Case No. 80637

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

MEVADA Electronically Filed Mar 02 2020 04:22 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown

STATE OF NEVADA EX REL. DEPARTMENT OF TACKET TO SUpreme Court

Petitioner,

v.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; and THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE,

Respondents,

NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC,

Real Party in Interest.

RESPONDENTS' SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX VOLUME I

Respectfully submitted by:

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. (Bar No. 4716) MAHOGANY TURFLEY, ESQ. (Bar No. 13974) **PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.** 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 868-8000 Attorneys for Real Party in Interest Nevada Wellness Center, LLC

INDEX

Vol.	<u>DOCUMENT</u>	PAGE(S)
I	Court Minutes, dated 3/29/19	81-82
I	Opposition to Emergency Motion for Order Requiring SMC, Ms. Karen Cronkita and Mr. Damon Hernandez Department of Taxation to Preserve and/or Immediate Turn Over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phon on Order Shortening Time, filed 3/7/19	z of ely n es
I	Plaintiffs' Emergency Motion for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Karen Cronkita and Mr. Damon Hernandez Department of Taxation to Preserve and/or Immediate Turn Over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phon on Order Shortening Time, filed 2/27/19	z of ely n es
I	Plaintiff's Reply in Support of Emergency Motion for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Karen Cronkita and M. Damon Hernandez of Department of Taxation to Prese and/or Immediately Turn Over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Comparand Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time, filed 3/25	Ir. erve y uters,
I	Recorder's Transcript of Hearing Plaintiffs' Emergence Motion for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Karen Cro and Mr. Damon Hernandez of Department of Taxation Preserve and/or Immediately Turn Over Relevant Electron Stored Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Computant Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time, filed 4/4/	nkita n to etronically uters,
I	Response to Written Objections to Discovery Commis Report and Recommendations, filed 5/31/19	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court by using the electronic filing system on the 2nd day of March, 2020.

I certify that some of the participants in the case are not currently registered electronic filing system users. For those parties service was made by depositing a copy of the above-referenced document for mailing in the United States Mail, first-class postage prepaid, at Las Vegas, Nevada to the following unregistered participants:

Aaron D. Ford
Nevada Attorney General
Steve Shevorski, Esq.
Chief Litigation Counsel
Kiel B. Ireland, Esq.
Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
555 E. Washington Avenue,
Suite 3900
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Attorneys for Petitioner
State of Nevada ex rel. Department of
Taxation

Eighth Judicial District Court Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 Respondent

Honorable Elizabeth Gonzalez Regional Justice Center Department 11 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 Respondent

/s/ Eloisa Nuñez

An employee of Parker, Nelson & Associates, Chtd.

Electronically Filed 2/27/2019 3:26 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

| | MOT

2

3

4

5

6

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 4716

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

2460 Professional Court, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff

7

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

VS.

inclusive.

14 15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Case No.: A-19-787540-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

Plaintiff, PLAI

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X,

NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a

Nevada Limited Liability Company

Defendants.

PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION
FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC,
MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR.
DAMON HERNANDEZ OF
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO
PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY
TURN OVER RELEVANT
ELECTRONICALLY STORED
INFORMATION FROM SERVERS,
STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND
CELL PHONES ON ORDER
SHORTENING TIME

NOW APPEARS Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, by and through its counsel of record, Theodore Parker, III., and hereby moves the Court to enter an order requiring the out-of-state marijuana consultant employed by Defendants (the State Marijuana or "SMC") to preserve relevant electronically stored information from servers, stand-alone computers, and/or cell phones. Thirty-one licenses with an estimated street value of \$465 million dollars were awarded on December 5, 2019¹.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that the SMC did all of the processing and rating of the licensees' applications at an out-of-state office. The proposed order is required to ensure the

See December 11, 2018 Review Journal, Section B, p. 6B ("Dispensary licenses in Clark County sell on the secondary market for between \$10 million and \$20 million said John Lamb, president of the Las Vegas Medical

preservation of electronic data that is of utmost significance to prove critical facts regarding the unreasonable and unconstitutional denial of Plaintiff's applications for recreational marijuana retail stores in Clark County, Nevada. Plaintiff also seeks an Order that Defendant preserve all electronically stored information from servers, stand-alone computer and for all cell phones of Ms. Karen Cronkita and Damon Hernandez, Chief Investigator with the Department of Taxation. DATED this //, day of February, 2019. PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff

Marijuana Association.")

ORDER SHORTENING TIME

1	ORDER SHOWING THAT
2	It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, and good cause appearing therefore, IT IS
3	HEREBY ORDERED that the time for hearing on PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION
4	FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON
5	HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OF
6	IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STOREI
7	INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELI
8	PHONES be and the same is hereby shortened to the 8th day of Much, 2019, at the
9	hour of 930 a.m. in Department XVIII. in pront of the
10	hour of 930 a.m. in Department XVIII. an work of the Discovery commonts. DATED this 24 day of February, 2019.
1	Pin Sen Steren
2	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
13	Respectfully submitted by: DISTRICT COURT JUDGE OISCOVERY COMMISSION/ER
14	PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.
15	
16	THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.
17	Nevada Bar No.: 4716
18	2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
19	Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001
20	Email: tparker@pnalaw.net
21	Attorneys for Plaintiff
22	
22	

DECLARATION OF THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS'
EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN
CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION
TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT
ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE
COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL
PHONES ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

STATE OF NEVADA) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK)

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ., being first duly sworn, under oath, deposes and says that:

- 1. Declarant is an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and partner with the law firm of PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, counsel for Plaintiffs in this matter;
- 2. Declarant is informed and believes that the Nevada Department of Taxation retained an out-of-state consultant to rank the recently-filed marijuana applications. The Nevada Department of Taxation has thus far refused to provide the applicants with any information about their rankings. The estimated value of the thirty-one Clark County licenses is approximately \$465 million.
- 3. On January 19, 2019, Declarant and owners of Nevada Wellness Center met with Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez. During the meeting Declarant was informed that Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez would not provide information on training the evaluators or the method of scoring.
- 4. Moreover, Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez informed Declarant that they were instructed not to answer any questions regarding how the scoring was done. Ms. Cronkita and

Mr. Hernandez also refused to tell Declarant who instructed them to not answer any such questions.

- 5. It is essential to immediately preserve the electronic data of the out-of-state consultant in order to avoid irreparably prejudicing Plaintiff.
- 6. This matter cannot be heard in the ordinary course because some of this data is on readily disposable electronic instruments.
- 7. It is essential to immediately preserve any electronically stored data relative to communication between Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez and the out-of-state consultant.
 - 7. I make this declaration under penalty of perjury.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.

,

STATEMENT OF FACTS

In 2018, Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, submitted applications for recreational marijuana retail store licenses to own and operate recreational marijuana retail stores in the following jurisdictions: unincorporated Clark County, Nevada; Las Vegas, Nevada; North Las Vegas, Nevada; and Reno, Nevada. Under Nevada law, the State of Nevada's Department of Taxation (the "Department") was responsible for allocating the new licenses of recreational marijuana retail stores to jurisdictions within each county and was required to rank the applications in accordance with applicable regulations and statutes. The highest ranking applications were to be awarded licenses. Upon information and belief, the Department delegated these responsibilities to an unidentified State Marijuana Consultant ("SMC") that offices outside of Nevada. The applications were supposed to be ranked by specified criteria set forth below.

Prior to the 2018 application process with the Department, Plaintiff was previously scored and ranked in the 2015 licensing procedure, pursuant to NRS 453A, in conjunction with a medical marijuana establishment permit application. In 2015, Plaintiff received a score of 198.62 and was ranked as the highest applicant for a medical marijuana dispensary in Las Vegas, Nevada and Plaintiff was the seventh-highest ranked applicant for its license in the City of Henderson, Nevada. A copy of the 2015 Medical Marijuana Dispensaries Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction is attached as Exhibit 1. The factors used for the 2015 rankings were substantially similar to the factors to be used by the Department for the 2018 rankings for the allocated licenses. The only additional factor was the diversity consideration. Plaintiff is the only one hundred percent (100%) minority owned applicant.

On or about December 5, 2018, despite its prior exceptional ranking, Plaintiff was informed by the Department that **all** of its applications to operate recreational marijuana retail stores were denied. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Department improperly granted "conditional" licenses to applicants that were ranked substantially lower than the highest rated Plaintiff on the 2015 rankings. Because substantially the same criteria were supposed to be

a ranking that did not qualify for a license and that three applicants that were dozens of spots below Plaintiff in the 2015 rankings were awarded licenses.

used for the 2015 rankings and the 2018 rankings, it is stunning that Plaintiff went from first to

According to press reports and public filings, the following applicants were given licenses in Clark County:

- 1. Essence/Green Thumb—8 licenses
- 2. Tap Roots—7 licenses
- 3. Green Growth Brands—7 licenses

The entire industry is a shocked both because disparity between the 2015 rankings and the 2018 rankings and because it was not anticipated that any single applicant could get more than 2 or 3 licenses. To quote the Las Vegas Medical Marijuana Association, Vegas Medical Marijuana Association, "distribution should have been more disbursed."

As a result, on January 15, 2019, Plaintiff initiated the present action for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, and constitutional violations of procedural due process, substantive due process, and equal protection. Plaintiff also sought a petition for judicial review and petition for writ of mandamus. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the SMC's electronic devices, including computer servers, stand-alone computers, hard drives, laptops, tablets, thumb drives, cell phones, and similar devices holding electronically stored information contain critical evidence regarding Plaintiff's claims. This evidence will show how the rankings were made. If approved, an expert computer consultant who can download this electronically stored information if the devices and passwords are provided should be retained/appointed. Downloading this data—essentially, making copies of the relevant devices—will ensure this potentially critical evidence is preserved and available in this case. A copy of the proposed order requested by Plaintiff is attached as Exhibit 2.

Essence issued a press release on December 11, 2018 stating it was awarded 8 licenses. The Review Journal reported on December 11, 2018 that Tap Roots got 7 licenses and Green Growth 7 licenses. December 11, 2018 Review Journal, Section B, p. 6B.

It is equally important that their members of the Department of Taxation working with SMC be ordered to preserve all electronically stored information relative to its communication of SMC and the manner in which these applicators were evaluated.

As set forth in the proposed order, Plaintiff requests the preservation and/or immediate production of electronically stored information:

- Within 10 days of the entry of the order, the SMC shall make available to Plaintiff for copying any servers or stand-alone computers, including external hard drives, laptops, tablets, thumb drives, and similar devices containing electronically stored information;
- Plaintiff's counsel, the Department's counsel, and their respective computer consultants shall meet and confer to discuss the best way to facilitate the copying process;
- If the SMC has a pre-existing organizational chart, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff's counsel within three business days of the entry of the order;
- Within three business days of the entry of the order, the SMC shall provide a list of all personnel who assisted in the processing and/or evaluation of applications for dispensary licenses and a list of the cell phone numbers, including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers, for each such person;
- The SMC shall also designate up to five persons from this list that the SMC believes were primarily involved in the processing and/or evaluation of license applications;
- Within three business days of receiving the forgoing list, Plaintiff shall be allowed to take the telephonic deposition of the Rule 30(b)(6) representative for the SMC to identify the names and job descriptions of all those involved on behalf of the SMC in assisting in the processing and/or evaluating of applications for dispensary licenses (the purpose of the 30(b)(6) deposition is to identify persons whose cell phone data may contain relevant, discoverable materials to ensure that all such data is preserved;
- Within 10 business days of the entry of the order, the SMC shall make available for copying all cell phones (business and personal) of each person that assisted in the processing and/or evaluation of dispensary applications;
- In the event that the SMC claims that a cell phone is not available, it shall file a sworn declaration from the person whose cell phone is unavailable explaining why such phone is unavailable (Plaintiff will have the option of conducting a telephonic deposition of any employees claiming that their cell phone is unavailable);
- Neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or its agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the Department and Plaintiff agree on a procedure to protect non-discoverable, confidential information on the cell phone (if the parties cannot agree, they will submit their dispute to the Court);
- Plaintiff's counsel are **not** restricted from accessing the server data, including data from any stand-alone computers, tablets, external hard drives, thumb drives, or similar devices but shall maintain all such data as confidential for attorneys' eyes only (including review by Plaintiff's General Counsel) pending the issuance of a confidentiality order, if a Confidentiality Order is requested by Plaintiff, the Department, or the SMC.

While the ruler of governing discovery require Defendant to preserve and maintain all electronically stored information (ESI) related to this case, Plaintiff seeks an Order which specifically requires Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez to preserve such ESI related to their communication with SMC.

II

ARGUMENT

A. Despite the common law duty of preservation, critical evidence is often lost and/or destroyed.

<u>Bass-Davis</u> held that there is a common law duty to "preserve evidence" when a "party is on notice when litigation is reasonably foreseeable . . .;" holding:

In other words, when presented with a spoliation allegation, the threshold question should be whether the alleged spoliator was under any obligation to preserve the missing or destroyed evidence. The duty to preserve springs from a variety of sources, **including ethical obligations**, statutes, regulations, and common law. Courts, including this court, that adhere to a common-law duty to preserve evidence have held that a party is required to preserve documents, tangible items, and information relevant to litigation that are reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Thus, the prelitigation duty to preserve evidence is imposed once a party is on "notice" of a potential legal claim. While few courts have expounded on the concept of notice, those that have conclude that a party is on notice when litigation is reasonably foreseeable.

Bass-Davis v. Davis, 122 Nev. 442, 449-50, 134 P.3d 103, 108 (2006) (Bold added). Our High Court cited the following decisions for the bolded proposition. Blinzer v. Marriott Intern., Inc., 81 F.3d 1148 (1st Cir. 1996); Rice v. U.S., 917 F.Supp. 17, 20 (D.D.C. 1996); Shaffer v. RWP Group, Inc., 169 F.R.D. 19, 24 (E.D.N.Y. 1996). Like Bass-Davis, all of these cases held that it was the reasonable prospect of potential litigation—not actual litigation—that triggered the obligation to preserve evidence.

Despite the clear duty to preserve evidence, there have been dozens of Nevada cases where a litigant did not preserve relevant evidence—either through inadvertence or intentionally. See, e.g., Foster v. Dingwall, 126 Nev. ____, 227 P.3d. 1042 (2010); Bahena v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 126 Nev. Adv. Op. 26, 235 P.3d 592 (2010); Stubli v. Big D. Intern. Trucks, Inc., 810 P.2d 785 (1991); Young v. Johnny Ribeiro Building, 106 Nev. 88, 787

P.2d 777 (1990). In each of the foregoing cases, an order to preserve and turn over relevant evidence could have avoided acrimonious sanctions debates.

In this case, there are serious concerns about the preservation of the evidence. First, the defendant does not have the evidence—it is out of state in the possession of SMC. Second, some types of the evidence have mysteriously disappeared in like cases, e.s., Tom Brady deleted cell phone messages in the NFL deflate-gate investigation. Losing any of the critical electronic records of the SMC would irreparably prejudice Plaintiff's ability to prove its case.

B. Plaintiff is entitled to an order requiring the preservation and immediate production of relevant electronically stored information from computer servers and cell phones.

Bass-Davis v. Davis, 122 Nev. 442, 449-50, 134 P.3d 103, 108 (2006) holds that "documents, tangible items, and information relevant to litigation that are reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence" must be preserved and produced. In this case, the electronic data described above is both relevant to the litigation and potentially unavailable at a future date without immediate preservation. Using the requested cell phones as an example, the NFL deflategate investigation of Tom Brady highlights how critical cell phone data can disappear. See NFL Mgt. Council v. NFL Players Assoc., 820 F.3d 527, 544 (2016) ("Finally, any reasonable litigant would understand that the destruction of evidence, revealed just days before the start of arbitration proceedings, would be an important issue. It is well established that the law permits a trier of fact to infer that a party who deliberately destroys relevant evidence that party had an obligation to produce did so in order to conceal damaging information from the adjudicator.") The proposed preservation order will ensure that such electronic data does not disappear in this case.

C. The parameters of Plaintiff's requested preservation and turn-over order are reasonable.

Plaintiff is not requesting anything that it is not otherwise entitled to receive in the regular course of this litigation. Given the \$465 million stakes of this litigation and the reality that electronically stored information is regularly lost or deleted, Plaintiff simply seeks an order ensuring that this information is preserved and available. Plaintiff has proposed safeguards

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

protecting potentially confidential or privileged information on all cell phones and is willing to cooperate with the Department to protect the reasonable interests of all involved. This is not a novel request, as Plaintiff's counsel have had similar requests granted by other courts in the Eighth Judicial District.

Ш

CONCLUSION

Plaintiff has filed a lawsuit against the Department relating to the unreasonable and unconstitutional denial of its applications for recreational marijuana retail stores in Clark County, Nevada. The thirty-one licenses in dispute have an estimated value of \$465 million dollars. Defendant hired an out-of-state marijuana consultant ("SMC) to do all the ratings of hundreds of applicants. The SMC's electronic devices, including computer servers, stand-alone computers, hard drives, laptops, tablets, thumb drives, cell phones, and similar devices holding electronically stored information contain critical evidence regarding Plaintiff's claims. The proposed electronic data preservation and turn-over order is required to ensure that potentially significant electronically stored information is not lost. Accordingly, and for all of the forgoing reasons, the instant motion should be granted.

DATED this //, day of February, 2019.

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODODE DADVED III EGO

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 4716

2460 Professional Court, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Telephone: (702) 868-8000

Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net

Attorneys for Plaintiff

EXHIBIT 661 99

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES

Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction

*Revised 12/21/2015 3pm

*Results not shown below reflect the confidentiality of NRS 453A.700 and applicant did not provide a consent to release.

CAR Rank Business Name	Score	Provisional Ucense Yes / Na
1 Nevada Organix LLC	209.83	
2 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
3 NNV Service III, LLC	193.35	N
4 NNV Services II, LLC	193.01]N
5 SSeat Investments LLC	186.66	N
6 CapWell, LLC	178.3	N
7 BioNeya Innovations of Carson City, LLC	161,36	N .
8 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	1.7	N
9 The MedMen of Nevada 2, UC	150.99	N
10 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N .
11 Green Grasshaper	15.67	ln .

CHURCHILL COUR	NTY
1 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	2-September of the september of the sept

	CLARK COUNTY- HEN	DERSON	
Rank	Business Name	Score State	Provisional License Yes / No
1	Livfree Wellness, LLC	208,3	Υ
2	Integral Associates II, LLC	204.03	Υ
3	Clear River, LLC	201.8	Υ
4	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
5	Waveseer of Nevada	199.38	
5	Henderson Organic Remedies LLC	194	N
	Nevada Weliness Center	193.62	N
8	Nuleaf Henderson Dispensary, LLC	192.37	
9	The Clinic Nevada, LLC	191.01	N
10	Gravitas Henderson UC	182.4	N
11	Sagebrush Wellness, LLC	172,66	
12	Serenity Wellness Center, LLC	169.13	
13	360 Global Sciences, Inc.	164,71	N
14	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
15	BioNeva Innovations of Henderson, LLC	163.03	N
16	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
17	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	161	N
18	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
19	Twelve Twelve, LLC	147.76	N
20	Green Life Dispensary, Inc.	144.93	N
21	Agua Street ILC	142.27	N
22	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
23	Via Vida LLC	128.69	N
24	Unifern	125.63	N
25	Unilern	124	N
26	Greenway Health Community, LLC	112.23	N
27	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	l	N

	CLARK COUNTY- LAS	VEGAS	
STORAGE ASSESS	Business Name	Score	Provisional License Yes / No
	Nevada Wellness Center	198.62	Y
2	Medifarm, LLC	197.72	
	NuLeaf CLV Dispensary, LLC	189.71	N*-*
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
5	Silver Sage Wellness, LLC	187.01	Y
6	Paradise Wellness	186.84	Υ
7	Clark NMSD, LLC DBA NuVeda	185.45	Υ
8	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
9	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
10	Desert Aire Wellness	172.33	Υ
	Sereaity Wellness Center, LLC	171.8	
	Nevada Weliness Project, LLC	169	
	Acres Medical, LLC	167,3	γ••
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	1	N
	Samantha's Remedies	163.26	N
16	Nevada Cares, LLC	161.56	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
18	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
20	THC Nevada LLC	154,67	N
21	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Red Rock Wellness LLC	153.96	N
23	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	L	N
26	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		И
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	1	N
	QualCan of Las Vegas, LLC	151.29	
	Cannabls Renaissance Group LLC	150.65	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

^{*}Reallocated provisional registration issued pursuant to Senate Bill 276 from the 2015 Legislative Session.

