Court and 5 6 served a copy of the same by the means designated below to the following: 7 VIA E-SERVICE & EMAIL: 8 **BAILEY KENNEDY** 9 Joseph Liebman 10 **Dennis Kennedy** 11 SIMONS HALL JOHNSTON PC 12 **Mark Simons** 13 VIA US MAIL: 14 Honorable Nancy L. Allf 15 Eighth Judicial District Court, Dept. 27 200 Lewis Avenue 16 Las Vegas, NV 89101 17 DATED: August 7, 2019August 7, 2019 18 /s/ Morganne Westover 19 An employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.

LAS VEGAS

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EXHIBIT M

EXHIBIT M

Electronically Filed 3/21/2019 1:38 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

TRAN

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA * * * * *

CARLOS HUERTA,

Plaintiffs,

DEPT NO. A-13-686303-C

DEPT NO. XXVII

Vs.

TRANSCRIPT OF

PROCEEDINGS

AND RELATED PARTIES

BEFORE THE HONORABLE NANCY ALLF, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 20, 2019

RE: MOTIONS

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: MARK G. SIMONS, ESQ.

FOR ELDORADO HILLS: JOSEPH A. LIEBMAN, ESQ.

FOR ROGICH TRUST: SAMUEL S. LIONEL, ESQ.

FOR ROGICH DEFENDANTS: BRENOCH WIRTHLIN, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: BRYNN GRIFFITHS, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: JD REPORTING, INC.

LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, MARCH 20, 2019, 9:07 A.M. 1 2 3 THE COURT: Huerta versus Eldorado Hills. MR. SIMONS: Good morning, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Appearances, please. 6 MR. SIMONS: Mark Simons on behalf of Nanyah. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 MR. LIEBMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph 9 Liebman on behalf of Eldorado Hills. 10 THE COURT: Let's kind of go in order. I know who 11 everybody is, but I'd like to be polite and refer to all of you 12 by your names. 13 MR. LIONEL: Good morning, Your Honor. Sam Lionel representing the Rogich trust. 14 15 THE COURT: Thank you. 16 MR. WIRTHLIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Brenoch 17 Wirthlin with Mr. Lionel on behalf of the Rogich defendants. 18 THE COURT: Thank you all. We've got three matters 19 on for today. 20 Is there anyone else who wishes to make an 21 appearance? 22 No. Okay. Good enough. So we have the Nanyah's Motion in Limine 5, Nanyah's 23 24 Motion in Limine Number 6, and then the Rogich defendants 25 motion to compel. I'd like to take them in that order.

1 Mr. Simons.

MR. SIMONS: Yes, Your Honor. May I use the podium, please?

THE COURT: Wherever you're more comfortable. And apparently people are having a hard time hearing me today.

MR. SIMONS: It is.

THE COURT: Is it this beautiful courtroom and the ceiling. It bounces the sound around. I'll do my best to speak up.

MR. SIMONS: Okay. Let me know when you're ready -THE COURT: I am.

MR. SIMONS: Okay. These motions, the two motions I'm presenting today are the consequence of the April -- excuse me, October 5th order. As the Court's already addressed in the last hearing, there's some consequences and effects coming out of that order that will impact the issues [unintelligible] jury issues as well as the trial, and I believe from the perspective of our motions it's going to streamline the trial quite significantly.

So why we have to bring this motion is that there is the perception by the defendants that they get to revisit facts that are undisputed; and they get to attempt to bring in evidence that contradicts or varies the terms of the contracts that the Court has said are clear and unambiguous, hence the need to prevent that evidence from being brought to bear at

trial and to address it early on so that we can prep properly for trial.

So the October 5th order says at paragraph 2 that Nanyah did invest the 1.5 million into Eldorado.

Paragraph 4 also says that the agreements specifically identify that the Rogich trust assumed the obligation to repay Nanyah.

Then you have the analysis of the contracts in the paragraph 7 and paragraph 14, and paragraph 14 is kind of the foundational premise of my parol evidence rule motion.