*Provisional registration issued per court order.

***Provisional registration rescinded/withdrawn per court order.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES

Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction

*Revised 12/21/2015 3pm

 • • • • •		·	1
 	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
32	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	148.33	N
33	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
34	Physis One LLC	143.82	N
35	Buffalo Center Medical Advocates	142.5	N
36	Primo Dispensary	137.33	N
37	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
18	Diversified Modulities Retail Ltd.	124.66	N
 39	Green Leaf Farms Holdings Inc.	115.27	N
40	M'Life Weliness, LLC	113.67	N
41	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
47	Blassum Group, LLC	111.67	N
43	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
44	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
45	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		и
46	Valley Healing Group Inc.	96.53	N
 47	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
48	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
 49	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

CLARK COUNTY- MESQUITE	
Rank Business Name Score	Provisional License Yes / No
1 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	Y

	CLARK COUNTY- NORTH	LAS VEGAS	
Rank (See	Business Name	Score A	Provisional License Yes / No
1	Waveseer of Las Vegas	197.71	Υ
2	Tryke Companies SO NV, LLC	192.97	lΥ
3	Cheyenne Medical, LLC	191.07	Y
4	Clark NMSD, LLC DBA NuVeda	187.1	Y
5	Green Therapeutics LLC	178.33	И
5	NLV-1 LLC	164.2	N
7	360 Global Sciences, Inc.	163.37	N
8	Mountainside Health Center NV LLC	160.98	N
9	NLV Health and Wellness LLC	154	N
10	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
11	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
12	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		И
13	NLVD, LLC	137.94	N
14	Lone Mountain Partners, LLC	133.82	N
15	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
15	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
17	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
1.8	Greenway Health Community North, LLC	110.23	N
19	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
20	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
21	Medical Cannabis Healing LLC	78.01	N

CLARK COUNTY- UNINCORPORATED CLARK COUNTY			
Sank Asia	Business Name	Score Address	Provisional License Yes/No
1	Tryke Companies SO NV, LLC	212.97	Υ
2	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
3	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		۲
4	MM Development Company, LLC	203.58	Υ
 5	Liviree Wellness, L.C	201.64	
6	Medifarm, LLC	201.04	
7	Mediform, LLC	200.71	Υ
8	Clear River, LLC	197.46	Y
9	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
10	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
11	The Clinic Nevada, LLC	190.68	Υ
12	Nuleaf Clark Dispensary, LLC	189,03	Y
13	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ -
14	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
15	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
16	Euphoria Wellness LLC	176,32	Υ
17	Gravitas Nevada LTD	176.03	Υ
18	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
19	Just Quality LLC	172.86	٧-
20	Just Quality LLC	171.19	N
21	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
22	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		γ•
23	Polaris Dispensary, LLC	163.67	N
24	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		٧-
25	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		γ•
26	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
27	The MedMen of Nevada	151.67	γ*
28	QualCan, LLC	150.95	N
29	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ*
30	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
31	Las Vegas Wellness Center, Inc.	143,56	N
32	Global Harmony, LLC	141.26	
33	Nevada Medical Marijuana Dispensary, Inc.	137.18	γ-
	Camelot NV LLC	132.32	N
35	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

^{*}Reallocated provisional registration issued pursuant to Senate Bill 276 from the 2015 Legislative Session.

**Provisional registration issued per court order.

***Provisional registration rescinded/withdrawn per court order.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES

Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction *Revised 12/21/2015 3pm

1	36 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	i la i
- 1	36 CONSENT TO RECEASE NOT PROVIDED	
	37 NXTGEN Wellness, LLC	1 117.01N
	37 FIX IGEN WEINIESS, CCC	

	NYE COUNTY		
Rank	Business Name	Score	Provisional License Yes / No
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
2	MM Development Company, LLC	206.93	N
3	Nye Natural Medicinal Solutions, LLC	186.1	И
4	Options Medical Center Pahrump, LLC	166.96	N
5	NCMM, ELC	136.95	N
6	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

	T Y
Rank Business Name	Score Provisional License Yes / No
1 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	I Y

	WASHOE COUNTY-	RENO	
Rank	Business Name	Score Score	Provisional License Yes / No
	Livfree Wellness Reno, LLC	207	Y
2	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
3	MediFarm I, LLC	203,68	
4	The Clinic Nevada, LLC	196.33	γ-
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
6	The Cannavative Group, LLC	193,37	N
7	NNV Services IV, LLC	191.99	N .
8	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
9	Nuleaf Reno Dispensary, LLC	189.37	
10	CapWell, LLC	171.23	
11	NeVWA LLC	156.66	
12	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	154.99	
13	The Canopy Reno, Inc.	153.41	
14	Naturally Nevada LLC	150.73	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	A New Leaf Wellness Center, LLC	146.6	
	High Sierra Holistics	122.05	N
18	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		И
19	Wells and Taylor, LLC	88.99	
	Herbal Care, U.C.	83.91	N
21	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
22	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Green Tree Therapy, LLC	62.69	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N .
	Green Grasshaper	21.67	N

Rank Man	Business Name	Score Sales	Provisional Ucense Yes / No
1	Silver State Relief, LLC	225,15	Ý
2	Tryke Companies Reno, LLC	202.03	Y
	Greenleaf Wellness, Inc.	194	llY*
4	NNV Services IV, LLC	191	N
5	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	152.33	I N
	Common Sense Botanicals	143.97	'N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N .

Rank Service	Business Name	Score	Provisional License Yes / No
	Nevada Organix LLC	212.49	Υ
	Tryke Companies Reno, LLC	204.69	Υ
	NuLeaf Incline Dispensary, LLC	191.7	Υ
	The Clinic Nevada, LLC	191.01	Υ
	5Seat Investments LLC	188.34	Υ
	Washoe Dispensary, LLC	173.67	Y.
7 1	BioNeva Innovations of Washoe County, LLC	163.04	N
8	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
10	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

^{*}Reallocated provisional registration issued pursuant to Senate Bill 276 from the 2015 Legislative Session.
**Provisional registration issued per court order,
***Provisional registration rescinded/withdrawn per court order.

EXHIBIT "2"

1	THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.			
2	Nevada Bar No.: 4716 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHT	D.		
3	2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128			
4	Telephone: (702) 868-8000			
5	Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net			
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff			
7	DISTRIC	T COURT		
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
9	NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC a	Case No.: A-19-787540-W		
10	Nevada Limited Liability Company,	Dept. No.: XVIII		
11				
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING		
13	vs.	THE SMC TO PRESERVE AND/OR		
.53.	STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF	IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY		
14	TAXATION; and DOES I through X; and	STORED INFORMATION FROM		
15	ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.	SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES		
16				
17	Defendants.			
18				
19	Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENT	ER, having filed an Emergency Motion For		
20		·		
21	Preservation Of Electronic Data and having given the counsel for Department of Taxation			
22	notice of such request, and it appearance that the Department of Taxation retained a consultant			
23	to evaluate and rate marijuana dispensary license applications (hereinafter referred to as the			
24	SMC or "State Marijuana Consultant"), and good cause appearing for the preservation of			
25	electronic data of the SMC, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:			
		ana Consultant") shall make any servers or any		
26	standalone computers (including laptops, iPads of	or thumb drives) in its possession available for		
27	copying by Plaintiff in the next 10 business days	after execution of this order. To allow Plaintiff		
28				

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

kic*(a*)kempiones.com

and the State (i.e., the Nevada Department of Taxation) to determine the most efficient way to allow the EDI expert for Plaintiff to make such copies, the SMC shall make its primary IT person available for a conference call with counsel for the Plaintiff, counsel for the State (and counsel for the SMC if desired by the SMC) to identify in general the types of servers (including standalone computers and laptops) that will be subject to the copying protocol and types and amount of data maintained on such servers (including standalone computers and laptops). The conference call shall be held no later than 5 business days after execution of this order.

ORDERED that the SMC shall provide Plaintiff a list of personnel that assisted in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications and provide a list of the cell phone numbers (including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers) for each such person within 3 business days of after execution of this order. At the same time, the SMC shall also designate up 5 persons on such list that the SMC believes were primarily involved on behalf of the SMC in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or the evaluation of such license applications. If the SMC has a pre-existing organizational chart, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff at such time but the SMC is not obligated to create an organizational chart. Within 3 business days after receiving the foregoing list from the SMC, Plaintiffs shall be allowed to take the telephonic deposition of the person most knowledgeable (hereinafter "PMK") for the SMC to identify the names and iob descriptions of all persons (including temporary employees, if any) that were involved on behalf of SMC in assisting in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluating such licenses. The purpose of the PMK deposition is to identify persons whose cell phone data may contain relevant discoverable materials to ensure that all such data is preserved.

ORDERED that the SMC shall make all cell phones of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications available for copying in the 10 business days after execution of this order at a location convenient to SMC. The SMC shall be required to produce both business and personal cell phones for each such person. In the event any such cell phones are not available, the SMC shall

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

file a sworn declaration from the person whose cell phone is not available explaining why such cell phone is not available within 10 business days after execution of this order. If Plaintiff so desires, Plaintiff may conduct a telephonic deposition or any person claiming that a cell phone is not available to be copied to explore the validity of the reason that the cell phone is supposedly unavailable.

ORDERED that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect nondiscoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. The SMC is authorized to inform any such persons whose cell phone data is copied that any and all personal information will either be returned or destroyed at a later date. Plaintiff's counsel and Plaintiff and their agents or employees are not restricted from accessing server data or any data from standalone computers (including laptops, iPads and thumb drives) but shall maintain all such data as confidential for attorneys' eyes only (including review by General Counsel for Plaintiff) pending issuance of a confidentiality order, if a confidentiality order is requested by Plaintiff, the State or SMC.

ORDERED that the SMC is directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, including but not limited to the following: (1) any and all communications between the SMC and the State; (2) any and all directions provided by the State to the SMC regarding the processing of applications or the evaluation of the applications; (3) any and all communications between the SMC and any applicant (or with the attorneys or consultants for an applicant) regarding any subject matter; (4) the contract, if any, between the SMC and the State and all invoices, if any, sent by the SMC to the State; (5) any and all preliminary rankings of applicants by jurisdiction or otherwise by SMC that pre-date the final ranking; (6) any and all work papers (including notes) used by the SMC in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications; (7) any and all spread sheets created by the SMC regarding the applications for dispensary licenses; and (8) any and all notes of formal or informal meetings among SMC personnel regarding the processing of applications for

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	12	
3.00111	13	
ŽTTO O	14	
יווים צוים	15	
<u> </u>	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	26	
	27	

dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications. The State shall not be required to produce the documents set forth in categories 1 through 8 at an expedited pace but shall be required to identify the same with specificity at the Rule 16.1 conference, and ORDERED that the State shall serve a copy of this Order upon the SMC within one business day of its execution.

DATED this ____ day of February, 2019.

DISTRICT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted by:

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III., ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 4716

THEODORE PARKER, III., ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Electronically Filed 3/7/2019 11:16 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT OPPS 1 AARON D. FORD 2 Attorney General Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) 3 Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 4 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-3105 (phone) 5 (702) 486-3416 (fax) 6 rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov Attornevs for Defendants 7 State of Nevada Department of Taxation 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 11 NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a Case No. A-19-787540-W Nevada Limited Liability Company, Dept. No. XVIII 12 Plaintiff, OPPOSITION TO EMERGENCY MOTION 13 FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON 14 HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF vs. TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR 15 IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED 16 INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-TAXATION; and DOES I through X; and ROE ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive. 17 ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME Defendants. 18 Date of Hearing: March 8, 2019 Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m. 19 The STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION by and through their counsel, 20 AARON D. FORD, Attorney General and ROBERT WERBICKY, Deputy Attorney General, hereby 21 make a SPECIAL APPEARANCE and files its Opposition to Plaintiff's Emergency Motion for Order 22 Requiring the SMC, Ms. Karen Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Damon Hernandez of Department of Taxation to 23 Preserve and/or Immediately Turn Over Relevant Electronically Stored Information From Servers, 24 25 Stand-alone Computers, and Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time. This opposition is based on the attached Points and Authorities, all papers and pleadings on file 26 27 herein, and any argument allowed at a hearing on this matter.

28

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Factual Background

A. The Applications for Retail Marijuana Stores

As is well known, once recreational marijuana usage became legal in Nevada, the Legislature limited the number of store licenses that could be issued. NRS 453D.210. In 2014 there were 66 Marijuana Retail Store licenses available. There were 198 applications submitted for these 66 licenses. In this application period, one out of every three applications resulted in a license being issued.

On July 5, 2018 the Department posted its intent to accept applications in September 2018. From September 7, 2018 until September 20, 2018 the Department of Taxation Marijuana Enforcement Division accepted applications for Marijuana Retail Store licenses. In this application period, by statute, there were only 64 licenses available state-wide. Only 61 conditional licenses were issued. Some of the 61 licenses were issued in jurisdictions that don't currently allow for marijuana sales.

The coveted licenses were in Clark County where only 31 licenses were available. Ten (10) licenses were allotted to Unincorporated Clark County, ten (10) were allotted to the City of Las Vegas, six (6) were allotted to the City of Henderson,³ and five (5) were allotted to the City of North Las Vegas. Zero (0) licenses were available in Mesquite, Nevada.

The Department had a contract with a company called Manpower to provide personnel for temporary employment. The Department used this contract to secure six (6) temporary workers to grade the 462 applications. These employees are usually referred to as the Manpower Employees. After training, the Manpower Employees graded the applications. These grades were put onto a spreadsheet and totaled. The spreadsheet was submitted to the Department to ensure there were no math errors and then rank the applications based on the total scores. The Department then awarded the conditional licenses based on the total score until the number of licenses in any jurisdiction was exhausted.

¹ Churchill County had one license allocated, but the Department didn't receive any applications for Churchill County. Pershing County had two licenses allocated, but the Department only received one application for Pershing County. Lincoln County had two licenses allocated, but the Department only received one application.

² The Department does not take the local jurisdiction's position on legality when issuing license. If awarded a license in such a jurisdiction, the licensee has 12 month to convince the jurisdiction to change their mind and become operational.

³ At the time, the City of Henderson had a moratorium on the issuance of new licenses by the city.

On December 5, 2018 the Department notified the applicants individually whether they were awarded a license or not. Given the limited number of licenses available approximately 87% (or 401 of 462) applications) were denied. The competition was even fiercer in Clark County. In those jurisdictions 312 applications were submitted but only 31 conditional licenses issued. Thus, over 90% of the applications were rejected.

As such, Nevada Wellness Center, LLC was just one of the hundreds of disappointed applicants who were not awarded a licenses in 2018.

B. The Score Review Meeting

Pursuant to regulation NAC 453D.274(2) Nevada Wellness Center, LLC requested a review of the scoring information. This review occurred on or about January 19, 2019.⁴ Ms. Karalin Cronkhite and Mr. Damon Hernandez were the two Department of Taxation employees designated to conduct the score review.

NRS 453D.274(3) strictly limits the scope of the score review. It is not appropriate for an applicant to ask questions about the process during this review. In fact, the regulation specifically prohibits the Department employees from discussing the scoring process. NRS 453D.274(3) provides, in part:

The employee designated by the Department to conduct the review shall not discuss or comment on the scores, the review of the application by the Department or any other application submitted to the Department.

The score review only allows the applicant to see the scores received in the various categories that make up the total score issued.

C. The Instant Motion

The Plaintiff is seeking an emergency preservation order which was filed on February 27, 2019. The Plaintiff's only factual basis for seeking a preservation order is contained in the affidavit of Theodore Parker, III, Esq.. He states:

3. On January 19, 2019, Declarant and owners of Nevada Wellness Center met with Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Hernandez. During the meeting Declarant was informed that Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr.

⁴ The Plaintiff filed the instant litigation on January 15, 2019. The Complaint still has not been properly served.

Hernandez would not provide information on training the evaluators or the method of scoring.

4. Moreover, Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Hernandez informed Declarant that they were instructed not to answer any questions regarding how the scoring was done. Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Hernandez also refused to tell Declarant who instructed them to not answer any such questions.

Affidavit of Theodore Parker, III, Esq., p. 4, ln. 20 – p. 5, ln. 3.

As noted, these employees are prohibited by law from discussing these issues. Thus, Plaintiff is requesting a preservation order solely on the basis that Department employees **followed the law**.

II. Legal Argument

A. The Plaintiff is not entitled to a preservation order.

The Sedona Principles and Sedona commentaries⁵ thereto are the leading authorities on electronic document retrieval and production. Ford Motor Co. v. Edgewood Properties, Inc., 257 F.R.D. 418, 424 (D.N.J. 2009); William A. Gross Const. Assc., Inc. v. American Mfrs. Mut. Ins. Co., 256 F.R.D. 134, 136 (S.D.N.Y.2009) ("[t]his Court strongly endorses The Sedona Conference Cooperation Proclamation"); John B. v. Goetz, 531 F.3d 448 (6th Cir.2008) (following principles); Aguilar v. Immigration and Customs Enforc. Div. of U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec., 255 F.R.D. 350 (S.D.N.Y.2008) (same).

Comment 5 f of the Sedona Principles deals with preservation orders and provides, in part:

In general, courts should not issue a preservation order over objection unless the party requesting such an order demonstrates its necessity, which may require an evidentiary hearing in some circumstances. Because all litigants are obligated to preserve relevant information in their possession, custody, or control, a party seeking a preservation order must first demonstrate a real danger of evidence destruction, the lack of any other available remedy, and that a preservation order is an appropriate exercise of the court's discretion and is tailored to require only preservation of information relevant to the claims and defenses.

Such orders violate the principle that responding parties are responsible for preserving and producing their own ESI. See Principle 6. More generally, preservation orders should rarely be issued over

⁵ The Sedona Principles, Third Edition: Best Practices, Recommendations & Principles for Addressing Electronic Document Production, 19 Sedona Conf. J. 1 (2018). The copyright notice indicates the Journal is available on a complementary basis to courthouses.

objection, and only after a full and fair opportunity to present evidence and argument. This is particularly important when dealing with ESI that may be transitory, not reasonably accessible, or not susceptible to reasonable preservation measures. The 2006 Advisory Committee Note to Rule 26(f) instructs that "the requirement that the parties discuss preservation does not imply that courts should routinely enter preservation orders. A preservation order entered over objections should be narrowly tailored. Ex parte preservation orders should issue only in exceptional circumstances."

(emphasis added).

The Plaintiff has not provided any evidence demonstrating a real danger of evidence destruction, that no other remedy is available, or such an order would be appropriate. The Department is objecting and Plaintiff did not provide any relevant evidence in support of its request.

The Sedona Principals also discuss the obligation to preserve evidence generally. Sedona Principle 5 provides:

The obligation to preserve electronically stored information requires reasonable and good faith efforts to retain information that is expected to be relevant to claims or defenses in reasonably anticipated or pending litigation. However, it is unreasonable to expect parties to take every conceivable step or disproportionate steps to preserve each instance of relevant electronically stored information.

Comment 5.e. provides:

The preservation obligation for ESI does not impose heroic or unduly burdensome requirements on parties. Rather, the obligation to preserve normally requires reasonable and good faith efforts. As discussed in Comment 3.a., the identification of data sources that may be subject to preservation and production should be discussed among the parties early in the case. If the parties are unable to agree on the scope of preservation, they should raise the issue with the court at the Rule 16(b) conference. See also Comment 4.b.

An obligation to undertake extraordinary efforts should be imposed only when a court, after consideration of proportionality principles, determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the ESI exists; that it is directly relevant to a claim or defense and would not remain in existence absent intervention; that the ESI (or its substantial equivalent) cannot be found in another, more accessible data source; and that its preservation is likely to materially advance the resolution of the litigation in a just, efficient, and relatively inexpensive manner.