Paragraph 14 states that the contracts are unambiguous; under the parol evidence rule, nobody can bring in evidence to contradict. And then at that point in time you may recall that I was — the motions addressed some statements made by Pete Eliades with regards to what he believes his obligations were under the contract. The Court says, No, Mr. Simons, I'm not going to consider that because the contracts are clear and unambiguous. So your attempt to modify or vary the terms of the contract is barred, and that's contained in your order barring Nanyah, my client, from attempting to use any parol evidence.

So bringing that to the attention of the Court in this motion, I'm going to address both the Rogich's oppositions and the Eldorado's oppositions because they are very similar in some respects.

There was the issue of 2.47, the requirement to meet and confer. They bring that up. I believe that the Court's order, scheduling order didn't contain that component. This Court's scheduling order -
THE COURT: Well, I think it's implicit in every motion that an effort should be made. I'm going to hear the motions today --

MR. SIMONS: Okay.

THE COURT: -- but let me caution you that I regularly enforce that rule.

MR. SIMONS: And not a problem.

And but what we can see is even if we would've complied with that there was still -- there's the opposition, that there was --

THE COURT: Well, no. Compliance is important.

So --

MR. SIMONS: I have no problem with that, and I'll do that to the extent ever it pops up again.

Now going to the substantive aspects, the argument is made that Nanyah was not -- is a stranger to the contract.

Then we heavily briefed that, and there was a reliance by the Rogich defendants on an 1879 case, the Bank of California v.

White, but that case didn't deal with third-party beneficiary status. It dealt with actually a party that was complete stranger to a relationship. This -- that case has no

applicability to this case, and is contrary to the law that in the State of Nevada third-party beneficiaries are subject to the terms and defenses contained in the contract. Therefore, the parol evidence rule does apply even in third-party beneficiary statuses.

The Court has called out at paragraph 4 that Nanyah was called out as a recipient of the obligations contained in the various contracts, and that was the recipient of receiving our either membership interest or our \$1.5 million back.

So that brings us to the arguments that Eldorado asserts that there is no callout for an obligation on Eldorado, which is not necessarily applicable to the parol evidence rule. They're arguing and saying, look, we don't believe that the October 5th order contains an obligation that is capable of being imposed on Eldorado.

I disagree with that because the way the order lays it out, Eldorado invested in October -- excuse me, December 2007. The agreements where the Rogich trust assumed the obligation on behalf of Eldorado didn't take place until October 31st, 2008. So for a 9, 10 month period of time, there existed an obligation that was solely held by Eldorado, and in order to assume an obligation, there has to be a preexisting obligation, which we point out, and that is that there was the receipt by Eldorado and an obligation to either return the money by Eldorado or to issue a membership interest.

Neither of those happened at the time. So therefore the Rogich trust enters into an agreement and says, look, I'll assume, and this brings in the surety argument, I'll assume on behalf of Eldorado this obligation to Nanyah to replace that money. So that in a brief [unintelligible] the callouts of the obligation, which is the foundational premise is the 1.5. So to the extent Eldorado argues that there is no obligation upon Eldorado with regards to the 1.5, I think the order is clear that it identifies it and also expressly states that in order to assume there had to be a preexisting obligation.

Eldorado makes the follow-up argument that they're not bound by any agreement. Therefore the parol evidence rule doesn't apply, but what we point out is the operating agreement, the amended operating agreement by Eldorado at Recital A incorporates in total the October 31, 2008, agreements which obligate the repayment to Nanyah.

And, in fact, at paragraph 5C, Subsection 3 of your order, and this is on page 6, your order specifically addresses this, and it says,

The terms and conditions of the October 30th, 2008, membership interest purchase agreement were incorporated by reference into the October 30th, 2008, amended and restated operating agreement. See Recital A. So your order specifically addresses the wholesale

incorporation and adoption of the obligations contained in the contracts that you found were clear and unambiguous to repay my client the 1.5 million. Operating agreements, as we brief, are contracts binding the company and the members.