There is no need for a preservation order because there is no indication the Department is destroying or losing data. Indeed, the Department is already preserving potentially relevant data.

Further, the Sedona Principles clearly show the Plaintiff is demanding discovery far out of proportion to legitimate discovery purposes. Sedona Principle 2 provides:

When balancing the cost, burden, and need for electronically stored information, courts and parties should apply the proportionality standard embodied in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1) and its state equivalents, which requires consideration of the importance of the issues at stake in the action, the amount in controversy, the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit.

Comment 2 d further provides:

Evaluating the need to produce ESI requires that a balance be struck between the burdens and need for ESI, taking into account the technological feasibility and realistic costs involved.

Discovery burdens should be proportional to the amount in controversy and the nature of the case, including consideration of the importance of issues at stake in the litigation. See Comment 2.a. In fact, Rule 26(g)(1)(B)(iii) requires counsel to certify that discovery requests are proportional. If proportionality is not observed, discovery costs may prevent the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of litigation as Rule 1 contemplates.

Costs cannot be calculated solely in terms of the expense of computer technicians to retrieve the ESI, but must factor in other litigation costs, including the accessibility of the ESI, the interruption and disruption of routine business processes and IG practices, and the costs of reviewing the ESI. These burdens on information technology personnel and the resources required to review ESI for relevance, privilege, confidentiality, and privacy should be considered in any calculus of whether to allow discovery, and, if so, under what terms. In addition, the non-monetary costs (such as the invasion of privacy rights, risks to business and legal confidences, and risks to privileges) should be considered.

(emphasis added). Thus, the relevance of the phone data to the Plaintiff's allegations should be examined before a preservation order is issued. Further, the non-monetary impact of the Plaintiffs' requests should also be explored.

- B. The Plaintiff has not met its burden.
 - 1. The Plaintiff has not shown any likely information on the phones is relevant to their allegations.

The Plaintiff's motion does not establish what specific electronic information may support any allegation made in its Complaint or in the Motion. In fact, the alleged basis for the preservation and/or turnover is the fact the Department **complied with the law**. Obviously, this is absurd. The Plaintiff has failed to provide anything but rank, unsubstantiated speculation as to what exists on the cell phones or other electronic devices. Given the allegations in the Complaint, the request made by Plaintiff is completely out of proportion to the burdens imposed.

2. The burdens imposed by Plaintiffs' requests.

i. Forensic imaging is only very rarely employed.

Forensic imaging of devices an extraordinary step. An oft quoted Sedona principle is:

[c]ivil litigation should not be approached as if information systems were crime scenes that justify forensic investigation at every opportunity to identify and preserve every detail.... [M]aking forensic image backups of computers is only the first step of an expensive, complex, and difficult process of data analysis that can divert litigation into side issues and satellite disputes involving the interpretation of potentially ambiguous forensic evidence.

John B. v. Goetz, 531 F.3d 448, 460 (6th Cir. 2008) (quoting The Sedona Principles: Best Practices, Recommendations & Principles for Addressing Electronic Production, Second Edition, 34, 47 (2007), available at https://thesedonaconference.org/publication/The% 20Sedona% 20Principles).6

The *Goetz* went on to hold forensic imaging is only to be employed very rarely. The *Goetz* court held a lower court "committed a clear error in judgment" in compelling forensic imaging. The court explained:

There is less clarity, however, surrounding the question of a district court's authority to compel the forensic imaging and production of computer hard drives as a means by which to preserve relevant electronic evidence. Because litigants are generally responsible for preserving relevant information on their own, such procedures, if at all appropriate, should be employed in a very limited set of circumstances. Cf. *The Sedona Principles, supra*, at 33 (noting that, because all litigants are obligated to preserve relevant information in their possession, preservation orders generally must be premised on a demonstration that a real danger of evidence destruction exists, a lack of any other available remedy, and a showing that the preservation order is an appropriate exercise of the court's

⁶ Goetz seems to be cited heavily in electronic discovery cases in federal courts.

discretion). In this case, the district court ordered the forensic imaging predominantly for preservation purposes, explaining that "[t]hese Orders were to protect against the Defendants' destruction of responsive information in light of the Defendants' persistent refusals to produce ESI in violation of the Court's orders." In so doing, the district court committed a clear error in judgment.

Goetz, supra.531 F.3d at 459 (6th Cir. 2008). After the Goetz court noted a party may voluntarily chose to forensically image information, it went on to explain:

Nevertheless, "[c]ourts have been cautious in requiring the mirror imaging of computers where the request is extremely broad in nature and the connection between the computers and the claims in the lawsuit are unduly vague or unsubstantiated in nature." *Balboa Threadworks*, 2006 WL 763668, at *3; *see also Balfour Beatty Rail, Inc. v. Vaccarello*, No. 3:06–CV–551–J–20MCR, 2007 WL 169628, at *2–*3 (M.D.Fla. Jan.18, 2007); *Diepenhorst v. City of Battle Creek*, No. 1:05–CV–734, 2006 WL 1851243, at *2–*4 (W.D. Mich. June 30, 2006). As the Tenth Circuit has noted, albeit in an unpublished opinion, mere skepticism that an opposing party has not produced all relevant information is not sufficient to warrant drastic electronic discovery measures. *See McCurdy Group, LLC v. Am. Biomedical Group, Inc.*, 9 Fed.Appx. 822, 831 (10th Cir.2001).

Goetz, supra, 531 F.3d at 459–60. As noted above, the connection between the phones and the claims made by Plaintiff is extremely vague and entirely unsubstantiated. The Plaintiff's request for imaging is extremely broad as well as intrusive in nature.

Mere skepticism that a party has not produced relevant information is not a proper basis for forensic imaging or does it even warrant a preservation order. The case of *Matrix Partners VIII, LLP v. Nat. Res. Recovery, Inc.*, No. 1:08-CV-547-TH, 2009 WL 10677430 (E.D. Tex. June 5, 2009) provides:

As previously stated, compelled forensic imaging is a drastic measure that "should be employed in a very limited set of circumstances." *John B.* [v. Goetz], 531 F.3d at 459. And, mere skepticism that a party has not produced all relevant information is insufficient to justify such a procedure. Id. at 460. Such skepticism is the basis for Matrix's request to compel forensic mirror imaging of the computer hard drives belonging to Defendants Dan Bochsler, Jim Lowden, Tracy Edwards, and Don Dean. Accordingly, Matrix's broad request to compel forensic imaging will be denied.

Id. at 5. This case is just one of many denying forensic imaging based on mere skepticism that not all information was provided.

In Advante Int'l Corp. v. Mintel Learning Tech., No. C 05 01022 JW(RS), 2006 WL 1806151 (N.D. Cal. June 29, 2006) the court indicated specific, concrete evidence of concealment or destruction of evidence to warrant an order of forensic imaging:

The mere fact that this case involves electronic data does not change the basic concepts or rules of the discovery process. Had Mintel made the same basic accusations in an earlier age, its claims of incomplete document production, inconsistencies, or even perjury and destruction of evidence, would not automatically entitle it to an order permitting it to enter Advante's offices to rummage through filing cabinets and desks. The relief Mintel is asking for here is no different and no more warranted. Furthermore, notwithstanding the breadth of accusations Mintel has leveled, it has not presented specific, concrete evidence of concealment or destruction of evidence sufficient to conclude that a forensic examination of the vast scope it proposes is warranted at this juncture, even under an examination protocol that would protect the other parties' legitimate privacy and other interests.

Id. at 1.

ii. Confidentiality concerns

As noted in the Sedona Principles confidentiality and privilege concerns must be taken into account. The Division of Marijuana Enforcement is a division in the Department of Taxation. The Department has strict confidentiality laws given its access to financial and other proprietary information. NRS 360.255(1) provides, in relevant part:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115 and 360.250, the records and files of the Department concerning the administration or collection of any tax, fee, assessment or other amount required by law to be collected are confidential and privileged. The Department, an employee of the Department and any other person engaged in the administration or collection of any tax, fee, assessment or other amount required by law to be collected or charged with the custody of any such records or files:

- (a) Shall not disclose any information obtained from those records or files; and
- (b) May not be required to produce any of the records or files for the inspection of any person or governmental entity or for use in any action or proceeding.

NRS 360.255(5) provides:

As used in this section:

(a) "Records" or "files" means any records and files related to an investigation or audit, financial information, correspondence, advisory

28

opinions, decisions of a hearing officer in an administrative hearing and any other information specifically related to a taxpayer.

(b) "Taxpayer" means a person who pays any tax, fee, assessment or other amount required by law to the Department.

The statutes required all license holders to also be medical marijuana certificate holder (called dual licensing), so the marijuana companies are taxpayers as defined by the statute. The applicants pay a mandatory fee to the Department as part of the application process. The applications submitted contain vast amounts of financial and proprietary information that companies would certainly not want in the hands of competitors.

As noted, all applicants held a medical marijuana certificate. NRS 453A.700(1) provides:

Except as otherwise provided in this section, NRS 239.0115 and subsection 4 of NRS 453A.210, the Division and the Department shall not disclose:

- (a) The contents of any tool used by the Department to evaluate an applicant or its affiliate.
- (b) Any information, documents or communications provided to the Department by an applicant or its affiliate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, without the prior written consent of the applicant or affiliate or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant or affiliate.
 - (c) The name or any other identifying information of:
 - (1) An attending provider of health care; or
- (2) A person who has applied for or to whom the Division or its designee has issued a registry identification card or letter of approval.
- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the items of information described in this subsection are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery and not subject to inspection by the general public.

(emphasis added). Given this prohibition, the Plaintiff cannot point to any specific items of information which it would be permitted to obtain. Thus, the preservation order just causes a meaningless expense and waste of time and effort.⁷

NRS Chapter 453D was instituted by referendum, so it cannot be altered until 2020. NRS 453D.200 mandated the Department institute regulation. NAC 453D.185 provides:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, the Department will and any designee of the Department shall maintain the confidentiality of and shall not disclose the name or any other identifying information of any person who facilitates or delivers services pursuant to

⁷ The Department will seek reimbursement from the Plaintiffs.

this chapter or chapter 453D of NRS. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the name and any other identifying information of any person who facilitates or delivers services pursuant to this chapter or chapter 453D of NRS are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery and not subject to inspection by the general public.

As noted, all the applicants are dual licensees which already facilitate or deliver services.⁸ Thus, even disclosing the name of an applicant is likely prohibited.

These strict rules of confidentiality should be taken into account when establishing discovery, including any preservation order. As noted, the Plaintiff cannot point to any relevant, specific evidence that are on the phones or the electronic devices. It is even less likely they can point to any specific, relevant information that would is not purely speculative and would not be covered by the confidentiality rules mentioned above.

iii. Privacy concerns

As noted above, the Department employees properly followed the law during the score review. To use these lawful acts and omission to serve as a basis for requiring the forensic imaging and/or turnover of cell phone data is both absurd and an invasion of personal privacy rights. There is no allegation of wrong-doing, let alone the type of misconduct necessary before a preservation order can be issued.

iv. Other considerations.

Typically, discovery does not even begin until a NRCP 16.1 Conference is held and an early case conference is filed. NRCP 26. The Plaintiff should not even be engaged in discovery this early in the case. The Department has not even been properly served, let alone answered or otherwise plead so as to narrow the issues or dispose of the case entirely.

As the Department already noted, it has a duty to preserve evidence in its control by statute as well as by common law, rules, and ethical obligations. It has every intension of preserving relevant evidence over which it has control. The Plaintiff has not shown that evidence relevant to their claims exists in the cell phones or any other electronic devise. Neither has it shown a likelihood relevant evidence was deleted or otherwise damaged.

⁸ Some may not yet provide services pursuant to NRS 453D, but likely a majority (such as Plaintiffs) do already facilitate or deliver services.

The Plaintiffs have not established any evidence relevant to their claims exists on the phones. The Plaintiffs have not established the Department will not produce relevant evidence once the discovery process begins. There is no evidence information has been lost or destroyed by the Department, or anyone else. There is no basis for imposing sanctions because Plaintiffs have not met their burdens.

III. Conclusion

For the reasons specified above, the Plaintiff's Motion should be denied in its entirety, the Department should be awarded attorney's fees for having to defend a baseless motion, and for such other relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Dated: March 7, 2019.

AARON D. FORD Attorney General

By: / s / Robert E. Werbicky
ROBERT E. WERBICKY
Deputy Attorney General (Bar No. 6166)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General, State of Nevada, and that on March 7, 2019, I filed the foregoing document via this Court's electronic filing system. Parties that are registered with this Court's EFS will be served electronically.

/s/ Danielle Wright
Danielle Wright, an employee of the Office of the Nevada Attorney General

Electronically Filed 3/25/2019 10:12 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 RIS THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 4716 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 868-8000 Telephone: Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 5 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a CASE NO.: A-19-787540-W Nevada Limited Liability Company, DEPT. NO.: XVIII 10 Plaintiff, 11 12 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF Date of Hearing: March 29, 2019 13 TAXATION; and DOES I through X, Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m. inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I 14 through X, inclusive, DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER 15 Defendants. 16 PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KARA CRONKHITE AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ 17 OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS. 18 STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME 19 COMES NOW, Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), 20 by and through its attorney of record, THEODORE PARKER, III, ESO, of the law firm of PARKER, 21 NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD., and hereby files this Reply in Support of Emergency Motion 22 for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Kara Cronkhite and Mr. Damon Hernandez of Department of 23 Taxation to Preserve and/or Immediately Turn over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from 24 Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time. 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

This Reply is made and based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the points and authorities included herewith, and such oral argument as the Court may entertain at the time of the hearing of this matter.

DATED this 25 day of March, 2019.

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Attorneys for Plaintiff

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

I.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On March 8, 2019 this matter came on for hearing. The day before the hearing, the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation filed an Opposition within which it claimed that service had not been perfected. Following the hearing, Plaintiff's counsel provided proof to the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation's counsel, Robert E. Werbicky, Esq., that service was properly perfected and provided a copy of the Affidavit of Service. Attached as **Exhibit 1** is a copy of the correspondence sent to Mr. Werbicky, along with the Affidavit of Service. Since then, further efforts towards service have been made making this issue moot.

With regards to the substance of Plaintiff's motion, it is important for the Court to understand the status of a very similar order filed before the Honorable Judge Bailus, which was also heard and ruled upon by the Honorable Judge David Barker.

The Contract between the State of Nevada and Manpower related to the review and scoring of the applications for marijuana licenses is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**. The Contract was effective from April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2021. Under paragraph 9 there is an "Inspection & Audit" right which allows the State to inspect, examine, review and audit and copy relevant books, records (written, electronic, computer related or otherwise), including, without limitation, relevant

.14

1516

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

¹ See Section 9B.

accounting procedures and practices of Contractor or its subcontractors, financial statement and supporting documentation, and copying at any office or location of Contractor where such records may be found, with or without notice by the State Auditor, ...¹ It is this right that the State contractually has to inspect that Nevada Wellness Center would like to utilize for purposes of this litigation.

On December 13, 2018, MM Development Company, Inc. received an Order Granting In Part and Denying In Part Emergency Motion for Order Requiring the SMC to Preserve and/or Immediately Turn over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phones. A copy of this Order is attached as Exhibit 3. MM Development Company, Inc. sought and was granted the same relief that Nevada Wellness Center is seeking. The State of Nevada filed an almost identical opposition to this motion, but the Court ordered that the State shall preserve the server or any standalone computers (including laptops, iPads or thumb drives) in its possession and used in the evaluation and rating of marijuana dispensary license applications as part of the September 2018 application period. The Court also ordered that the State shall provide Plaintiff a list of Department personnel including Manpower personnel that primarily assisted in the evaluation and rating of all applications for dispensary licenses and evaluated such license applications received in the September 2018 application period. The Court ordered that the State shall make all cell phones (personal and business) of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications available for copying in the 10 business days after notice of entry of this order. The Court ordered that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect non-discoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. Finally, the Court ordered that the State was directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, for the September 2018 application period. Finally, the Order indicated that the State shall serve a copy of the Order upon

On January 3, 2019, the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation filed a Declaration regarding any cell phone that is not available. This Declaration, attached as **Exhibit 4**, from Talova V. Davis, indicates that the six (6) Manpower representatives involved after agreeing to provide their phones, have determined that they will not make their phones available for forensic imaging. Ms. Davis is a Cybercrime Investigator II employed by the Investigations Divisions of the Nevada Office of the Attorney General. It is based upon this Declaration that it became even more important that Nevada Wellness Center file this motion to protect and preserve information contained on these phones in addition to laptops, computers, thumb drives, and desktops.

On February 5, 2019, the District Court heard the State's Motion for Reconsideration related to an Order of Contempt Against the State of Nevada for Failure to Preserve Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Cell Phones on an Order Shortening Time. The Minutes, which are attached as **Exhibit 5**, indicate that Mr. Werbicky was advised originally that four of the six Manpower employees indicated they had no opposition to the imaging of their phones, then changed their minds. Further, Mr. Werbicky noted that the motion was filed when they began imaging laptops. Mr. Kemp, on behalf of MM Development Company, Inc., argued against the motion, however, requested the Manpower employees be deposed. The Court, by virtue of the hearing, allowed for depositions for limited purposes of Manpower employees.

Attached as Exhibit 6 is a copy of the Order electronically filed on March 7, 2019. The Court ordered that pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs are given leave to take limited depositions of the six (6) Manpower employees. The depositions were limited to the following questions: (1) "Please provide the make(s), model(s), and operating system of your personal cellular telephone(s) used from July 2018 - December 2018."; (2) "Please provide the name of the service provider(s) for each personal cellular telephone used from July 2018 - December 2018."; and (3) "Do you understand the December 13, 2018 Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Emergency Motion (the "Preservation Order") issued in this case does not permit the disclosure of any of your personal information unless and until ordered by the Court?"

Based upon the attached documents, it is clear that the District Court has granted the identical motion filed on behalf of Nevada Wellness Center. Moreover, the limitations of the Order and the ability to take depositions at this point have also been decided by the District Court. Given these orders and the obligations that have been recognized by the District Court, Nevada Wellness Center requests that the Discovery Commissioner grant a similar order allowing for the identical rights granted by the District Court in the MM Development Company, Inc. v. State of Nevada, Department of Taxation case.

DATED this 25 day of March, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law office of PARKER,
3	NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD., and that on this 25th day of March, 2019, I served a true and
4	correct copy of the foregoing PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY
5	MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KARA CRONKHITE AND MR.
6	DAMON HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR
7	IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED
8	INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES
9	ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME on the party(s) set forth below by:
10	
11	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Las Vegas, NV, postage prepaid, following ordinary business practices.
12	Facsimile transmission, pursuant to the amendment to the Eighth Judicial District Court Rule 7.26,
13	by faxing a true and correct copy of the same to each party addressed as follows:
14	By E-mail: by electronic mail delivering the document(s) listed above to the e-mail address(es) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.
15	
16	By EFC: by electronic filing with the Court delivering the document(s) listed above via E-file & E-serve (Odyssey) filing system.
17	Asses D. Faul Fau
18	Aaron D. Ford, Esq. Attorney General
19	Robert E. Werbicky, Esq.
20	Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General
21	555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900
	Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-3105
22	Fax: (702) 486-3416
23	Email: <u>rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov</u> Attorneys for Defendant,
24	State of Nevada, Department of Taxation
25	100 min 200 m
26	(levial)
27	An employee of Parker, Nelson & Associates, Chtd.