So now we have the parol evidence directly applicable to Eldorado. We have the parol evidence directly applicable to the Rogich trust under the clear and unambiguous agreements. We have the Court specifically calling out the parol evidence rule is applicable in this case because the contracts are clear and unambiguous.

So the effect of this order, this motion in limine would obviate all the attempts by the defendants to come up with excuses or reasons that Nanyah did not invest or that there was not an obligation to repay Nanyah, which will significantly streamline the case. That takes about three days out of the case. So and we don't need that evidence because we have an order that says it's undisputed findings of fact and that the terms of the contracts are clear and unambiguous.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And the oppositions.

(Pause in the proceedings)

MR. LIEBMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Let's back up a little bit. Nanyah has one claim against Eldorado Hills, unjust enrichment. That's the only claim they've pled at this particular point in time. They've never pled a contract claim

against Eldorado Hills. If there was a contract going back to 2007 that we agreed to pay them back \$1.5 million, you'd think they would've brought a breach of contract claim. They didn't. How are they going to prove an unjust enrichment claim by keeping out parol evidence? If parol evidence doesn't come in, they can't prove an unjust enrichment claim. They can't prove their claim, and it has to be dismissed because they don't have a breach of contract claim.

Now, even if this Court allowed them to go forward on some sort of implied in fact contract claim that they've alluded to in the past, and we certainly object to that, and we don't believe they should be able to add that claim at this late hour, again, an implied contract claim is not a written contract. The parol evidence rule only applies to written contracts.

Now, they're trying to come back six years after the case was filed and specifically say at this point, well, you guys are parties to the operating agreement which incorporates other agreements, and those agreements don't say anything about Eldorado Hills owing money. They say that Rogich is solely responsible for the potential claim, and trying to bootstrap those agreements. They don't say anything about Eldorado Hills owing money and say you're a party to this agreement over here, and therefore we can use the parol evidence rule.

But the same order that they're relying on to try to

make that argument specifically includes the parties to the operating agreement, and this is on page 5 of the order. It says, the October 30th, 2008, amended and restating operating agreement between the Rogich trust, the Flangas trust and Teld. It does not include Eldorado Hills. Eldorado Hills did not sign it. There is a no-third-party-beneficiary-provision in there that says only the parties to this contract are bound by this particular contract.

So to be honest with Your Honor, I mean, this argument that he's making it just doesn't make any legal sense. There's no basis to try to keep out parol evidence against Eldorado Hills when Eldorado Hills is not parties to any of these contracts, and there's no contract claim asserted against Eldorado Hills.

So unless you have any other questions, I thank you. THE COURT: Mr. Wirthlin.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

I don't want to belabor the points. I know the Court's read their pleadings, but I'd just like to hit some of the highlights, but please interrupt me with any questions, of course, at any time.

2.47 issue, I won't go into it -- the Court's recognized it -- other than to say it happened last time the Court gave them a pass. We would submit that that should end the inquiry there.

But as far as the merits on the parol evidence rule we strongly dispute. In fact, there's no case law that plaintiff's counsel has come up with that suggests in any way the White case is not good law, and the -- it's true that the -- that's why we cited that Pittman [phonetic] case to show very clearly the third party -- a purported third-party beneficiary is not a party to the contract.

In fact, if we want to go back to that October 2018 order, this Court explicitly found that Nanyah was, in fact, not a party to the contract. I mean, I don't think that's really in dispute. At paragraph 13, quote, Nanyah was not a party to this agreement, end quote. I think that's where the inquiry ends there. The parol evidence rule cannot apply.

The other part of it is two things I guess I want to talk about. Nanyah says, well, they just want to have the parol evidence rule not apply because they want to address these issues that are — have already been decided. Well, we disagree with that in several respects.

First of all, we interpret that October 2018 order differently than Nanyah does. They -- in fact, counsel just got up and said paragraph 2 says not con -- concludes Nanyah invested in Eldorado. Well, that's not what paragraph 2 says. What paragraph 2 says that in -- is, quote, In December of 2007, Nanyah wired \$1.5 million which eventually was deposited into Eldorado's bank account, end quote.

Your Honor, that is clearly one of the issues that we feel is absolutely disputed that the jury needs to decide. Yes, the money was funneled through Eldorado. Nobody disputes that Mr. Huerta was very clever in how he took the money from Nanyah, funneled it through Eldorado, and it ends up in his pocket of his entity Go Global. He got that money. Yes, he funneled it through Eldorado so that he could later say, oh, it was an investment, but he took it out as a consulting fee. So there is no question from our position this is absolutely a disputed issue of fact.

And again I think what is going on here is that Nanyah is trying to spin that October 2018 order into summary judgment. Obviously they filed a summary judgment motion on it. I don't think there's any dispute there.

But they even go so far as to say, if you look at some of the other paragraphs, at paragraph 14, which they also rely on, I think — I don't mean — I don't think I'm misstating what Nanyah's counsel said when he said that that's the basis for this motion and for a lot of their motions, and if we look at paragraph 14, Your Honor, what it says is the Court is precluded from, quote, the Court — well, the Court is, quote, Precluded from considering any testimony to determine the Eliades defendants' so-called contractual liability, end quote.

And that's the Krieger cite, and that's true. And

Nanyah tries to spin that. In fact, says, well, the Court cites *Krieger*, and so therefore the parol evidence rule applies, and the Rogich defendants can't even present their case is what effectively he's saying, and that's just not true. The *Krieger* analysis, the citation and that paragraph 14 relates to the Court's determination as to the Eliades defendants' summary judgment. We don't want to overturn that. We've never tried to overturn that.

But the order itself says in multiple places, and we've cited paragraph -- I think it's paragraph page 8 -- yeah, paragraph 15. Nanyah is, quote, An alleged third-party beneficiary. Then page 9, paragraph 20, quote, Return of Nanyah's alleged investment in Eldorado. That's been an issue from Day 1.

Yeah, the money was funneled through Eldorado, but did Eldorado get any benefit, and, yes, Mr. -- those -- those agreements say what they say, and the Court has interpreted them to the extent they apply to the Eliades defendants' motion for summary judgment, but the Rogich defendants had a different defense. And so even if the Court was just looking strictly at that order, and that's all we wanted that evidence for, any parol evidence, the Court, it's our position, could not grant the plaintiff's motion in limine.

But in addition to that, and we point this out a little bit in our reply that gets into some of the other issues

on the motion to compel that I'll leave for that argument, but these -- you know, the parol evidence and the parties' intent and what happened goes directly to our affirmative defenses as well. It's not simply addressing the issue of the Eliades defendants' summary judgment, which we're not addressing now, and some of those other issues that haven't even been addressed at this point, like, for example, the K-1's. What is the effect of those K-1's? The November email, and again that's in our reply in our motion to compel, but it shows clearly that, Number 1, Nanyah was not a part of this contract. So under the White case binding Supreme Court precedent, the parol evidence rule cannot apply.

Number 2, the story that we're getting now is not the actual story. We're looking at emails and correspondence where Mr. Harlap is saying even as late as November 2016, he doesn't even know how his money supposedly made it into Eldorado. This is — this is clearly, and it's our theory, and I don't think there's any secret about it, this was Mr. Huerta's doing from the beginning, and yes, he funneled that money through Eldorado at some point but took it out for his own benefit where it ended up, and we need to be able to present that to the jury, Your Honor.

So we would submit that those issues are issues of fact for the jury with respect to the Rogich defendants and that the parol evidence motion by plaintiff should be denied.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And the reply, please.

MR. SIMONS: Yes. Thank you.

First off, let's kind of get back to the reality of the situation. Eldorado took our money, undisputed. What did we get in exchange for it? We were supposed to get either a membership interest or the return of our money. Eldorado stands up here and says we don't have any liability. There's nothing that says we have any liability. Oh, and by the way, Judge, forget and ignore that the contracts say, and Rogich trust, and Mr. Rogich unequivocally state and confirm that Eldorado received our \$1.5 million investment, paragraph 5B1.