28

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Theodore Parker III tparker@pnalaw.net Admitted in Newals &South Carolina

> Todd N. Nelson 1965-2002



Jacqueline Dison Phillips jdhom@pnalaw.net .Admittedin Sonit Cardina

Yadira Rios Gibson
Of Coursel
yrios@poalsw.net
Admittativ Netrada, California & Uinale

Shana D. Weir swein@pnalaw.net .Admitted in Navada

Carlton D. Bowezs chowers@pnalow.net Admitted in South Carelina

Thomas B. Pritchard tpritchard@pnalew.net Abnited in South Cordina

Casey D. Gish Of Counsel cgish@ynalaw.net Admitted in Nornals & California

Mahogany A. Turfley murfley@pnahw.net Admittet in Necoda

Jennifer A. DelCarmen jdelcarman@pnolaw.net Admined in Newda

March 14, 2019

VIA E-MAIL: rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov

Robert E. Werbicky, Esq. Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Re: Nevada Wellness Center, LLC v. State of Nevada Department of Taxation Case No.: A-19-787540-W

Dear Mr. Werbicky:

As discussed during the hearing on Friday, March 8, 2019, please find enclosed proof of service. We perfected service in the exact same manner as MM Development Company, LLC. As a result, I believe service was perfected on Wednesday, January 16, 2019. As a result, your answer was due on March 6, 2019. Consequently, please file your answer on behalf of the Department of Taxation as any NRS 12(b)(5) motion would be now untimely.

If after reviewing this correspondence you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you again for your cooperation and assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

PARKER NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

Theodore Parker, III, Esq.

TP/en Enclosures

¹ The Affidavit/Declaration of Service filed electronically on behalf of MM Development Company, LLC indicates that Ms. Tina Padovano, Administrative Assistant at the Department of Taxation was served at 1550 E. College Pkwy #115, Carson City, NV 89706. The Affidavit of Service filed on behalf of Nevada Wellness Center also indicates that Ms. Tina Padovano was served at 1550 E. College Pkwy #115, Carson City, NV 89706.

Electronically Issued 1/15/2019 8:39 AM

Electronically Filed 1/22/2019 3:42 PM

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 SUMM THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 4716 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 3 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 4 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 (702) 868-8001 Facsimile: 5 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 A-19-787540-W 9 NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a CASE NO.: Nevada Limited Liability Company, DEPT. NO.: Department 18 10 Plaintiff. 11 **SUMMONS** 12 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF 13 TAXATION; and DOES I through X, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I 14 through X, inclusive, 15 Defendants. 16 NOTICE: YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS. READ 17 THE INFORMATION BELOW. 18 TO THE DEFENDANT: A civil Complaint has been filed by Plaintiff against you for the relief set forth in the Complaint. 19 State of Nevada, Department of Taxation 20 1550 College Parkway, Suite 115 21 Carson City, NV 89706-7937 22 If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 20 days after this Summons is served on you exclusive of the day of service, you must do the following: 23 File with the Clerk of this Court, whose address is shown below, a formal written response to the Complaint in accordance with the rules of the court. 24 Serve a copy of your response upon the attorney whose name and address is 25 shown below. 26 Unless you respond, your default will be entered upon application of the Plaintiffs and this Court may enter a judgment against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint, which 27 could result in the taking of money or property or other relief requested in the Complaint. 28

1	nptly so that your responed at direction of:	se may be med on th				S.	
PAJ	RKER NELSON & ASS	SOCIATES, CHTD.		CLERK	OF COURT		
		• .		9//	nnte Atroni	1/15/2019	
By:	THEODORE PARKER	, III, ESQ.	. By:	DEPUT	Y CLERK	-/	4.
-	Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court Las Vegas, Nevada 8912			County 0 200 Lew Las Veg	Courthouse VO: vis Avenue as, Nevada 891	nnë Hernan	lue
	Attorney for Plaintiff						
						·	
	•						
				•			
		•					
	•		•				
	•			•			
		•					
			**				
					•		
		•			*		
		•	•				
			. •			·	
					•		ľ
	· ·						

Attorney or Party without Attorney: For Court Use Only Parker, Nelson & Associates, Chtd. Theodore Parker, III, Esq. (SBN 4716) 2460 Professional Court Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Telephone No: (702) 868-8000 Attorney For: Plaintiff Ref. No. or File No.: NV WELLNESS CENTER/DEPT Insert name of Court, and Judicial District and Branch Court: District Court Clark County Nevada Plaintiff: NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, Defendant: STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION, et al. Dept/Div: Case Number: AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE A-19-787540-W

- 1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. I served copies of the Summons, Complaint and Petition for Judicial Review or Writ of Mandamus
- 3. a. Party served: State of Nevada, Department of Taxation
 - b. Person served: Tina Padovano Executive Assistant, A person of suitable age and discretion, authorized to accept service at address shown in item 4
- 4. Address where the party was served: 1550 College Parkway, Suite 115
 Carson City, NV 89706
- 5. I served the party:
 - a. by personal service, I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive process for the party (1) on: Wed, Jan 16 2019 (2) at: 01:55 PM

Fee for Service: \$0.00

I Declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of NEVADA that the foregoing is true and correct.

6. Person Who Served Papers:

a. Toni Ruckman (R-052005, Washoe)

b. FIRST LEGAL

NEVADA PI/PS LICENSE 1452 2920 N. GREEN VALLEY PARKWAY, SUITE 514 HENDERSON, NV 89014

c, (702) 671-4002

19 Jan 19

(Signature

7. STATE OF NEVADA, COUNTY OF WWW.) YUM.
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before on this day of proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.

, 2019 by Toni Ruckman (R-052005, Washoe)

JESSICA MARQUIS
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointment Recorded in Washoe County
No: 18-4458-2 - Expires Nov. 06, 2022

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

2980520 (55104735)



Electronically Filed 12/21/2018 4:40 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR CODE AFF. 1 WILL KEMP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 01205 2 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy, 17th floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 3 Telephone: (702) 385-6000 Facsimile: (702) 385-6001 4 Attorney for: Plaintiff 5 6 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Case No.: A-18-785818-W limited liability company, 9 Dept. No.: 18 Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s), 10 VS. 11 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF AFFIDAVIT/DECLARATION OF 12 TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE SERVICE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10. 13 Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) 14 15 16 17 STATE OF NEVADA 18 COUNTY OF CARSON CITY 19 I, James P. Thomas, being duly sworn or under penalty of perjury, state that at all times relevant, 20 I was over 18 years of age and not a party to or interested in the above-captioned case; that I received a 21 copy of the following document(s): Summons, and Complaint, on December 12, 2018, and that I served 22 the Defendant, State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, on December 12, 2018 at the hour of 2:00 P.M. 23 by the following method: 24 1. For personal service per NRCP 4(d)(6): Delivering and leaving a copy with Defendant at (insert 25 26 2. For substitute service per NRCP 4(d)(6): Delivering and leaving a copy with (insert name or physical 27 description of person served) 28 suitable age and discretion residing at Defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode, at (insert address

Page 1 of 2

	where documents were served)			
	3. For service on a business entity per NCRCP 4(d)(1) or (2): Delivering and leaving a copy with			
	Tina Padovano, Administrative Assistant, pursuant to NRS 14.020 as a person of suitable age and discretion			
	at the below address, which address is the address of the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation at 1550			
	E. College Pkwy #115, Carson City, NV 89706.			
-	4. For other method of service authorized by NRCP 4 or other rule or statute;			
	,			
	(Check one of the following boxes, date and sign, insert the address and phone number of the person performing service, and have this affidavit notarized or sign the unsworn declaration per NRS 53.045.)			
	X I am a licensed process server or an employee of a licensed process server; my license or registration			
	number is: 845. I am not required to be licensed under chapter 648 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or another			
	provision of law because I am not engaged in the business of serving legal process within the State of Nevada.			
	Residential/ X Business Address: 1627 Salmon Drive			
	Carson City, Nevada 89701			
	Telephone: (775) 392-3237			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018,			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (Date) Signature of Person Making Service)			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct."			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			
	Per NRS 53.045 (a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: December 12, 2018, (Date) (b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on: Executed on:			

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

For Purchasing Use Only: RFP/Contract #3296/18404

CONTRACT FOR SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

A Contract Between the State of Nevada Acting by and Through Its

Various State Agencies

Monitored By: Department of Administration
Purchasing Division
515 E Musser Street, Room 300
Carson City NV 89701

Contact: Annette Morfin, Purchasing Officer Phone: (775) 684-0185 Fax: (775) 684-0188

Email: amorfin@admin.nv.gov

and

Manpower

63 Keystone Ave. #202 Reno NV 89503 Contact: Patrick Harrigan

Phone: (775) 328-6020 Fax: (775) 328-6030

Email: pharrigan@mpreno.com

WHEREAS, NRS 333,700 authorizes elective officers, heads of departments, boards, commissions or institutions to engage, subject to the approval of the Board of Examiners (BOE), services of persons as independent contractors; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed that the service of Contractor is both necessary and in the best interests of the State of Nevada,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the aforesaid premises, the parties mutually agree as follows:

 REQUIRED APPROVAL. This Contract shall not become effective until and unless approved by the Nevada State Board of Examiners.

2. DEFINITIONS.

- A. "State" means the State of Nevada and any State agency identified herein, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307.
- B. "Independent Contractor" means a person or entity that performs services and/or provides goods for the State under the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract.
- C. "Fiscal Year" is defined as the period beginning July 1st and ending June 30th of the following year.
- D. "Current State Employee" means a person who is an employee of an agency of the State.
- E. "Former State Employee" means a person who was an employee of any agency of the State at any time within the preceding 24 months.
- CONTRACT TERM: This Contract shall be effective as noted below, unless sooner terminated by either party as specified in Section 10, Contract Termination. Contract is subject to Board of Examiners' approval (anticipated to be March 14, 2017).

			·····	
Effective from:	April 1, 2017	· .	To:	March 31, 2021

Revised: 10/11 BOE

Page 1 of 9

- 4. NOTICE. Unless otherwise specified, termination shall not be effective until 30 calendar days after a party has served written notice of termination for default, or notice of termination without cause upon the other party. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given under this Contract shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered personally in hand, by telephonic facsimile with simultaneous regular mail, or mailed certified mail, return receipt requested, posted prepaid on the date posted, and addressed to the other party at the address specified above.
- 5. INCORPORATED DOCUMENTS. The parties agree that this Contract, inclusive of the following attachments, specifically describes the scope of work. This Contract incorporates the following attachments in descending order of constructive precedence:

ATTACHMENT AA:	REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL 3296 AND AMENDMENT #1
АТТАСНМЕНТ ВВ:	INSURANCE SCHEDULE
ATTACHMENT CC:	CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSE

A Contractor's attachment shall not contradict or supersede any State specifications, terms or conditions without written evidence of mutual assent to such change appearing in this Contract.

 CONSIDERATION. The parties agree that Contractor will provide the services specified in Section 5, Incorporated Documents at a cost as noted below:

	Transiers will be done on a modely basis to avoid possible timesend
	Invoices will be done on a weekly basis to avoid possible timecard
	fraud. Invoices will be paid upon receipt of invoice and using agency's
	approval, invoices will be paid within 30 days. Agency Recruitment
· ·	Invoices: will be paid per temporary employee hourly pay rate plus 24%
	Agency Recruitment Administrative Markup Fee. Contractor
	Recruitment Invoices: will be paid per temporary employee hourly pay
	rate plus 34% Contractor Recquitment Administrative Markup Fee
	Both markup fees include a 20.89% for SUTA, FUTA, FICA, Modified
	Business Tax, General Liability, Bonding and Works Compensation
Total Contract or installments payable at:	(Self-Insured). Health Insurance, Employer Sponsored Health
	Insurance, Training, General Management, Administration and
	Operations Expenses are included in the markup rate. Manpower is
	compliant with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
	(PPACA), Temporary employees may be required to drive State
	vehicles and contractor must maintain the \$1,000,000.00 automobile
	liability on their insurance policy to cover this requirement. There will
	be no fee incurred to the State should the temp employee accept a
	permanent position to the State regardless of the timeframe.

	The state of the s	
	#7 000 000 00 C	
Total Contract Not to Exceed:	\$7,000,000.00 for the contract term.	
	· .	

The contractual authority, as identified by the not to exceed amount, does not obligate the State of Nevada to expend funds or purchase goods or services up to that amount; the purchase amount will be controlled by the individual using agency's purchase orders or other authorized means of requisition for services and/or goods as submitted to and accepted by the contractor.

The State does not agree to reimburse Contractor for expenses unless otherwise specified in the incorporated attachments. Any intervening end to a biennial appropriation period shall be deemed an automatic renewal (not changing the overall Contract term) or a termination as the result of legislative appropriate may require.

7. ASSENT. The parties agree that the terms and conditions listed on incorporated attachments of this Contract are also specifically a part of this Contract and are limited only by their respective order of precedence and any limitations specified.

Page 2 of 9.

BILLING SUBMISSION: TIMELINESS. The parties agree that timeliness of billing is of the essence to the Contract and recognize that the State is on a fiscal year. All billings for dates of service prior to July 1 must be submitted to the state no later than the first Friday in August of the same calendar year. A billing submitted after the first Friday in August, which forces the State to process the billing as a stale claim pursuant to NRS 353.097, will subject the Contractor to an administrative fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The parties hereby agree this is a reasonable estimate of the additional costs to the state of processing the billing as a stale claim and that this amount will be deducted from the stale claim payment due to the Contractor.

9. INSPECTION & AUDIT.

- A. <u>Books and Records.</u> Contractor agrees to keep and maintain under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) full, true and complete records, contracts, books, and documents as are necessary to fully disclose to the State or United States Government, or their authorized representatives, upon audits or reviews, sufficient information to determine compliance with all State and federal regulations and statutes.
- B. Inspection & Audit. Contractor agrees that the relevant books, records (written, electronic, computer related or otherwise), including, without limitation, relevant accounting procedures and practices of Contractor or its subcontractors; financial statements and supporting documentation, and documentation related to the work product shall be subject, at any reasonable time, to inspection, examination, review, audit, and copying at any office or location of Contractor where such records may be found, with or without notice by the State Auditor, the relevant State agency or its contracted examiners; the department of Administration, Budget Division, the Nevada State Attorney General's Office or its Fraud Control Units, the state Legislative Auditor, and with regard to any federal funding, the relevant federal agency, the Comptroller General, the General Accounting Office, the Office of the Inspector General, or any of their authorized representatives. All subcontracts shall reflect requirements of this Section.
- C. Period of Retention. All books, records, reports, and statements relevant to this Contract must be retained a minimum three (3) years, and for five (5) years if any federal funds are used pursuant to the Contract. The retention period runs from the date of payment for the relevant goods or services by the state, or from the date of termination of the Contract, whichever is later. Retention time shall be extended when an audit is schedule or in progress for a period reasonably necessary to complete an audit and/or to complete any administrative and judicial litigation which may ensue.

10. CONTRACT TERMINATION.

- A. <u>Termination Without Cause</u>. Any discretionary or vested right of renewal notwithstanding, this Contract may be terminated upon written notice by mutual consent of both parties, or unilaterally by either party without cause.
- B. State Termination for Non-Appropriation. The continuation of this Contract beyond the current biennium is subject to and contingent upon sufficient funds being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available by the state Legislature and/or federal sources. The State may terminate this Contract, and Contractor waives any and all claims(s) for damages, effective immediately upon receipt of written notice (or any date specified therein) if for any reason for the contracting Agency's funding from State and/or federal sources is not appropriated or is withdrawn, limited, or impaired.
- C. Cause Termination for Default or Breach. A default or breach may be declared with or without termination. This Contract may be terminated by either party upon written notice of default or breach to the other party as follows:
 - If Contractor fails to provide or satisfactorily perform any of the conditions, work, deliverables, goods, or services called for by this Contract within the time requirements specified in this Contract or within any granted extension of those time requirements; or
 - 2) If any State, county, city, or federal license, authorization, waiver, permit, qualification or certification required by statute, ordinance, law, or regulation to be held by Contractor to provide the goods or services required by this Contract is for any reason denied, revoked, debarred, excluded, terminated, suspended, lapsed, or not renewed; or
 - 3) If Contractor becomes insolvent, subject to receivership, or becomes voluntarily or involuntarily subject to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court; or
 - 4) If the State materially breaches any material duty under this Contract and any such breach impairs Contractor's ability to perform; or

Page 3 of 9.

- 5) If it is found by the State that any quid pro quo or gratuities in the form of money, services, entertainment, gifts, or otherwise were offered or given by Contractor, or any agent or representative of Contractor, to any officer or employee of the State of Nevada with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to awarding, extending, amending, or making any determination with respect to the performing of such contract; or
- 6) If it is found by the State that Contractor has failed to disclose any material conflict of interest relative to the performance of this Contract.
- D. <u>Time to Correct</u>. Termination upon declared default or breach may be exercised only after service of formal written notice as specified in *Section 4*, *Notice*, and the subsequent failure of the defaulting party within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of that notice to provide evidence, satisfactory to the aggrieved party, showing that the declared default or breach has been corrected,
- E. <u>Winding Up Affairs Upon Termination</u>. In the event of termination of this Contract for any reason, the parties agree that the provisions of this Section survive termination:
 - The parties shall account for and properly present to each other all claims for fees and expenses and pay those
 which are undisputed and otherwise not subject to set off under this Contract. Neither party may withhold
 performance of winding up provisions solely based on nonpayment of fees or expenses accrued up to the time
 of termination;
 - Contractor shall satisfactorily complete work in progress at the agreed rate (or a pro rata basis if necessary) if so requested by the Contracting Agency;
 - Contractor shall execute any documents and take any actions necessary to effectuate an assignment of this Contract if so requested by the Contracting Agency;
 - 4) Contractor shall preserve, protect and promptly deliver into State possession all proprietary information in accordance with Section 21, State Ownership of Proprietary Information.
- 11. REMEDIES. Except as otherwise provided for by law or this Contract, the rights and remedies of the parties shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity, including, without limitation, actual damages, and to a prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. It is specifically agreed that reasonable attorneys' fees shall include without limitation one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) per hour for State-employed altorneys. The State may set off consideration against any unpaid obligation of Contractor to any State agency in accordance with NRS 353C.190. In the event that the Contractor voluntarily or involuntarily becomes subject to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Courl, the State may set off consideration against any unpaid obligation of Contractor to the State or its agencies, to the extent allowed by bankruptcy law, without regard to whether the procedures of NRS 353C.190 have been utilized.
- 12. LIMITED LIABILITY. The State will not waive and intends to assert available NRS Chapter 41 liability limitations in all cases. Contract liability of both parties shall not be subject to punitive damages. Liquidated damages shall not apply unless otherwise specified in the incorporated attachments. Damages for any State breach shall never exceed the amount of funds appropriated for payment under this Contract, but not yet paid to Contractor, for the fiscal year budget in existence at the time of the breach. Damages for any Contractor breach shall not exceed one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the Contract maximum "not to exceed" value. Contractor's tort liability shall not be fimited.
- 13. FORCE MAJEURE. Neither party shall be deemed to be in violation of this Contract if it is prevented from performing any of its obligations hereumder due to strikes, failure of public transportation, civil or military authority, act of public enemy, accidents, fires, explosions, or acts of God, including without limitation, earthquakes, floods, winds, or storms. In such an event the intervening cause must not be through the fault of the party asserting such an excuse, and the excused party is obligated to promptly perform in accordance with the terms of the Contract after the intervening cause ceases.
- 14. INDEMNIFICATION. To the fullest extent permitted by law Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend, not excluding the State's right to participate, the State from and against all liability, claims, actions, damages, losses, and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, arising out of any alleged negligent or willful acts or omissions of Contractor, its officers, employees and agents.