Exhibit D to that agreement, Nanyah invests -- has

1.5 million investment into Eldorado.

Paragraph Subsection 4, That there was a repayment obligation to pay Nanyah for its, quote, Investment into Eldorado.

Paragraph 5A, sub 2, The Exhibit A claimants include Nanyah, and its 1.5 million investment into Eldorado.

Paragraph 4, The Rogich trust specifically agreed to assume the obligation to pay Nanyah its percentage interest in Eldorado or to pay Nanyah its 1.5 million invested into Eldorado.

Our money went in to Eldorado. Now, you're hearing

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we want a defense that somebody else, Mr. Huerta, is a bad guy. Okay. That's totally irrelevant. Bring that up later. Eldorado and Rogich trust, you have an obligation. That's what this case is about, and that's what the parol evidence rule means.

We hear that Eldorado doesn't have any contractual obligations even though Eldorado has acknowledged by adoption and incorporation of these contracts into its operating agreement saying Eldorado received 1.5 million from Nanyah. That's a contract that binds Eldorado as well as the Rogich trust.

I'm going to hit the case law and their reliance upon the Bank of America versus White, Bank of California versus White. Inapplicable. It doesn't even apply. Two, case law in Nevada is clear the third-party beneficiaries are bound — are treated as a party to the contract, and I'm not going to rehash the briefing that we provided in our reply.

There's the also the interesting argument that the parol evidence rule applies to Nanyah and the Eliades defendants, but not the rest of us defendants. We want to come in and say whatever we want that contradicts that there is an obligation to repay you. That's not how the parol evidence rule works. That's not how the Court has ruled already. Parol evidence rule is applicable in this case.

The last item was the alleged third-party

beneficiary. The Court actually addressed this with regards to the Eliades, and this is at paragraph 18. This is the Eliades defendants, and the Court said, No, the Eliades defendants under the agreements do not have any obligation for Nanyah's benefit. So that is different than the Rogich trust and Eldorado who have specifically stated the obligation because the Court has called out four other times in the order there is an obligation, actually uses the term obligation.

So I think this -- I don't see how there could be any way to avoid the application of the parol evidence rule in this case given the rulings, given the clear and unambiguous terms of the contracts.

THE COURT: Thank you all.

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This is Nanyah's Motion in Limine Number 5. It's now submitted with regard to parol evidence. The motion will be denied for the following reasons.

First, a written contract is needed to invoke the parol evidence rule under the case of Ringle versus Bruton, and here Nanyah's claim against Eldorado is for unjust enrichment because there's no written contract that exists. So parol evidence can't be applied as to that.

With regard to the Rogich defendants, I haven't made an express finding at this point that Nanyah was a third-party beneficiary. That matter is deferred to be determined at the time of trial, and -- and the case for that would be Canfora

1 versus Coast Hotels.

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So the motion will be denied in all respects. Defendants to prepare one or two orders.

Can you work together to present one order?

MR. WIRTHLIN: We will. Yes, Your Honor.

MR. LIEBMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And who will take the laboring oar?

MR. LIEBMAN: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Who will take the laboring oar?

MR. LIEBMAN: I can take the lead.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Liebman will prepare the order. All parties will be given the opportunity to approve the form of the order.

The second motion is Nanyah's Motion in Limine Number 6 with regard to date of discovery.

Mr. Simons.

MR. SIMONS: This order -- this motion is premised on the Motion in Limine 3, which the Court granted. It talked about the date of discovery. Now, there's two components to the date of discovery. One component is the actual date.

Okay. It appears that everybody has conceded the actual date my client became aware of improper activity was December of 2012, the actual notice, and the Court said, look,

Mr. Simons, even though the Rogich defendants admitted it, I'm

going to give them some opportunity to come in with some evidence. There's been no evidence presented or brought either under 16 1 or under Rule 37.

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So the actual -- I should have a ruling from this

Court -- actual date of discovery of the transfers of the

membership interests by the Rogich trust was December of 2012.