Revised: 10/11/BOE

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. Contractor is associated with the state only for the purposes and to the extent specified in this Contract, and in respect to performance of the contracted services pursuant to this Contract, Contractor is and shall be an independent contractor and, subject only to the terms of this Contract, shall have the sole right to supervise, manage, operate, control, and direct performance of the details incident to its duties under this Contract. Nothing contained in this Contract shall be deemed or construed to create a partnership or joint venture, to create relationships of an employer-employee or principal-agent, or to otherwise create any liability for the state whatsoever with respect to the indebtedness, liabilities, and obligations of Contractor or any other party. Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and the State shall have no obligation with respect to: (1) withholding of income taxes, FICA or any other taxes or fees; (2) industrial insurance coverage; (3) participation in any group insurance plans available to employees of the state; (4) participation or contributions by either Contractor or the State to the Public Employees Retirement System; (5) accumulation of vacation leave or sick leave; or (6) unemployment compensation coverage provided by the State. Contractor shall indemnify and hold State harmless from, and defend State against, any and all coverage provided by the State. Contractor shall indemnify and hold State harmless from, and defend State against, any and all losses, damages, claims, costs, penalties, liabilities, and expenses arising or incurred because of, incident to, or otherwise with respect to any such taxes or fees. Neither Contractor nor its employees, agents, nor representatives shall be considered employees, agents, or representatives of the State and Contractor shall evaluate the nature of services and the term of the Contract negotiated in order to determine "independent contractor" status, and shall monitor the work, relationship throughout the term of the Contract to ensure that the independent contractor relationship remains as such. To assist in determining the appropriate status (employee or independent contractor), Contractor represents as follows:

QUESTION		CONTRACTOR'S INITIALS	
	QUESTION	YES	NO
1.	Does the Contracting Agency have the right to require control of when, where and how the independent contractor is to work?	PH	
2.	Will the Contracting Agency be providing training to the independent contractor?	PH	
3.	Will the Contracting Agency be furnishing the independent contractor with worker's space, equipment, tools, supplies or travel expenses?	PH	
4.	Are any of the workers who assist the independent contractor in performance of his/her duties employees of the State of Nevada?		PH
5.	Does the arrangement with the independent contractor contemplate continuing or recurring work (eyen if the services are seasonal, parttime, or of short duration)?	PH	
6.	Will the State of Nevada incur an employment liability if the independent contractor is terminated for failure to perform?		PH
7.	'Is the independent contractor restricted from offering his/her services to the general public while engaged in this work relationship with the State?		PH

16. INSURANCE SCHEDULE. Unless expressly waived in writing by the State, Contractor, as an independent contractor and not an employee of the state, must carry policies of insurance and pay all taxes and fees incident hereunto. Policies shall meet the terms and conditions as specified within this Contract along with the additional limits and provisions as described in Attachment BB, incorporated hereto by attachment. The State shall have no liability except as specifically provided in the Contract.

The Contractor shall not commence work before:

- 1) Contractor has provided the required evidence of insurance to the Contracting Agency of the State, and
- 2) The State has approved the insurance policies provided by the Contractor.

Prior to approval of the insurance policies by the State shall be a condition precedent to any payment of consideration under this Contract, and the State's approval of any changes to insurance coverage during the course of performance shall constitute an ongoing condition subsequent to this Contract. Any failure of the State to timely approve shall not constitute a waiver of the condition.

- A. <u>Insurance Coverage</u>. The Contractor shall, at the Contractor's sole expense, procure, maintain and keep in force for the duration of the Contract insurance conforming to the minimum limits as specified in *Attachment BB*, incorporated hereto by attachment. Unless specifically stated herein or otherwise agreed to by the State, the required insurance shall be in effect prior to the commencement of work by the Contractor and shall continue in force as appropriate until:
 - 1) Final acceptance by the State of the completion of this Contract; or
 - 2) Such time as the insurance is no longer required by the State under the terms of this Contract; whichever occurs

Any insurance or self-insurance available to the State shall be in excess of and non-contributing with, any insurance required from Contractor. Contractor's insurance policies shall apply on a primary basis. Until such time as the insurance is no longer required by the State, Contractor shall provide the State with renewal or replacement evidence of insurance no less than thirty (30) days before the expiration or replacement of the required insurance. If at any time during the period when insurance is required by the Contract, an insurer or surety shall fail to comply with the requirements of this Contract, as soon as Contractor has knowledge of any such failure, Contractor shall inimediately notify the State and immediately replace such insurance or bond with an insurer meeting the requirements.

B. General Requirements.

- 1) Additional Insured: By endorsement to the general liability insurance policy, the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41,0307 shall be named as additional insureds for all liability arising from the Contract.
- Waiver of Subrogation: Each insurance policy shall provide for a waiver of subrogation against the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307 for losses arising from work/materials/equipment performed or provided by or on behalf of the Contractor.
- 3) Cross Liability: All required liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be achieved under the standard ISO separation of insureds clause.
- 4) Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions: Insurance maintained by Contractor shall apply on a first dollar basis without application of a deductible or self-insured retention unless otherwise specifically agreed to by the State. Such approval shall not relieve Contractor from the obligation to pay any deductible or self-insured retention. Any deductible or self-insured retention shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) per occurrence, unless otherwise approved by the Risk Management Division.
- 5) Policy Cancellation: Except for ten (10) days notice for non-payment of premiums, each insurance policy shall be endorsed to state that without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the State of Nevada, c/o Contracting Agency, the policy shall not be canceled, non-renewed or coverage and/or limits reduced or materially altered, and shall provide that notices required by this Section shall be sent by certified mail to the address shown on page one (1) of this contract.
- 6) Approved Insurer: Each insurance policy shall be:
 - a) Issued by insurance companies authorized to do business in the State of Nevada or eligible surplus lines insurers acceptable to the State and having agents in Nevada upon whom service of process may be made; and
 - b) Currently rated by A.M. Best as "A-VII" or better.

C. Evidence of Insurance.

Prior to the start of any work, Contractor must provide the following documents to the contracting State agency:

1) Certificate of Insurance: The Acord 25 Certificate of Insurance form or a form substantially similar must be submitted to the State to evidence the insurance policies and coverages required of Contractor. The certificate must name the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307 as the certificate holder. The certificate should be signed by a person authorized by the insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The State project/Contract number; description and Contract effective dates shall be noted on the

Page 6 of 9

certificate, and upon renewal of the policies listed, Contractor shall furnish the State with replacement certificates as described within Section 16A, Insurance Coverage.

Mail all required insurance documents to the State Contracting Agency identified on Page one of the Contract.

- 2) Additional Insured Endorsement: An Additional Insured Endorsement (CG 20 10 11 85 or CG 20 26 11 85), signed by an authorized insurance company representative, must be submitted to the State to evidence the endorsement of the State as an additional insured per Section 16 B, General Requirements.
- 3) Schedule of Underlying Insurance Policies: If Umbrella or Excess policy is evidenced to comply with minimum limits, a copy of the underlying Schedule from the Umbrella or Excess insurance policy may be required.
- 4) Review and Approval: Documents specified above must be submitted for review and approval by the State prior to the commencement of work by Contractor. Neither approval by the State nor failure to disapprove the insurance furnished by Contractor shall relieve Contractor of Contractor's full responsibility to provide the insurance required by this Contract. Compliance with the insurance requirements of this Contract shall not limit the liability of Contractor or its subcontractors, employees or agents to the State or others, and shall be in additional to and not in lieu of any other remedy available to the State under this Contract or otherwise. The State reserves the right to request and review a copy of any required insurance policy or endorsement to assure compliance with these requirements.
- 17. COMPLIANCE WITH LEGAL OBLIGATIONS. Contractor shall procure and maintain for the duration of this Contact any State, county, city or federal license, authorization, waiver, permit qualification or certification required by statute, ordinance, law, or regulation to be held by Contractor to provide the goods or services required by this Contract. Contractor will be responsible to pay all taxes, assessments, fees, premiums, permits, and licenses required by law. Real property and personal property taxes are the responsibility of Contractor in accordance with NRS 361.157 and NRS 361.159. Contractor agrees to be responsible for payment of any such government obligations not paid by its subcontractors during performance of this Contract. The State may set-off against consideration due any delinquent government obligation in accordance with NRS 353C.190.
- 18. WAIVER OF BREACH. Failure to declare a breach or the actual waiver of any particular breach of the Contract or its material or nonmaterial terms by either party shall not operate as a waiver by such party of any of its rights or remedies as to any other hreach.
- 19. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision contained in this Contract is held to be unenforceable by a court of law or equity, this Contract shall be construed as if such provision did not exist and the non-enforceability of such provision shall not be held to render any other provision or provisions of this Contract unenforceable.
- 20. ASSIGNMENT/DELEGATION. To the extent that any assignment of any right under this Contract changes the duty of either party, increases the burden or risk involved, impairs the chances of obtaining the performance of this Contract, attempts to operate as a novation, or includes a waiver or abrogation of any defense to payment by State, such offending portion of the assignment shall be void, and shall be a breach of this Contract. Contractor shall neither assign, transfer nor delegate any rights, obligations nor duties under this Contract without the prior written consent of the State.
- 21. STATE OWNERSHIP OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. Any reports, histories, studies, tests, manuals, instructions, photographs, negatives, blue prints, plans, maps, data, system designs, computer code (which is intended to be consideration under the Contract), or any other documents or drawings, prepare or in the course of preparation by Contractor (or its subcontractors) in performance of its obligations under this Contract shall be the exclusive property of the State and all such materials shall be delivered into State possession by Contractor upon completion, termination, or cancellation of this Contract. Contractor shall not use, willingly allow, or cause to have such materials used for any purpose other than performance of Contractor's obligations under this Contract without the prior written consent of the State. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State shall have no proprietary interest in any materials licensed for use by the State that are subject to patent, trademark, or copyright protection.
- 22. PUBLIC RECORDS. Pursuant to NRS 239.010, information or documents received from Contractor may be open to public inspection and copying. The State has a legal obligation to disclose such information unless a particular record is made confidential by law or a common law balancing of interests. Contractor may label specific parts of an individual document as a "trade secret" or "confidential" in accordance with NRS 333.333, provided that Contractor thereby agrees to indemnify and defend the State for honoring such a designation. The failure to so label any document that is released by the State shall constitute a complete waiver of any and all claims for damages caused by any release of the records.

Page 7 of 9

- 23. CONFIDENTIALITY. Contractor shall keep confidential all information, in whatever form, produced, prepared, observed or received by Contractor to the extent that such information is confidential by law or otherwise required by this Contract.
- 24. FEDERAL FUNDING. In the event federal funds are used for payment of all or part of this Contract:
 - A. Contractor certifies, by signing this Contract, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency. This certification is made pursuant to the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 28 C.F.R. pt 67, Section 67.510, as published as pt. VII of the May 26, 1988, Federal Register (pp. 19160-19211), and any relevant program-specific regulations. This provision shall be required of every subcontractor receiving any payment in whole or in part from federal funds.
 - B. Contractor and its subcontracts shall comply with all terms, conditions, and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-136), 42 U.S.C. 12101, as amended, and regulations adopted there under contained in 28 C.F.R. 26.101-36.999, inclusive, and any relevant program-specific regulations.
 - C. Contractor and it subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112, as amended, and any relevant program-specific regulations, and shall not discriminate against any employee or offeror for employment because of race, national origin, creed, color, sex, religion, age, disability or handicap condition (including AIDS and AIDS-related conditions.)
- 25. LOBBYING. The parties agree, whether expressly prohibited by federal law, or otherwise, that no funding associated with this. Confract will be used for any purpose associated with or related to lobbying or influencing or attempting to lobby or influence for any purpose the following:
 - A. Any federal, State, county or local agency, legislature, commission, council or board;
 - B. Any federal, State, county or local legislator, commission member, council member, board member, or other elected official; or
 - C. Any officer or employee of any federal, State, county or local agency; legislature, commission, council or board.

26. WARRANTIES.

- A. <u>General Warranty</u>. Contractor warrants that all services, deliverables, and/or work products under this Contract shall be completed in a workmanlike manner consistent with standards in the trade, profession, or industry, shall conform to or exceed the specifications set forth in the incorporated attachments; and shall be fit for ordinary use, of good quality, with no material defects.
- B. System Compliance. Contractor warrants that any information system application(s) shall not experience abnormally ending and/or invalid and/or incorrect results from the application(s) in the operating and testing of the business of the State.
- 27. PROPER AUTHORITY. The parties hereto represent and warrant that the person executing this Contract on behalf of each party has full power and authority to enter into this Contract. Contractor acknowledges that as required by statute or regulation this Contract is effective only after approval by the State Board of Examiners and only for the period of time specified in the Contract. Any services performed by Contractor before this Contract is effective or after it ceases to be effective are performed at the sole risk of Contractor.
- 28. NOTIFICATION OF UTILIZATION OF CURRENT OR FORMER STATE EMPLOYEES. Contractor has disclosed to the State all persons that the Contractor will utilize to perform services under this Contract who are Current State Employees or Former State Employees. Contractor will not utilize any of its employees who are Current State Employees or Former State Employees to perform services under this Contract without first notifying the Contracting Agency of the identify of such persons and the services that each such person will perform, and receiving from the Contracting Agency approval for the use of such persons.
- 29. ASSIGNMENT OF ANTITRUST CLAIMS. Contractor irrevocably assigns to the State any claim for relief or cause of action which the Contractor now has or which may accrue to the Contractor in the future by reason of any violation of State of Nevada or federal antitrust laws in connection with any goods or services provided to the Contractor for the purpose of carrying out the Contractor's obligations under this Contract, including, at the State's option, the right to

Page 8 of 9

control any such litigation on such claim for relief or cause of action. Contractor shall require any subcontractors hired to perform any of Contractor's obligations under this Contract to irrevocably assign to the State, as third party beneficiary, any right, title or interest that has accrued or which may accrue in the future by reason of any violation of State of Nevada or federal antitrust laws in connection with any goods or services provided to the subcontractor for the purpose of earrying out the subcontractor's obligations to the Contractor in pursuance of this Contract, including, at the State's option, the right to control any such litigation on such claim or relief or cause of action.

- 30. GOVERNING LAW: JURISDICTION. This Contract and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be governed by, and construed according to, the laws of the State of Nevada, without giving effect to any principle of conflict-of-law that would require the application of the law of any other jurisdiction. The parties consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the First Judicial District Court, Carson City, Nevada for enforcement of this Contract.
- 31. ENTIRE CONTRACT AND MODIFICATION. This Contract and its integrated attachment(s) constitute the entire agreement of the parties and as such are intended to be the complete and exclusive statement of the promises, representations, negotiations, discussions, and other agreements that may have been made in connection with the subject matter hereof. Unless an integrated attachment to this Contract specifically displays a mutual intent to amend a particular part of this Contract, general conflicts in language between any such attachment and this Contract shall be construed consistent with the terms of this Contract. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the terms of this Contract, no modification or amendment to this Contract shall be binding upon the parties unless the same is in writing and signed by the respective parties hereto and approved by the Office of the Attorney General and the State Board of Examiners.

Page 9 of 9

Deputy Attorney General for

ATTACHMENT BB INSURANCE SCHEDULE

ATTACHMENT BB INSURANCE SCHEDULE

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Contractor and subcontractors shall procure and maintain until all of their obligations have been discharged, including any warranty periods under this Contract are satisfied, insurance against claims for injury to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors.

The insurance requirements herein are minimum requirements for this Contract and in no way limit the indemnity covenants contained in this Contract. The State in no way warrants that the minimum limits contained herein are sufficient to protect the Contractor from liabilities that might arise out of the performance of the work under this contract by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors and Contractor is free to purchase additional insurance as may be determined necessary.

- A. MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMITS OF INSURANCE: Contractor shall provide coverage with limits of liability not less than those stated below. An excess liability policy or umbrella liability policy may be used to meet the minimum liability requirements provided that the coverage is written on a "following form" basis.
 - 1. Commercial General Liability Occurrence Form

Policy shall include bodily injury, property damage and broad form contractual liability coverage.

	General Aggregate	\$2,000,000
	Products - Completed Operations Aggregate	\$1,000,000
٠	Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
	Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000

- a. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: "The State of Nevada shall be named as an additional insured with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by, or on behalf of the Contractor",
- 2. Automobile Liability

Bodily Injury and Property Damage for any owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles used in the performance of this Contract.

Combined Single Limit (CSL)

\$1,000,000

- a. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: "The State of Nevada shall be named as an additional insured with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by, or on behalf of the Contractor, including automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Contractor".
- Worker's Compensation and Employers' Liability

Workers' Compensation	Statutory
Employers' Liability	
Each Accident	\$100,000
Disease - Each Employee	\$100,000
Disease - Policy Limit	\$500,000

- a. Policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation against the State of Nevada.
- b. This requirement shall not apply when a contractor or subcontractor is exempt under N.R.S., AND when such contractor or subcontractor executes the appropriate sole proprietor waiver form.
- B. <u>ADDITIONAL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:</u> The policies shall include, or be endorsed to include, the following provisions:

- On insurance policies where the State of Nevada is named as an additional insured, the State
 of Nevada shall be an additional insured to the full limits of liability purchased by the Contractor
 even if those limits of liability are in excess of those required by this Contract.
- 2. The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance and non-contributory with respect to all other available sources.
- C. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION: Contractor shall for each insurance policy required by the insurance provisions of this Contract shall not be suspended, voided or canceled except after providing thirty (30) days prior written notice been given to the State, except when cancellation is for non-payment of premium, then ten (10) days prior notice may be given. Such notice shall be sent directly to Annette Morfin, Purchasing Officer, Nevada State Purchasing Division, 515 East Musser Street, Suite 300, Carson City, NV 89701. Should contractor fail to provide State timely notice, contractor will be considered in breach and subject to cure provisions set forth within this contract.
- D. ACCEPTABILITY OF INSURERS: Insurance is to be placed with insurers duly licensed or authorized to do business in the state of Nevada and with an "A.M. Best" rating of not less than A-VII. The State in no way warrants that the above-required minimum insurer rating is sufficient to protect the Contractor from potential insurer insolvency.
- E. <u>VERIFICATION OF COVERAGE</u>: Contractor shall furnish the State with certificates of insurance (ACORD form or equivalent approved by the State) as required by this Contract. The certificates for each insurance policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf.

All certificates and any required endorsements are to be received and approved by the State before work commences. Each insurance policy required by this Contract must be in effect at or prior to commencement of work under this Contract and remain in effect for the duration of the project. Failure to maintain the insurance policies as required by this Contract or to provide evidence of renewal is a material breach of contract.

All certificates required by this Contract shall be sent directly to Annette Morfin, Purchasing Officer, Nevada State Purchasing Division, 515 East Musser Street, Suite 300, Carson City, NV 89701. The State project/contract number and project description shall be noted on the certificate of insurance. The State reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all insurance policies required by this Contract at any time.

- F. <u>SUBCONTRACTORS</u>: Contractors' certificate(s) shall include all subcontractors as additional insureds under its policies or Contractor shall furnish to the State separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to the minimum requirements identified above.
- G. <u>APPROVAL</u>: Any modification or variation from the insurance requirements in this Contract shall be made by the Attorney General's Office or the Risk Manager, whose decision shall be final. Such action will not require a formal Contract amendment, but may be made by administrative action.

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

Electronically Filed 12/13/2018 4:59 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

CLERK OF THE CO

Will Kemp, Esq. (#1205)
Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq. (#11259)
n.rulis@kempjones.com
KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 17th Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Telephone: (702) 385-6000
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a Nevada corporation,	Case No.: A-18-785818-W Dept. No.: XVIII
Plaintiff, vs.	ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER
STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10.	RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES
Defendants.	Date of Hearing: 12/13/18 Time of Hearing: 10:00 a.m.