Now, the arguments that have been presented are, Judge, we
think that Mr. Simons's motion is trying to prevent us from
saying when Nanyah should have discovered, and that wasn't the
premise of the motion. The premise of the motion was the
actual date of discovery. Okay.

So what defendants are going to want to do is say hypothetically we think Nanyah should have discovered some type of breach earlier than December of 2012, but the problem with that is what -- where was the component, the temporal component imposed upon the defendants to act? Under the agreements in 2008, there was no temporal component, meaning did Rogich Trust and Eldorado did not have to perform by a date certain. It says they will do this activity in the future. So then the triggering event is when there's an act, an event that transpires where it's going to -- an indicator of a repudiation or breach of the contract. That did not actually take place until December of 2012.

So to the extent that our motion was limited to the actual date of discovery, I think that's unopposed. To the

extent of this hypothetical, hey, we want to argue at trial you should have done something else because there's this activity, the scope of the motion didn't want to go that far. So I hope that clarifies my position on that.

THE COURT: I understand your position.

MR. SIMONS: Okay. But later on we'll be dealing with that issue. That's why I brought that up.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Oppositions.

MR. LIEBMAN: Your Honor, I think the other confusing aspect of Mr. Simons's motion or Nanyah's motion is that it's premised on the belief or the idea that Nanyah learning that the Rogich Trust transferred its interest to the Eliades Trust would be what starts the statute of limitations. That's not true at least from Eldorado's perspective. Our position is, and Mr. Simons said it with respect to the last motion, in 2007, his client is claiming I gave \$1.5 million. I should've got a membership interest in Eldorado Hills.

Now, there's confusion about that, whether it's Canamex, Eldorado Hills. That's beside the point. But if that's the position he's going to take and 2008 goes by and he doesn't have a membership interest and he's getting K-1's from Canamex instead of Eldorado Hills, we're going to argue to the jury that that started the clock on the statute of limitations because he knew at that particular point in time he didn't get

what he claims he allegedly bargained for.

And that was our dispute with the motion was we want to argue, back in 2007, 2008, when he claims he didn't get what he bargained for, he knew or should have known -- we're going to prove, try to prove both -- that he didn't get what he bargained for. Therefore, the four years on the unjust enrichment statute of limitations begins. He didn't file until 2013. The claim is barred by the statute of limitations. So that's why we oppose the motion, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wirthlin.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Our points are similar to Eldorado's. There's no -we've never conceded anything as far as when Mr. Harlap knew or
didn't know anything, but just to be clear on that point. It's
only in the complaint that Harlap asserts, well, I didn't know
about this 2012 agreement until late in 2012. Well, we're
entitled to cross-examine him on that issue. We're entitled to
cross-examine Mr. Huerta because obviously the link between
what Mr. Harlap knew or didn't know and when he did or didn't
know it and what Mr. Huerta told him is very clearly a part of
that analysis, and we think at this point there's been nothing
that would allow the finding that no other evidence can come
in, including Mr. Harlap's and Mr. Huerta's own testimony at
trial.

We do also dispute it still seems like Nanyah is

trying to conflate when Harlap supposedly found out about the 2012 agreement and the accrual date, and I don't want to rehash everything that Mr. Liebman said, but we absolutely agree that 2008, you know, Harlap is getting K-1's from Canamex, not from Eldorado. So we don't concede anything as far as a temporal component, you know, having been decided or that somehow the suggestion in the complaint.

And again I don't think there's a declaration that I've seen or anything like that. It's simply Mr. Harlap's complaint that I think the plaintiff is relying on. So we would submit the motion should be denied.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And the reply, please, Mr. Simons.

MR. SIMONS: Yes. Counsel is unaware that his own client has testified and submitted an affidavit to this Court that he had no discussions, Mr. Rogich had no discussions with my client whatsoever. Their answer acknowledges that. The date we discovered that there was this transfer was in December of 2012. Not a single shred of evidence has come in this case contesting that fact. So that's why we want the motion in limine on that point.

The arguments you heard is they want to come in and say my client should have known. That's the distinction.

We're not seeking to say that they're prohibited from coming in

and saying you should have known because of this circumstantial event and trying to generate some type of traction with that, and so that's the distinction I'm making with the motion.

THE COURT: Thank you.

This is the Nanyah's Motion in Limine Number 6 with regard to date of discovery. It will also be denied for the following reasons.

The Rogich defendants have denied paragraph 83 of the answer. They should be able to -- they should be permitted to present evidence in support of their defense.

Also with regard to the date of discovery, that again is a factual determination for the jury. The defendants have claimed that the plaintiff should have known in 2007 or 2008, and I don't want to preclude them from raising that defense. Questions of fact exist with regard to the statute of limitations defense.

So the motion will be denied.

Mr. Wirthlin to prepare the order.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And everyone has the ability to sign off.

Then we have the third motion this morning would be the Rogich defendants' motion to compel production of the plaintiff's tax returns.

And, Mr. Wirthlin.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll make it

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1 brief.

We think that those tax returns, excuse me, are critical to --

THE COURT: Hang on. I just need to find my notes.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Oh, sure.

THE COURT: I've got pages of notes up here. Sorry.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Understood, Your Honor. I can wait now or whatever --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Really, it just comes down to that Schedule L because the issue again in this case is -- well, let me back up. The main defense as I understand it from the plaintiff is well, they just want to use that issue, use those tax returns to violate the parol evidence rule. Well, I think that the Court's earlier ruling today on the parol evidence rule motion in limine takes away that argument.

But in addition to that, not only do we want to show, use that to show that the story now is not what was actually taking place at the time because we believe that Nanyah scheduled -- the schedule L will show they believe they had an investment in Canamex, not Eldorado, and we think that email from Mr. Harlap to Mr. Huerta in November shortly -- it was, like, three days or something before that 2016 complaint was filed where he says, I don't even know where my money is right now. He doesn't even know what's going on. So we think that

that is clearly a disputed issue of fact for the jury.

But also it goes to the statute of limitations because if Nanyah is back in 2007, 2008 scheduling, you know, filling out their Schedule L and their tax return saying, hey, we've got this \$1.5 million investment in Canamex, they know exactly where their money is, that it's not in Eldorado and that their story now about, well, we were supposed to get this interest in Eldorado, they knew or should have known at that time. They were on notice, and not just constructive but actual notice that the purported obligation to provide an interest in Eldorado had not been complied with, and therefore statute of limitations are proved there.

It goes to our other affirmative defenses, but unless the Court has any questions, I'll leave it at that for now.

THE COURT: No.

Mr. Liebman, do you have anything before I hear the opposition?

MR. LIEBMAN: I would agree with everything he just said, but other than that no.

THE COURT: The opposition, please.

MR. SIMONS: So the request for tax returns is for the concept that Nanyah did not invest 1.5 million into Eldorado. You've already said the contracts are clear and unambiguous, that Nanyah did invest the 1.5 million. So why are we talking about whether there was an investment

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[unintelligible] 1.5 million? You said, the contract's clear and unambiguous that the Rogich Trust confirmed that the 1.5 million was invested into Eldorado. So why are we going to revisit whether Nanyah invested 1.5 million?

We have an admission by a party that the Court says is clear and unambiguous in the terms of the contract. We've got you holding that there's clear and unambiguous that we invested, but we want to ignore that. We want to be able to challenge what the Court has said in its order about my client's investment.

I don't think you can. There's no way to say what my client -- what transpired outside the scenes is irrelevant -- and it's an irrelevancy issue -- irrelevant to Nanyah's investment because Nanyah's investment is deemed to have occurred as an undisputed fact and as a conclusion of law based upon your interpretations of the contracts.