Plaintiff MM Development having filed an Emergency Motion For Preservation Of Electronic Data and having given the counsel for Department of Taxation notice of such request, the Court conducting a hearing on December 13, 2018 at 10:00 a.m., Plaintiff appearing by Will Kemp, Esq., and Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq., of the law firm of Kemp, Jones & Coulthard, LLP, the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation (the "State") appearing by Robert Werbicky, Esq., and David J. Pope, Esq., and it appearing that the State used employees retained by an outside employment agency (i.e. Manpower) to evaluate and rate marijuana dispensary license applications (hereinafter referred to as "Manpower"), and good cause appearing for the preservation of electronic data of the State and Manpower, the Motion is GRANTED IN PART

2

3

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

regarding preservation and DENIED IN PART regarding immediate turnover and it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

ORDERED that the State shall preserve server or any standalone computers (including laptops, iPads or thumb drives) in its possession and used in the evaluation and rating of marijuana dispensary license applications as part of the September 2018 application period (the "ESI" or "electronically-stored information"). The State shall also preserve communication made with Manpower related to the hiring of the personnel by Manpower for the September 2018 application period. The State shall make the ESI available for copying by the State in the presence of a computer expert retained by Plaintiff in the next 10 business days after notice of entry of this order. The State shall make 3 copies of the hard drive of the ESI with one copy being preserved by the State as a master copy retained by the State and one additional copy retained by the State, and one copy provided to the Court under seal. To allow Plaintiff and the State (i.e., the Nevada Department of Taxation) to determine the most efficient way to allow the State to make such copies, the State shall make their primary IT persons available for a conference call with the ESI expert for Plaintiff and counsel for the Plaintiff, counsel for the State (and counsel and IT manager for Manpower if desired by Manpower) to identify in general the types of servers (including standalone computers and laptops) that will be subject to the copying protocol and types and amount of data maintained on such servers (including standalone computers and laptops). The conference call shall be held no later than 5 business days after notice of entry of this order

ORDERED that the State shall provide Plaintiffs a list of Department personnel including Manpower personnel that primarily assisted in the evaluation and rating of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications received in the September 2018 application period and provide a list of any full or partial cell phone numbers known to the Department sufficient to allow the identification of the cell phone (including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers) for each such person within 5 business days of after notice of entry of this order. At the same time, the State may use reasonable identifiers, e.g. "Manpower Employee 1," instead of names if the State so desires. At the same time the State

5

7

8

10

11

12

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

may designate up to 6 persons on a list that the State believes were primarily involved on behalf of Manpower and/or the State in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or the evaluation of such license applications. If the State has a pre-existing organizational chart of the Manpower employees, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff at such time but the State is not obligated to create an organizational chart. Again, the State may use reasonable identifiers instead of names. Within 10 business days after receiving the foregoing list from the State, Plaintiffs shall be allowed to take the telephonic deposition of the PMK for the State to identify the names (or reasonable identifiers) and job descriptions of all persons (including temporary employees, if any) that were involved on behalf of State in assisting in the evaluation and rating of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluating such licenses for the September 2018 application period. The purpose of the PMK deposition is to reasonably identify persons whose cell phone data may contain relevant discoverable materials to ensure that all such data is preserved. At its option, the State may provide a written response in lieu of the PMK deposition.

ORDERED that the State shall make all cell phones (personal and/or business) of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications, including but not limited to Steve F. Gilbert and a Northern Neyada State employee, available for copying in the 10 business days after notice of entry of this order at a location convenient to State and Manpower, and that the State, in the presence of Plaintiff's computer expert, shall make 3 copies of the data from each cell phone with one copy being preserved as a master copy, one copy provided to counsel for the State and one copy provided to the Court under seal. In the event any such cell phones are not available, the State shall file a sworn declaration regarding any cell phone that is not available explaining why such cell phone is not available within 10 business days after notice of entry of this order.

ORDERED that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect nondiscoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. The State is authorized to inform any such persons whose cell phone data is copied that any and all personal

3

4

5

7

9

10

11

12

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

information will either be returned or destroyed at a later date. Plaintiff's counsel and Plaintiff and their agents or employees are restricted from accessing ESI data except as authorized by a confidentiality order or other order of the Court.

ORDERED that the State is directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, for the September 2018 application period including but not limited to the following: (1) any and all communications between Manpower and the State; (2) any and all directions provided by the State to Manpower regarding the processing of applications or the evaluation of the applications and any requests for information from Manpower; (3) any and all communications between Manpower or State employees and any applicant (or with the attorneys or consultants for an applicant) regarding any subject matter; (4) the contract, if any, between Manpower and the State and all invoices, if any, sent by Manpower to the State; (5) any and all preliminary rankings of applicants by jurisdiction or otherwise by Manpower or the State that pre-date the final ranking; (6) any and all work papers (including notes) used by Manpower or the State in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications; (7) any and all spread sheets created by Manpower or the State regarding the applications for dispensary licenses; and (8) any and all notes of formal or informal meetings among Manpower or the State personnel regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications. The State shall not be required to produce the documents set forth in categories 1 through 8 at an expedited pace but shall be required to identify the same with specificity at the Rule 16.1 conference subject to all privileges and objections by the State to such production.

ORDERED that the State shall serve a copy of this Order upon Manpower within one business day of notice of entry of this Order.

DATED this 3 day of December, 2018

Respectfully Submitted by: KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP Will Kemp, Esq. (#1205) Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq. (#11259) 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 17th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Attorneys for Plaintiff Approved as to content and form OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Adam Paul Laxalt, Esq. Robert Werbicky, Esq. David J. Pope, Esq. 555 East Washington Ave., Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Defendant State of Nevada, Department of Taxation

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

Electronically Filed 1/3/2019 4:11 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT DECL 1 ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General 2 David J. Pope (Bar No. 8617) Acting Chief Deputy Attorney General 3 Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) Deputy Attorney General Vivienne Rakowsky (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-3420 (phone) 7 (702) 486-3416 (fax) 8 DPope@ag.nv.gov VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov 9 RWerbicky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for Defendant, 10 State of Nevada, Department of Taxation 11 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 Case No. A-18-785818-W MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a 15 Dept. No. XVIII Nevada corporation 16 DECLARATION REGARDING ANY CELL Plaintiff, PHONE THAT IS NOT AVAILABLE 17 vs. 18 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE 19 CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, 20 Defendants. 21 The STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION by and through their counsel, 22 ADAM PAUL LAXALT, Attorney General and DAVID POPE, Acting Chief Deputy Attorney General, 23 ROBERT WERBICKY, Deputy Attorney General, and VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY, Deputy Attorney 24 General, and hereby submit this Declaration Regarding Any Cell Phone That Is Not Available pursuant 25 to this Court's order of December 13, 2018. 26 27 /// 28

Page 1

Attached as Exhibit A is the Declaration of Talova V. Davis, in her official capacity as Cybercrime Investigator II, Investigations Division, Nevada Office of the Attorney General. DATED this 3rd day of January, 2019. ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General By: /s/Vivienne Rakowsky VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General and that on the 3rd day of January, 2019, I filed the foregoing **DECLARATION REGARDING ANY CELL**PHONE THAT IS NOT AVAILABLE via this Court's electronic filing system. Parties that are registered with this Court's EFS will be served electronically.

/s/ Michele Caro

An Employee of the Office of the Attorney General

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

- 1		and the second s
1	DECL	
	ADAM PAUL LAXALT	
2	Attorney General David J. Pope (Bar No. 8617)	
3	Acting Chief Deputy Attorney General	
4	Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) Deputy Attorney General	
·	Vivienne Rakowsky (Bar No. 9160)	
5	Deputy Attorney General	
6	Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900	
	Las Vegas, NV 89101	
7	(702) 486-3420 (phone) (702) 486-3416 (fax)	
8	DPope@ag.nv.gov	
	RWerbicky@ag.nv.gov	
9	VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov	
10	Attorneys for Defendant,	
11	State of Nevada, Department of Taxation	
ĺ	Dopul men of Tunation	
12.		
13	DISTRIC	T COURT
14	CLARK COID	NTY, NEVADA
l		
1 m i		
	MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a Nevada corporation	Case No. A-18-785818-W Dept. No. XVIII
	Nevada corporation	
16	Nevada corporation Plaintiff,	
15 16 17 18	Nevada corporation	
16 17 18	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF	
16 17 18	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and	
16 17 18 19	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10,	
16 17 18 19 20	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and	
16 17 18 19 20 21	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants.	Dept. No. XVIII
16 17 18 19 20 21	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants.	
16 17 18 19 20 21	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants. DECLARATION OF	Dept. No. XVIII
116 117 118 119 20 21 221 222	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants. DECLARATION OF 1. I, Talova V. Davis, first being duly s	TALOVA V. DAVIS
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 122 123 124 131	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants. DECLARATION OF 1. I, Talova V. Davis, first being duly s	Part. No. XVIII TALOVA V. DAVIS worn, present this Declaration regarding the status of
116 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 224 25	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants. DECLARATION OI 1. I, Talova V. Davis, first being duly s imaging cellular phones pursuant to the Court's Or 14, 2018 ("Court Order").	Part. No. XVIII TALOVA V. DAVIS worn, present this Declaration regarding the status of
16 17	Nevada corporation Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants. DECLARATION OI 1. I, Talova V. Davis, first being duly s imaging cellular phones pursuant to the Court's Or 14, 2018 ("Court Order"). 2. I have personal knowledge of, and a	TALOVA V. DAVIS worn, present this Declaration regarding the status of the detection der dated December 13, 2018 and entered December 13.
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	Plaintiff, vs. STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, Defendants. DECLARATION OF 1. I, Talova V. Davis, first being duly s imaging cellular phones pursuant to the Court's Or 14, 2018 ("Court Order"). 2. I have personal knowledge of, and a 3. I am employed as a Cybercrime In	TALOVA V. DAVIS worn, present this Declaration regarding the status of the determinant der dated December 13, 2018 and entered December 13 and entered December 13, 2018 and entered December 14, 2018 and entered December 15, 2018 and entered Dece

hereby affirm that I am a certified digital forensic specialist with extensive training and experience in the preservation and examination of digital evidence.

- 4. I have been assigned the task of obtaining and forensically imaging cellular phones and hard drives pursuant to the Court Order. On December 24, 2018, Nevada Office of the Attorney General Chief of Investigations Roland D. Swanson II provided me with a list of names and phone numbers to contact Manpower employees, asking that I begin contacting said employees on December 26, 2018.
- 5. This Court Ordered that in the event that any such cellular phone is not available, that the State is to provide a sworn declaration explaining why the cellular phone is not available.
- 6. This is my sworn declaration explaining why the cellular phones below are not available in compliance with the Court's Order.
- 7. At approximately 2:14 p.m. on December 26, 2018, I spoke with Manpower 1 regarding the imaging of Manpower 1's personal cellular phone. Manpower 1 was willing to meet with me at 8 a.m. on the morning of December 27, 2018 to have the cellular phone imaged. Manpower 1 called back at 8:08 a.m. on December 27, 2018 and said that after speaking with a few people, Manpower 1 is going to decline having the cellular phone imaged until a subpoena requires Manpower 1 to do so.
- 8. At approximately 1:55 p.m. on December 26, 2018, I spoke with Manpower 2 regarding the imaging of Manpower 2's personal cellular phone. Manpower 2 declined to have the cellular device imaged, citing concerns about having personal pictures and personal identifiable information available to others, even with a court order in place. Manpower 2 mentioned that the cellular phone was not used for any work-related activity.
- 9. At approximately 8:33 a.m. on December 27, 2018, I left a voice mail message for Manpower 3 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 3's cellular phone. On December 28, 2018 at 6:50 a.m., I received a voice mail message from Manpower 3 stating that Manpower 3 is not willing to have the personal cellular phone copied as it was not used for business.
- 10. At approximately 9:05 a.m. on December 27, 2018, I left a voice mail message for Manpower 4 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 4's cellular phone. On December 28, 2018 at 8:11 a.m., I received a voice mail message from Manpower 4 stating that Manpower 4 is not prepared to authorize the forensic imaging of the cellular phone at this time.

11. At approximately 9:08 a.m. on December 27, 2018, I left a voice mail message for Manpower 5 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 5's cellular phone. As of 11:00 a.m. on December 31, 2018, I have not received any communications from Manpower 5.

12. At approximately 9:39 a.m. on December 27, 2018, I left a voice mail message for Manpower 6 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 6's cellular phone. As of 11:00 a.m. on December 31, 2018, I have not received any communications from Manpower 6.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 2019.

ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General

Talova V. Davis

Cybercrime Investigator II

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

A-18-785818-W

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

COURT MINUTES February 05, 2019 Writ of Mandamus MM Development Company, Inc, Plaintiff(s) A-18-785818-W State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Defendant(s)

February 05, 2019

08:30 AM

All Pending Motions

HEARD BY:

Barker, David

COURTROOM: Phoenix Building 11th Floor 110

COURT CLERK: Trujillo, Athena

RECORDER:

Page, Robin

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

David J. Pope

Attorney for Defendant

Nathanael R. Rulis, ESQ

Attorney for Plaintiff

Robert E. Werbicky

Attorney for Defendant Attorney for Defendant

VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY, ESQ

William Simon Kemp

Attorney for Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION ... MOTION FOR ORDER OF CONTEMPT AGAINST THE STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION FOR FAILURE TO PRESERVE RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM CELL PHONES AND ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Argument by Mr. Werbicky, noting that imaging was requested, however, it must be done by their criminal department. Further, Mr. Werbicky advised four out of the six Manpower employees indicated they had no opposition to the imaging of their phones, then changed their minds. Further, Mr. Werbicky noted the motion was filed when they began imagine laptops. Mr. Kemp argued against the motion, however, requested the Manpower employees be deposed. Mr. Pope reviewed the transcript and argued that depositions are premature. Court noted Mr. Kemp has requested the Motion for Contempt be WITHDRAWN. Mr. Werbicky advised there is no opposition to following normal discovery rules or for subpoena's issuing as long as they are appropriate under rule 45. Mr. Kemp argued section B of the Manpower contract allows for the imaging of employee's phones. Mr. Werbicky argued that the phones are personal property. COURT ORDERED, Motion for Reconsideration GRANTED; Motion for Order of Contempt DENIED and WITHDRAWN; Court will allow depositions for the limited purposes of Manpower employees being asked the types of phones they have, their service provider, and to explain the limits of the Court order; Mr. Kemp to prepare the order.

Printed Date: 2/6/2019

Page 1 of 1

Minutes Date:

February 05, 2019

Prepared by: Athena Trujillo

EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6

Electronically Filed 3/7/2019 12:44 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 ORDR AARON D. FORD Attorney General 2 David J. Pope (Bar No. 8617) Chief Deputy Attorney General 3 Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) Deputy Attorney General 4 Vivienne Rakowsky (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General 5 Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 6 Las Vegas, NV 89101 7 (702) 486-3105 (phone) (702) 486-3416 (fax) 8 dpope@ag.nv.gov vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov 9 rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for Defendants 10 State of Nevada Department of Taxation

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a Nevada Corporation and LIVFREE WELLNESS, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10,

Defendants.

Case No. A-18-785818-W Dept. No. IX

PROPOSED ORDER

Date of Hearing: February 5, 2019 Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m.

Plaintiffs, MM Development Company, Inc. ("MM Development") and Livfree Wellness LLC, dba The Dispensary ("Livfree"), by and through counsel Will Kemp, Esq., and Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq., of the law firm Kemp, Jones & Coulthard, LLP; and Defendant State of Nevada, Department of Taxation (the "Department"), by and through counsel Robert E. Werbicky, Esq., and David J. Pope, Esq., of the State of Nevada, Office of the Attorney General, appeared before this Court on February 5, 2019, for the hearing on Plaintiffs' Motion for Order of Contempt Against State of Nevada, Department of Taxation for Failure to Preserve Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time (the "Contempt Motion").

Page 1 of 3

After reviewing the papers and pleadings on file herein, and hearing the arguments of counsel, the Court makes the following findings and conclusions:

After the Department updated the Court on the status of its efforts to comply with the December 13, 2018 Order, the Plaintiffs withdrew the Contempt Motion;

During the hearing Plaintiffs submitted a verbal motion on the record for permission to conduct pre-conference discovery (the "Discovery Motion") including taking the depositions of the six (6) Manpower Employees;

The Department did not object to limited pre-conference discovery provided Plaintiffs established good cause, but the Department did seek to limit the scope of any such discovery; NRCP 30(a)(2)(A)(iii) provides a party must obtain leave of the court if the party seeks to take a deposition before the time specified in Rule 26(d);

NRCP 30(a)(2) provides the court must grant such leave consistent with the allowance of NRCP 26(b)(1) and the limitations of NRCP 26(b)(2);

Further, discovery may commence before the parties have a discovery conference. <u>Tracfone</u> Wireless, Inc. v. Adams, 304 F.R.D. 672 (S.D. Fla. 2015); see also Semitool, Inc. v. Tokyo Electron Am., Inc., 208 F.R.D. 273 (N.D. Cal. 2002) ("Good cause may be found worthy need for expedited discovery and consideration if the administration of justice outweighs the prejudice the responding party.").

Good cause exists to permit limited pre-conference depositions to be taken of the six (6)

Manpower Employees as directed and limited by this Court;

Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs' Contempt Motion is DENIED as moot;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Plaintiffs' Discovery Motion is GRANTED IN PART;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs are given leave to take limited depositions of the six (6) Manpower Employees;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that any depositions of the Manpower Employees are limited to the following questions:

"Please provide the make(s), model(s), and operating system of your personal cellular telephone(s) used from July 2018 – December 2018."

A-19-787540-W

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Mandamus	6	COURT MINUTES	March 29, 2019	
A-19-787540-W	Nevada Wellr	Wellness Center, LLC, Plaintiff(s)		
	vs. State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Defendant(s)			
March 29, 2019	09:30 AM	Plaintiffs' Emergency Motion for Order Re Karen Cronkita and Mr. Damon Hernand Preserve and/or Immediately Turn Over I Stored Information from Servers, Stand-A Cell Phones on OST	ez of Dept of Taxation to Relevant Electronically	
HEARD BY:	Truman, Erin	COURTROOM: RJC Level 5 Hear	ring Room	
COURT CLERK:	Lott, Jennifer			

RECORDER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

David J. Pope

Attorney for Defendant
Attorney for Defendant

Robert E. Werbicky

Attorney for Plaintiff

Theodore Parker

Haak, Francesca

JOURNAL ENTRIES

Mr. Pope intends to move to consolidate cases into the first case and request the cases be treated as complex, and request the Court retain discovery issues. After speaking with counsel, Mr. Werbicky intends to Answer first, then move to consolidate. The Preservation Order was modified through Deft's Motion for Reconsideration, and Mr. Pope stated the Court determined counsel haven't violated the Order. All evidence is preserved, and everyone was given Notice of the litigation hold. Mr. Pope stated Senior Judge Barker is controlling some pre-Rule 16.1 discovery on limited depositions. Upon Commissioner's inquiry, Mr. Pope stated the Answer will be filed shortly in this case; Answers for M/M cases due near 4-9-19.

At the last appearance based on Mr. Parker's request, Commissioner gave time to ensure Service was perfected. Mr. Parker addressed the Declaration from the State employee regarding six Manpower phones. Mr. Parker stated Mr. Kemp failed to mention Ms. Cronkite and Mr. Hernandez (State employees), and Mr. Parker doesn't want anything to happen to the information. Mr. Parker requested an Order or Provisional Order to preserve information or the cases cannot be consolidated. Mr. Werbicky stated Manpower individuals are not State of Nevada employees. Argument by Mr. Werbicky; counsel stated there is no indication for the State of Nevada to damage or lose information. Mr. Parker addressed Talova Davis's Declaration. Mr. Parker requested information from whatever device was used. Argument by Mr. Parker.

Mr. Werbicky objected to imaging the phones. Judge Bailus ordered imaging on less than 24 hours Notice to the State. Mr. Werbicky provided 3-7-19 Minutes before Senior Judge Barker to Commissioner in Open Court. Arguments by counsel. Mr. Werbicky stated the Manpower issues were already dealt with, and imaging is more complex than described. Mr. Werbicky explained the process to copy images by properly authorized individuals (Sheriff resources, Cybercrime Lab in Washoe County). Upon Commissioner's inquiry, Mr. Werbicky stated two phones were imaged (Steve Gilbert and Kyle). Ms. Cronkite and Mr. Hernandez's phones were not imaged as they were not part of the Order. Mr. Pope stated there may be a facility in Southern Nevada, but it is extremely expensive, and some information

Printed Date: 4/4/2019

Prepared by: Jennifer Lott

Page 1 of 2

Minutes Date:

March 29, 2019

A-19-787540-W

may be confidential. Arguments by counsel. Mr. Parker stated there is a local company who can image two phones for \$2500.

COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED, motion is GRANTED, and an Order for Preservation WILL ISSUE; Mr. Parker stated sufficiently to satisfy the Sedona Principals that there is a real danger of evidence destruction based on unidentified Manpower employees; personal phones should not be imaged if they were not utilized for business purposes. COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED limiting the response time to depositions upon written questions to each individual involved to identify themselves, and identify any and all devices they used for work purposes; 14 days response time is RECOMMENDED; the Order should not apply to a personal device if it isn't necessary to avoid privacy concerns. COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED, Ms. Cronkite and Mr. Hernandez's work devices are subject to the Order, and any personal devices utilized for work purposes (any device that stores electronically stored information); a Protective Order will be in place, a Preservation Order will be in place, and a Confidentiality Order will be in place.

COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED, if Plaintiff wants devices imaged, it must be done at Plaintiff's expense and at Deft's location if possible; information will be retained by Deft because of confidentiality issues; if Deft does anything with the information or there is spoliation, there are other ways to deal with it in the litigation; the party who does the imaging cannot retain any information, and it must be left with Deft. Upon Mr. Pope's inquiry, COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDED, make three copies at the expense of Plaintiff. Mr. Parker to prepare the Report and Recommendations, and Mr. Werbicky / Mr. Pope to approve as to form and content. A proper report must be timely submitted within 10 days of the hearing. Otherwise, counsel will pay a contribution.

Printed Date: 4/4/2019 Page 2 of 2 Minutes Date: March 29, 2019

Prepared by: Jennifer Lott

Electronically Filed 4/4/2019 9:10 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER. 8 CASE NO.: A-19-787540 LLC, 9 DEPT. XVIII Plaintiff, 10 VS. 11 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HON. ERIN TRUMAN, DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER 14 FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 2019 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING 16 PLAINTIFF'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ OF 17 DEPT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION 18 FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL 19 PHONES ON OST 20 APPEARANCES: 21 For the Plaintiff: THEODORE PARKER, ESQ. 22 23 For the Defendant: DAVID J. POPE, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: FRANCESCA HAAK, COURT RECORDER

24

25

ROBERT E. WERBICKY, ESQ.

consolidate these cases into the first case, to ask that this be treated as complex, and to have the Court retain the discovery issues; and does that change your mind with regard to doing anything with regard to this matter?

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So you want it combined with the -- what was the name of the other case? -- the M and M Development case?

MR. WERBICKY: Yes.

MR. POPE: Yes. We haven't filed a motion yet, but we intend to do that.

MR. WERBICKY: Well --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right. Is that something that you've discussed with counsel, as to whether there's been -- can be a stipulation for consolidation, or --

MR. WERBICKY: I've discussed it briefly with Mr. Parker yesterday. We need to answer first, which is our intention, and then we will move to consolidate.

Mr. Parker indicated to me that initially that that seemed to make sense. We've talked with some of the other counsel, so they seem to be on board with that too.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: As I understand that, there's already an order in place in the other case, and so if you are agreeing or moving to enter into the stipulation, that would render the issues moot. If you're going into the other case, you're going to be governed by the same protective orders --

MR. WERBICKY: That --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: -- or requirements of production of documents and --

MR. WERBICKY: The preservation --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: -- preservation.

MR. WERBICKY: The preservation order, yes. Yes, Your Honor, we -- that's the case. The -- that order was essentially modified through our motion for reconsideration, and the Court has already determined that we haven't done anything in violation of that order. So we've preserved all the evidence. We've placed everyone on notice of the litigation hold. And the Judge, Judge Barker in that case, Senior Judge Barker, in that case, has indicated he's controlling some of the preanswer discovery or pre-16.- --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Pre-16.1 discovery?

MR. WERBICKY: Pre-16.1, but it'll be a prerule 16 probably discovery allowing limited depositions of what we call the Manpower reports.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay. My question is, because what I am --

And let me ask Mr. Parker. Is it something that you -- I mean, I'd like to hear from you as to what your preference in this regard is.

My initial reaction is to -- when is the answer going to be filed?

MR. WERBICKY: In this case we were served on -- I'm sorry,

Mr. Parker. It was, I think, the 18th, so we have 45 days from that, but I suspect we're going to answer sooner than that.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And what about the M and M case; is there -- or MM case; has there been a answer filed in that case as of yet?

MR. WERBICKY: There is no answer yet. There was a notice of entry of order denying our motion to dismiss I think about the same day. So our answer is due April 9th and we'll probably again answer before that date.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right. Would you like to speak to this, Mr. Parker?

MR. PARKER: Yes, yes, Your Honor.

Your Honor, the last time we were here there was a concern regarding service, and the Court, based upon our request, gave us some additional time to make sure that was perfected.

What I'm concerned about — and that's why I gave the Court the orders, the benefit of the orders, from the — from Judge Barker.

Originally the State believed that they were going to be able to get those, all six of the Manpower phones, for purposes of inspection, and then you saw the declaration from the State employees saying that miraculously they've changed their minds and everyone's declining.

So now -- and I'm not -- this is not, you know, a criticism of Mr. Werbicky. We've worked together a long time, and I know you've known me prior just as long as I have. My concern is in the interim of answering, additional things can be lost and additional minds can be changed. I am concerned between now, now and the answer, what happens, and that's why the motion was so important.

I'm also concerned, based upon my conversation with Mr. Werbicky and Mr. Kemp, because we've been trading notes on this, that Mr. Kemp failed to mention Ms. Cronkhite and Mr. Hernandez. I met with them personally. They were involved in the Manpower link to the State.

I don't want anything to happen to that information as well, any ESI in terms of laptop, a telephone, a desktop. Now, the State would have more control over those two employees because they're employees, but I don't -- one of the things that concerned me -- and I'm sure Your Honor picked up on this because of the question you asked about when is the answer due.

In the declaration that -- of the State cybercrime investigator, Your Honor, it mentioned how there was a concern in terms of the use of private phones to use for work purposes and how they may not be inclined to let that information be -- that those devices be turned over for inspection. I don't want anything to happen, Your Honor, despite the best efforts of the State. I don't want any of that information to be lost.

And so in the interim I want this Court to at least provide us with some order, even if it's provisional, until everything is combined. But until they answer — and you know what the rule is. Until they answer, the cases can't be consolidated. Once they answer, then the oldest case will take precedence, and then that — we'll probably all end up in front of Judge Barker.

I agree with Mr. Werbicky. I don't -- I think that deeming the case complex would probably be for the benefit of everyone. We can

have a case — the case assigned for discovery purposes to the District Court Judge who will handle it. But I am concerned about the interim, and I am concerned that maybe some of the other participants in the — who filed cases may not agree. So I'm not sure what's going to happen, so I would ask that, since this is, at this point, a separate case, that some protection be afforded this case until this procedural wrangling is actually handled, Your Honor, so just give me that protection until they answer. And then I think Mr. Werbicky and I can work it out from there.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Are any of the individuals at issue or any of the stored information -- are they -- the individuals that the order would be directed to, a hypothetical order, are any of them out of the State of Nevada?

MR. WERBICKY: None. No, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: None are out of the State.

MR. WERBICKY: The — I am not sure of the Manpower employees because they are not state employees, so I don't know for sure whether or not they've left the State. I don't believe they have.

The two individuals discussed in Mr. Parker's motion are state employees. They are not going to be leaving the State.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay, because -- and the reason I ask is a Nevada court can't really tell somebody in another state --

MR. WERBICKY: Right.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: -- what to do, and so it was unclear to me whether all -- or all affected individuals and information is

stored in the State of Nevada or held in the State of Nevada.

Mr. Parker.

MR. PARKER: I believe it to be only because of -- I met with Ms. Cronkhite or Cronhite -- I don't know how she pronounces her name. I can't recall. -- and Mr. Hernandez at the State office.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay.

MR. PARKER: And they were allowed to give me but so much information, but based upon the conversation I believe they're all within the State of Nevada.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right. All right. Mr. Werbicky.

MR. WERBICKY: Okay. So here we get into I guess the <u>Sedona</u> principles and the fact that there's been no indication that any of this evidence is potentially going to be lost, damaged, destroyed, or anything else there. The Judge, Senior Judge Barker, indicated in one of the hearings that he has found -- he's not indicating that the State did anything wrong with regard to discovery preservation or anything else.

In fact, his original ruling on our motion for reconsideration was that we had complied with everything that we could within the order and adjusted the dates accordingly so that we essentially matched what the order had said.

So there's no indication that -- oh, yeah. There's no indication that the State is potentially damaging or going to lose this information.

Therefore, under the new Rule NRCP 1 rules -- and new NRCP 1 basically adopted the federal rule, and one of the reasons for the

Davis --

MR. PARKER: And so then you see the declaration of Talova

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. PARKER: -- Your Honor?

She mentions here in terms of -- this is paragraph 8, lines 16 through 20, she says: Manpower 2 mentioned that the cellular phone was not used for any work-related activity.

Then a sentence right above it says: Manpower 2 declined to have the cellular device imaged citing concerns about having personal pictures, personal identifiable information available to others, even with a court order in place.

Now --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And she says it was not used for any work-related activity.

MR. PARKER: And my concern here is Ms. Tavola [*sic*] Davis is apparently trying to figure out if work was being done related to this on a work-related Manpower phone or a nonwork-related personal phone. So the request was whatever phone it is, we need the information, and so Manpower number 2 — and they — that's the identifiers they've used, Manpower 1 through 6 — is trying to discern between what she may have used — he or she — what phone or device they may have used for purposes of this application process that took place in September of 2018.

My concern is we need to protect the information. I don't care what device it's on. And so that's the benefit. And this is something --

and I thought Mr. Werbicky took this from my earlier comments. This is not a jab or a criticism of the State. The order protects us all -- Plaintiff, the State -- because those who were a participant in this process, based upon the contract that we also attached between Manpower and the State, have an obligation for purposes of investigation or auditing later to make that information available, be it a private phone or a work-related phone, and right --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So since they have an obligation, and it's already under the contract, why do we need --

MR. PARKER: Because --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: -- additional protection?

MR. PARKER: Because Manpower is not the party here, and that's why I said this is not me criticizing the State. I said up front the State probably has more control over Ms. Cronkhite and Mr. Hernandez, but the amount of control they have over Manpower is a concern, and this declaration really concerned me, so when I saw it, Mr. Kemp had the concern up front. When I saw the declaration, and we had the discussion about it, that raised, you know, a couple of flags for me, and that's why I brought it forward.

Now, if Mr. Werbicky simply were to sign a stipulation saying that the protective order would be equally enforceable in this case, we wouldn't be here. Now that we believe that that may happen in the future, my concern is I need the protection until that happens because they may change their mind.

Judge Barker considered the Sedona principles. That's why I

put the orders for this Court's benefit, so you could see that that was — that analysis has been performed. We just need some protection until this takes place, and then I think Mr. Werbicky and I will be able to work together fine after that, and that's my concern, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Mr. Werbicky.

MR. WERBICKY: To begin, I guess I'm a little confused on this because I thought really what — I didn't realize this was a second attempt at dealing with an issue that has already been resolved regarding the Manpower clause. I thought we were really here about Ms. Cronkhite's work phone and Ms. Hernandez's work phone.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And with regard to Ms.

Cronkhite and Hernandez, are you willing to stipulate — enter into a stipulation that this occur? 'Cause it doesn't sound like you're opposing that.

MR. WERBICKY: That what occur?

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: What Mr. Parker has requested regarding the preservation.

MR. WERBICKY: If it's imaging the phones, yes, I'm objecting to that. If it's simply --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER. And why are you objecting to that?

MR. WERBICKY: Because imaging is an expensive and unusual process that is only authorized when there is a -- under the Sedona principles and the courts that have adopted it, is only to be done when there is a serious risk of losing information or a violation of the

discovery principles. We haven't even started discovery in this case yet because we haven't even answered yet.

The problem with what is --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Judge Barker ordered the imaging, correct?

MR. WERBICKY: No. Judge Bailus originally ordered the imaging on less than 24 hours' notice to the State, so the <u>Sedona</u> principles weren't even mentioned during the original hearing because we didn't have time to prepare.

By January 3rd we started -- I'm sorry. By January 8th we put together the <u>Sedona</u> principles, and on that, that's when Judge Barker reviewed it and basically said, yes, I'm going to modify the order, number one; number two, the State hasn't done anything wrong. And he just didn't want to get rid of the preservation order because it had been issued by another judge, and we had already complied with it anyway, so why get rid of it? That was really the rationale associated with the motion to strike.

If I can approach, Your Honor, I have the minutes from the March 7th hearing. They're not terribly extensive, but --

[Mr. Werbicky handing to Mr. Parker]

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: This is before Judge Barker?

MR. WERBICKY: Correct, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay. Certainly you may approach.

[Mr. Werbicky approaches the bench; Mr. Werbicky handing to the Commissioner]

MR. WERBICKY: Now -- and when you're ready.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay.

MR. WERBICKY: Now, what I'm really concerned about is essentially the precedent associated with what's going on with all of this. Because someone has brought a complaint in a matter that involves a lot of money, suddenly imaging of cellphones is essentially mandatory. It's going to be imposed by the Court. Well, I try to read these things reasonably, but so does that mean I can ask for all of his officers to go through the expense of having all of their cellphones imaged to make sure we don't lose an unclean hands defense?

If everyone involved in complex -- in large litigation like this is ordered to image their cellphones, first off, there's only one facility that I'm aware of in the entirety of -- maybe there's two in Southern Nevada; there's only one in Northern Nevada where a cellphone can even be forensically imaged as requested.

Now, we set up a system up north through the Washoe County Sheriff's Office in order to get those phones imaged under the original order simply because the Court had ordered it, and we didn't have time, and we -- to object to it or try and do something else. So it's a Court order; we complied with it as quickly as we could, all right?

There's no reason to establish this kind of precedent under NRCP 1 given the <u>Sedona</u> principles and the other cases that we've been talking about where everybody involved in litigation suddenly has

to have their cellphones forensically imaged before an answer is even issued. There's been no indication that any of the information on these phones would even be relevant. There's been no indication that their loss would somehow impair their case. It's all rank speculation at this point. That's an entirely inappropriate basis on which to impose such — frankly, a draconian order. It seems simple, just two cellphones or something like that. But if you expand it out, how that is going to eventually play out, then we've got 400 different entities that were denied these applications.

Are we going to have to image everyone's phone? Are we going to have to image everyone in the State in order to preserve the — this evidence? That seems — that's the slippery slope that we're starting to go down, and it's not appropriate, especially when there's been no indication the State has done anything wrong, these individuals have done anything wrong. In fact, the only thing cited to by Mr. Parker is that they complied with the law.

The regulation dealing with this initial meeting indicates they're not to discuss any issues. All right. That's a legal requirement. So the fact that they followed the law is a basis for requesting that they image their personal phones and that I guess it expands to we get a second bite at the apple at the Manpower employees, which has already been dealt with with Judge Barker in the first place.

We've requested the phones; they were denied; that's -- as far as I know, it is not going to change. We did everything we could to try and get those phones imaged; they just said no. And --

•	§		
1	MR. POPE: Not in the case.		
2	MR. WERBICKY: They're not in the case.		
3	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay.		
4	MR. WERBICKY: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. What did I say?		
5	MR. POPE: Not here.		
6	MR. WERBICKY: I'm sorry. They're not in the case.		
7	So		
8	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: But they're a party to the		
9	contract, and isn't that correct, but they are covered by the contract?		
10	MR. WERBICKY: The contract itself indicates that Manpower		
11	is an independent contractor, and they are to hire temporary employees		
12	which are not State employees. Manpower is not present either, in the		
13	case either. So and all this was already discussed in front of Judge		
14	Barker and even Judge Bailus		
15	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay.		
16	MR. WERBICKY: but more directly with Judge Barker. So		
17	the		
18	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And this case is before		
19	Judge Holthus, right; isn't she the Judge on this case?		
20	MR. WERBICKY: What department?		
21	MR. POPE: If it's Department		
22	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Judge Holthus.		
23	MR. POPE: 18, yes.		
24	MR. WERBICKY: Oh, it's 18, yes, it is. It is Judge Holthus.		
25	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay.		

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. WERBICKY: Yes. So I guess my point being is, as before, the -- this preservation order is, number one, not necessary because the State has complied with the orders of the Court. It is going to preserve the evidence as required by law. Imposing this protective -- I mean this preservation order when there has been no evidence of wrongdoing by anyone is a violation of the Sedona principles and NRCP 1, the new version of NRCP 1. It shouldn't be mandated or authorized. It should just -- the parties have been given their litigation holds. Under the rules they are required to preserve those records. If they do not, the Court may impose appropriate sanctions as a result.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right. Mr. Parker.

MR. PARKER: Your Honor, I appreciate having the last word on this since it's our motion, and the questions you've asked Mr. Werbicky, I think he's done his best to try to answer 'em, but he certainly hasn't answered them.

You've given him more than one opportunity to explain why he sounds like he's agreeing, but then opposing the motion, and he's not given or articulated a real good or even a colorable argument why he's objecting to this. It -- this motion and the order, if it was to be granted, protects the State, protects my client, and it requires those within the confines of Nevada to comply with this Court's order and it prevents, despite our -- everyone's best efforts, including the Court's efforts, from allowing information to be lost.

This was -- I think the benefit of this -- and Mr. Kemp and I were talking about this because he said some of these comments came

2<u>2</u>

up during his arguments in front of Judge Bailus and then Judge Barker, because the State has tried to test and object to this order once -- entered more than one, and Judge Barker has maintained the order since the original order was granted.

This prevents a motion for sanctions later on. It prevents a motion for spoliation later on because we are doing it up front. Now that we have this declaration, which, again, bothered me the most because they have an independent contractor, as Mr. Werbicky says, agreeing in the contract to provide and maintain this information based upon item paragraph 9C for three years, and yet, within a couple of months, we have employees saying they're not going to release the information. That, by itself, would make me think, if I was sitting in the State's shoes, why wouldn't I want this order in every case until combined to protect me.

The other thing that Mr. Werbicky mentioned that I did not originally raise, and Your Honor raised it, and maybe that's why he said something to it, or tried to address it, I don't know if Ms. Cronkhite and Mr. Hernandez did some of their business on a personal phone, one not paid for provided by the State, and, if so, they have to preserve that information too.

Now, Mr. Werbicky tried to get this Court to perhaps temper its position based upon costs. I didn't say that my client wasn't amenable to pain for this; that was never even a part of their opposition in terms of who would bear the cost. My client may be willing to actually spend the money to do the ESI extraction up front. My point is let's just save the

information. Let's have an order that benefits the case that preserves the information until this case is consolidated, and let's make sure that nothing personal -- and when I say personal, something being -- business being transacted on a personal phone also be protected. That's it. I mean, this is not an order where I thought there would be much fight given what Judge Barker and Judge Bailus has already done, and the evaluation of the <u>Sedona</u> principles.

And this Court, I think, has given the parties time to take a look at it. The Court gave us time to make sure that service was not an issue, which I appreciate. I said that I believe when I was here last. And, Your Honor, we would — I was just here two days ago on a case that has turned ugly because of everything being destroyed. I don't want that to happen in this case. And an order like this gives us that protection for everyone, so that's what we're asking, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Pursuant to, Mr. Parker, though pursuant to <u>Sedona</u>, what is the evidence that there's a real danger that this evidence is going to be spoliated.

MR. PARKER: And I will say -- and I believe this is what was repeated to Judge Barker in maintaining the order, as well as Judge Bailus -- we do have independent -- an independent company who have employees now that won't identify themselves or that have not been identified who have now changed their mind based upon a crime, a cyber crime investigator 2 with the State, I am concerned that we may never get this information now, despite their efforts.

The order is in addition to what they've already said or what

they've tried to do. I need to be able to provide that order and make sure, to the best that we can, that they understand that the Court is behind this in terms of this case.

That order doesn't help me in my case at this point because they've not answered, has not been consolidated. I need protection for my client as well, and I do need to make sure, to the best that I can, that any personal phones or devices used to also transmit business related to this 2018 application is preserved.

So everything I'm asking the Court to do -- and I think fits squarely within <u>Sedona</u> -- we have now indications that there may be a problem preserving and getting information. That's why I need the protection, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay. And how do we determine -- because there's some real concerns with regard to private cellphone imaging. How do we determine whether -- if private phones were not utilized, then they shouldn't be in -- then they shouldn't be --

MR. PARKER: Absolutely.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: -- imaged.