So this motion should be denied.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And the reply, please.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Yes, Your Honor, just very briefly. Hits on -- we disagree again with Nanyah's interpretation of the October order. We think there are absolutely issues of fact on this that need to be decided by the jury, and it again goes to notice, statute of limitations. When did Nanyah know that its investment was in Canamex? If it had an investment,

that it was in Canamex instead of Eldorado, and again I don't want to belabor that point, but we believe that the tax return should be produced for that reason as well. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. This is the Rogich defendants' motion to compel production of the plaintiff's tax returns and for attorney's fees on an order shortening time.

The motion will be granted in part and denied in part as follows: The motion to compel will be granted. The request for attorney's fees will be denied.

And I'm going to grant the motion to compel because there are parts of that tax return that may be relevant to issues of fact. The defendant has asserted as a defense the character of the plaintiff's investment, and so that part of the tax return showing the treatment will be discoverable.

What I'm going to suggest is the front page of Schedule L should be provided. Certainly the plaintiff has the ability to redact nonrelevant parts of that return. I didn't see where a protective order is in place in this case. If there is one, I didn't see it in the document.

ATTORNEYS: We don't have one. I don't believe so.

THE COURT: So if the parties can agree to a protective order, it can be produced pursuant to a protective order, and I would suggest that given -- you're set for trial in a month. So I'm going to say that within 10 days after entry of the order that tax return should be provided.

And I encourage the parties to work on a protective order in the meantime. If you can't come to terms on that, request a telephonic, and I'll resolve it for you without the necessity of filing an additional motion. If you request a telephonic, send me letters outlining your positions so I will be prepared for that telephonic. MR. WIRTHLIN: Will do. Thank you. THE COURT: And Mr. Wirthlin will be directed to

prepare that order forthwith.

MR. WIRTHLIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. SIMONS: Clarification. I want to make sure I heard you.

> THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. SIMONS: Schedule L, the first page.

THE COURT: Schedule L and the front page of the return. Redact as necessary --

MR. SIMONS: Because I'm going to be trying to get on it while we're working out the order.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right, guys. Now, this case is set for trial. You've got a firm date on April 22nd. I am entering an order today striking the motions for summary judgment. They will not be heard. They are past the dispositive deadline. No motions for summary judgment will be heard.

On April 4th we have motions in limine. That will

1 go forward.

You've got a pretrial on April 18th.

And you are on the tip of a speeding bullet for April 22nd to go to trial. Expect to go.

Yes, Mr. Simons.

MR. SIMONS: Just a couple clarification issues.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SIMONS: We also have our --

THE COURT: And I have the order here. So it hasn't been entered yet, but I wanted to provide copies for you.

Yes. In the meantime?

MR. SIMONS: On the motions in limine, on the 4th we also have our motion for settling certain jury instructions.

THE COURT: Yeah. And I'm not sure whether or not I can settle jury instructions before I hear evidence. I really don't do it that way. So --

MR. SIMONS: Well, it's premised not on evidence.

It's premised on the Court's order, and the case law is pretty clear.

THE COURT: So for now that's on calendar on April 4th.

MR. SIMONS: We'll address it then.

THE COURT: I'm not prepared on that issue today. I was prepared on the three other things. Plus, I wanted to provide some case management for you for your trial.

1	If you guys would approach with a copy of the order
2	striking. So it will be on calendar on April 4th.
3	MR. SIMONS: Also we tried to work out the order
4	denying the Rule 60B motion.
5	THE COURT: Right.
6	MR. SIMONS: And we didn't work out an agreement on
7	that. So I prepared ours. The only objection was that there
8	was a reference to the Court undisputed findings of fact and
9	conclusions of law, otherwise that's the only issue with the
10	order.
11	THE COURT: Good enough.
12	MR. WIRTHLIN: We'll submit ours today.
13	THE COURT: You submit yours today, and we'll hold it
14	until we've seen both.
15	MR. WIRTHLIN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Good enough, guys. All right. So I will
17	see you April 4th.
18	(Proceedings concluded at 9:47 a.m.)
19	-000-
20	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly
21	transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled
22	case.
23	Dana P. Williams
24	Julia F. Williams

Dana L. Williams Transcriber