MR. PARKER: And, Your Honor, that's one of the benefits of the discovery that I envision taking place. Now, there's been some preconference discovery allowed by Judge Barker, and those include depositions of the Manpower individuals. So we'll learn the -- through those depositions -- they've been limited to the device that they were using, so we'll know what device actually would've been used for purposes of work, so we would -- if they say, listen, I've used the

personal one and a work one, we'll get the names of those devices and those numbers. If for -- so that's a way of protecting.

I don't know, in terms of Mr. Werbicky's experience with this, but I'm doing ESI extraction on a lot of cases that we're working on, and I have companies I've used here, California, Chicago, and New York, and there's one local that can do it very quickly. In fact, they typically can get it done in a couple of days. All it is is a time, scheduling a time. It takes typically one to two hours. If it's Cloud based, takes even less time, and they pull the information right off the phone.

And what they do in terms of limiting it, making sure you don't take out information that's not relevant to the case, they will identify numbers so, for example, if it's a Manpower telephone going to a State employee, you'll get the State employee's number, the Manpower number, and you can just extract that information, be it calls, be it text messages. That's how clean it is, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So we brought up a lot of extra stuff, so --

MR. POPE: Yeah.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: -- I'm going to give you an opportunity, Mr. Werbicky, to respond, and then Mr. Parker will get the last word.

MR. WERBICKY: All right. Thank you, Your Honor. In fact, there is a lot there. First up, there's a lot in the reply that we would've liked to have responded to 'cause it was brought up the first time. This Manpower thing has been dealt with already.

The imagining that they are talking about, at least from the experience that we have had to date, is much more complicated than that. Up north there was a facility that we had to go to, which was the Washoe County Sheriff's Office, and only the properly licensed individuals could go into that facility, so that's why we got our -- the criminal division of the Attorney's General's Office involved. She was able to go within and image the laptops that were at issue to the forensic machine and a couple of State employee phones that were ordered to be imaged.

So those items took several days in which to image, and there was no -- and there were no problems with those particular ones. We were told that it could take up to a day to image a phone if there are problems with it, it could take up to a day to image a laptop if there were problems with. All those have already been preserved and are in the Attorney General's evidence locker. So -- but that was -- all those were done up north, and that's where the Manpower employees are, up north.

We don't know what processes we'd have to go through down here in order to get the same thing done, although we'd probably again have to go to a cyber crime lab.

MR. POPE: Your Honor --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay. So it's -- just help me out here. So how many phones have already been imaged that don't need to be reimaged because they've already been imaged in the other case? I mean, the order could just be that that information then will apply to this case as well because it's already been imaged.

25

MR. WERBICKY: There --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So how are -- how many are we talking about that haven't been imaged?

MR. WERBICKY: Two State employee phones have been imaged.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Two State employees.

MR. PARKER: Do we have the names, Your Honor?

MR. WERBICKY: Steve Gilbert and -- I'm sorry, I forgot his name. It's Kyle. His -- those phones were imaged. Those work phones were imaged.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: What about Ms. Cronkhite and Ms. Hernandez?

MR. WERBICKY: Mr. Hernandez and Ms. --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Oh, Mr. Hernandez. Sorry.

MR. WERBICKY: Yeah. No, those phones were not imaged.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Why not?

MR. WERBICKY: And they are both based down here.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And why were they not imaged?

MR. WERBICKY: Because they weren't part of the order. They weren't directly involved in the scoring. As that order was written, it indicated we were talking about five, up to five, individuals that were involved in the scoring. They weren't involved in the scoring itself. They were involved in the training is my understanding.

So -- and, again, the only basis for having their cellphones

imaged in the first place is apparently this meeting with Mr. Parker where they were designated to oversee the review of the scores and follow the

Am I missing anything out of this?

MR. POPE: Your Honor, may I?

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Go ahead.

MR. POPE: So I had a discussion with our chief investigator this morning, and there may be a facility in Southern Nevada in Clark County that we could use. You know, it is an expensive procedure.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: How expensive is it --

MR. POPE: We don't know because --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Mr. Parker does apparently.

Mr. Parker, would you like to enlighten the Court?

MR. PARKER: I can help him whenever he's ready. But I don't want to interrupt him. I'll --

MR. POPE: Thank you.

MR. PARKER: -- answer once he's done.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay.

MR. POPE: Thank you. Yeah.

So the primary concern is that some of this information is confidential. There is currently a bill that may change some of that, but we wanted to use -- at first there was a misunderstanding in Judge Bailus's court when this was being discussed, and that misunderstanding was all that was needed was a copy so that you could essentially copy your hard drive to another hard drive. But later on then

it was discovered that what those Plaintiffs were really looking for was this imaging, and the State does not have that resource. It has to use other resources in which -- which is why we were using the Sheriff's resources up in Washoe County, and we may have access to something like that down here. I don't know for sure yet, but we can look into that.

The concern, like I was -- started saying was the confidentiality of the information to contract with some other company, we disclose that information instantly. There may be contracts, or maybe agreements, but it's still disclosed when it's copying it within the department was, you know, really ideal. But then when it turned to imaging, we found the next best thing, which was using the Sheriff's facilities because that is going to stay confidential as well. So I just wanted to mention that.

It's not -- so whereas we wouldn't have the money in the budget to cover the costs of this, we don't know what the cost is because the primary concern was the confidentiality of the information. That's really what I wanted to mention about the imaging.

MR. WERBICKY: And I had forgotten about that. That's why the Sheriff's office was used, because we couldn't go to an outside source because of our strict confidentiality laws.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: I understand.

MR. WERBICKY: So we --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And you don't know what the cost would be?

MR. WERBICKY: It's time and effort from the State's

perspective. Right? Or --

MR. POPE: I don't have a number, Your Honor. It's been represented to me that it's extremely expensive, so.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right.

MR. POPE: You know, with that, Manpower is not a party to this case, but they could be, just to address the other issue.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right. Mr. Parker.

MR. PARKER: I'll just start with where Mr. Pope left off. If they want Manpower to be a part of this case, they have the contractual relationship. They have the indemnity rights. They have the contribution rights. That's their decision.

In terms of what's in front of this Court, let me address the cost part and the convenience part. There's a local company here that will come to you or you can come to them. They will extract the information from a phone, typically within an hour-and-a-half. If it's on the Cloud, it's even less time. And they can do it for \$2,500.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Per phone?

MR. PARKER: Per phone. In fact, I have -- I'm sorry. The case that I'm dealing with them right now, there's two phones for \$2,500. I'm sorry. So two phones, \$2,500.

Then the other thing -- so -- and I have not even asked them to bear the cost at this point, so cost shouldn't be a consideration in terms of preservation.

The other point, Your Honor, confidentiality doesn't prevent preservation, and I could it in your eyes when that was mentioned this

 Court has dealt with protective orders numerous times. You can have the information extracted and still the information remain confidential and protected. That shouldn't be an issue.

What this Court is faced with, which I keep hearing admissions that seem to be a stipulation but then an objection at the end. They seem to agree that we — the order in terms of Manpower appears appropriate because it's — because one's already issued in another court, it's hard for them to argue that it's not also appropriate in this case, which is separate.

The other thing that seems at odds with some of their conversation is that Ms. Hernandez and -- Mr. Hernandez and Ms. Cronkhite are both here in Las Vegas. When I met with them, they gave me certain information. I wanted, of course, more, but they informed me that they were involved in the training of those doing the scoring. Our --

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: The Manpower employees?

MR. PARKER: Bingo. So I know, and I suspect I should say, that communications between those two individuals and the Manpower individuals would've taken place at a minimum in terms of the criteria for scoring, the manner of scoring, and how to score. So even if they weren't the ones actually writing down the numbers, their input had a lot to do with how those scorings were performed. That information is directly related to our case. It should be protected and preserved.

So when Mr. Werbicky got up and said, well, I thought this was only an expansion, the issue is an expansion of the preservation order -- it's an expansion because we didn't know, Mr. Kemp didn't

 know, I didn't know until I met with them on January 17 -- and our motion followed not long thereafter, and you can see the timing; it's pretty close -- that they were involved.

And so, Your Honor, to the extent there was personal phones or work phones utilized, I just want them -- give me an order saying don't do anything bad with this; do not destroy it; don't tamper with it; don't get rid of it. And until the case is consolidated, we need that protection, and so that's why we're here, Your Honor.

I think we've addressed it. Judge Bailus, Judge Barker have addressed -- have both addressed the <u>Sedona</u> principles. I think the Court is familiar with them. You've asked the questions that I think are pertinent. I've responded based upon what we have in front of us, including the State's own declaration, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: All right. My recommendation is going to be that a motion for preservation will issue -- or, I'm sorry, an order for preservation be issued. I think that Mr. Parker has stated sufficiently to satisfy the <u>Sedona</u> principles, that there is a danger, a real danger of evidence destruction, based on the position taken by the unidentified Manpower employees with regard to the evidence.

With regards to Mr. Hernandez and Ms. Cronkhite, what I'm concerned about though -- and I'm trying to decide what the best way to handle this is -- is for each of these individuals I don't think personal phones should be imaged if there was no real -- any risk that they were utilized for business purposes -- if they were not utilized for business

purposes I should say.

MR. PARKER: Makes sense.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And so what I would recommend is that we limit the response time on depositions upon written questions to each individual involved to identify themselves and to identify what devices they used for work purposes.

And I think then instead of a 30-day response time for those written questions, we should maybe do a 14-day response time, so that any individual that the Plaintiff could serve written questions at this point to the State to identify each person who was involved in this scoring process, and those persons identify what, if any, personal devices information was stored on so that it -- I'm sorry. Let me restate that. Any and all devices that work was performed on so that we can eliminate the need to -- if no personal devices were used, then no personal devices need the preservation order attended to them.

MR. PARKER: Makes sense.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And so -- because I think that's -- I don't want to have an order apply to a personal device if it's not necessary to avoid any privacy concerns.

With regard to Mr. Hernandez and Ms. Cronkhite, certainly their work devices are subject to the order and any personal devices that were utilized for work purposes, and when I say devices, that would be any device whether it be a laptop, a computer, a desktop, or a phone, or an iPad or whatever that's used for — and has electronically stored information.

Now, what I'm going to further order is that -- so this preservation order will apply to all persons involved, and that needs to be identified by the State, a protective order will be in place, a preservation order will be in place, confidentiality orders will be in place.

And if the Plaintiff would like to have the devices imaged, then that must be done at the Plaintiff's expense. It must be done at the location, if possible, of the Defendants. Mr. Parker indicated that they can go directly to you, and the information will be retained by the Defendants because there -- because of the confidentiality issue. So the document will be imaged, retrieved, and then deposited with the Defendants with the order in place.

And then I think there -- if Defendants do anything with that information, if there's any spoliation, there are certainly other ways to deal with that in the litigation.

MR. PARKER: Sounds great.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So that way the confidentiality and the party who does the imaging cannot retain any copies or any of that. All of that needs to be left in place of the Defendants, and the Defendants can store that on State property.

MR. PARKER: Sounds great, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Okay?

MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So that's going to be my recommendation. I'm going to ask Mr. Parker to prepare it and circulate it to counsel for approval as to form and content.

1	
1	MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And then I guess we'll wait
3	to see what happens with regard to consolidation.
4	MR. PARKER: Sounds great, Your Honor. Thank you so
5	much.
6	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: And I
7	MR. POPE: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: made it clear that it was at
9	Plaintiff's expense
10	MR. PARKER: Yes.
11	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: if this preservation and
12	imaging would be done with the information maintained and kept by
13	Defendants.
14	MR. PARKER: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
15	MR. POPE: One question.
16	MR. PARKER: Sorry we took so long.
17	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: That's all right.
18	MR. POPE: Is there a certain number of copies that we
19	should do, which is I mean, if they elect to do it, and are going to pay
20	for it, should they make the three copies that we've had to do in the
21	other case so that there would be one for the Court, one for us, and one
22	for them, or
23	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: That would stand to reason.
24	Yes.
25	MR. PARKER: That's fine, Your Honor.

1	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: So three copies at the
2	expense of Plaintiffs.
3	MR. PARKER: That's fine, Your Honor.
4	MR. WERBICKY: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
.6	[Hearing concluded at 10:19 a.m.]
7	* * * * *
8	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
9	audio-video recording of this proceeding in the above-entitled case.
10	trancesca Haak
11	FRANCESCA HAAK Court Recorder/Transcriber
12	Count Necorder/ Harischber
13	
14	
15	
16	
1.7	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
j	

Electronically Filed 5/31/2019 4:45 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT RESP THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 CASE NO.: A-19-787540-W NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a DEPT. NO.: XVIII Nevada Limited Liability Company, 10 Plaintiff. 11 12 RESPONSE TO WRITTEN STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO DISCOVERY 13 TAXATION; and DOES I through X, COMMISSIONERS' REPORT AND inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I RECOMMENDATIONS 14 through X, inclusive, 15 Defendants. 16 COMES NOW, Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), 17 by and through its attorney of record, THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. of the law firm of PARKER, 18 NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD., and hereby files this Response to Written Objections to 19 Discovery Commissioners' Report and Recommendations. 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 "/// 26

///

27

28

This Response is made and based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the points and authorities included herewith, and such oral argument as the Court may entertain at the time of the hearing of this matter.

DATED this 31st, day of May, 2019.

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

/s/Theodore Parker, III, Esq.
THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 4716
2460 Professional Court, Suite 200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
Attorneys for Plaintiff

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

In 2018, Plaintiff submitted applications for recreational marijuana retail store licenses to own and operate such stores in the following jurisdictions: unincorporated Clark County, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Reno. Defendant was responsible for allocating the finite number of licenses by ranking applications in accord with the applicable statutes.

Plaintiff has previously gone through the 2015 licensing procedure, which had utilized substantially similar factors in evaluating the applications, with the exception that in 2018 an additional factor was added; diversity consideration. Plaintiff was the only 100% minority owned applicant. In 2015, Plaintiff was ranked the highest in Las Vegas. Despite Plaintiff's previously high rankings, on December 5, 2018, Plaintiff was informed all of its applications were denied and instead. As a result, Plaintiff filed the instant action on January 15, 2019, for declaratory relief and injunctive relief, and alleging violations of procedural and substantive due process, and equal protection.

Plaintiff eventually learned Defendant allocated the evaluation and ranking duty to a thirdparty, Manpower. On February 27, 2019, Plaintiff filed an Emergency Motion for an Order seeking to preserve relevant electronically stored information related to the claims and defenses in the instant

litigation. (See Plaintiff's Emergency Motion, filed February 27, 2019, a true and correct copy attached hereto as Exhibit "A".) Plaintiff incorporates said Motion as though fully stated herein. As Defendant hired an outside third-party to evaluate and rate the marijuana licensing applications, Plaintiff had a legitimate concern that electronic records of said third-party employed by Defendant may be destroyed. Plaintiff was also concerned as Defendant refused to provide information to Plaintiff regarding the training of the evaluators or any questions regarding the scoring of the applications. (See Exhibit "A".)

Defendant filed an Opposition on March 7, 2019. (See Opposition to Emergency Motion, filed March 7, 2019, a true and correct copy attached hereto as Exhibit "B".) Defendant's Opposition boiled down to one argument – a preservation order was not justified. However, it became evidence that Plaintiff's fears were justified as the people who evaluated and rated the applications refused to turn over their electronically stored information to Defendant for preservation (in breach of the contract with Defendant).

Plaintiff noted these concerns in its Reply. (See Plaintiff's Reply in Support of Emergency Motion, filed March 25, 2019, a true and correct copy attached hereto as Exhibit "C".) The Discovery Commissioner, as did Judge Bailus in a similar case, agreed with Plaintiff's arguments and issued a Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendation requiring the preservation of evidence. (See Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations ("DCCR"), filed May 10, 2019, a true and correct copy attached hereto as Exhibit "D" and Exhibit "C" at Exhibit "3" (Order in Case No. A-18-785818-W, requiring Defendant to preserve the same evidence required to be preserved by the DCCR).) As Defendant is already under an obligation in a different case to preserve the same evidence at issue here, Defendant's position in the instant matter is flummoxing at best.²

¹While Defendant noted some concerns wit confidentiality or privacy, this can be handled through confidentiality and/or protection orders – and was as the DCCR at issue provides for this before the electronic information can be shared with Plaintiff.

²See also Transcript of Proceedings attached hereto as Exhibit "E", dated February 5, 2019, at p. 25-36, allowing depositions of Manpower employees related to relevant information stored on their cell phones in order to preserve said relevant information.

ARGUMENT

A. APPLICABLE LAW

1. NRCP 16.3

NRCP 16.3 provides in relevant part:

- (2) Objections. Within 14 days after being served with a report, any party may file and serve written objections to the recommendations. Written authorities may be filed with an objection but are not mandatory. If written authorities are filed, any other party may file and serve responding authorities within 7 days after being served with the objections.
- (3) Review. Upon receipt of a discovery commissioner's report, any objections, and any response, the court may:
 - (A) affirm, reverse, or modify the discovery commissioner's ruling without a hearing;
 - (B) set the matter for a hearing; or
 - (C) remand the matter to the discovery commissioner or further action.

2. Possession, Custody, or Control

NRCP 34 requires parties to produce discoverable items within their "possession, custody, or control." NRCP 34(a)(1). The 'phrase' "possession, custody, or control" is disjunctive and only one of the numerated requirements need be met." Kiser v. Pride Communs., Inc., 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 124124, 10-12 (D. Nev. Oct. 26, 2011)(citing Soto v. City of Concord, 162 F.R.D. 603, 619 (N.D.Cal. 1995)(quoting Cumis Ins. Society, Inc. v. South-Coast Bank, 610 F.Supp. 193, 196 (N.D. Ind. 1985)). Thus, "actual possession" is not required. Soto, 162 F.R.D. at 619. Rather, Nevada Courts have agreed with a majority of jurisdictions that a "party may be ordered to produce a document in the possession of a non-party entity if that party has a legal right to obtain the document or has control over the entity who is in possession of the document." Kiser, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 124124, at 10-12 (D. Nev. Oct. 26, 2011) citing Soto, 162 F.R.D. at 619 (internal citation omitted).

Courts have broadly interpreted "control" in the context of document production. <u>See Camden Iron & Metal, Inc. v. Marubeni Am. Corp.</u>, 138 F.RD. 438, 441 (D.N.J. 1991) ("Control is defined as the legal right, authority or ability to obtain documents upon demand." (citations

11.

omitted)). In Gerling Int'l Ins. Co. v. Comm'r of Internal Revenue, the Third Circuit established that "control" is present for Rule 34(a) when a corporation either can secure documents from the related entity to meet its business needs or acted with it in the transaction that gave rise to the suit. 839 F.2d 131, 140-41 (3d Cir. 1988); See also Camden Iron, 138 F.R.D. at 443. In Gerling, it was established that a corporation can be required to produce documents from a sister company, when it acted with its sister company in the transaction at issue. See Davis v. Gamesa Tech. Corp., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 97507, 2009 WL 3473391, at *5-*6 (E.D. Pa. Oct. 29, 2009); See also Sanofi-Aventis v. Sandoz, Inc., 272 F.R.D. 391, 394 (D.N.J. 2011).

The analysis of document production under the Rules of Civil Procedure is subject to a broad approach, as the "rule is to be liberally, rather than narrowly, construed, and its provisions have the force and effect of a statute." See 8 Charles A. Wright & Arthur R. Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure § 2202 (1970). "A party may be required to produce documents and things that he possesses even though they belong to a third person who is not a party to the action. And if a party has possession, custody or control, he must produce documents and things even though the documents and things are themselves beyond the jurisdiction of the court." (See Japan Halon Co. v. Great Lakes Chem. Corp., 155 F.R.D. 626, 627-628 (N.D. Ind. 1993) citing 8 Charles A. Wright & Arthur R. Miller, 8 Federal Practice and Procedure § 2210 (1970)).

B. ARGUMENT

1. Defendant has possession, custody, and/or control of the discovery at issue

The State of Nevada entered into a Contract with Manpower related to the review and scoring of the applications at issue. (See Contract for Services of Independent Contractor, a true and correct copy attached hereto as Exhibit "A".) By its own terms, the Contract is effective from April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2021. Under paragraph 9, there is an "Inspection & Audit" right which allows the State to inspect, examine, review, and audit and copy relevant books, records (written electronic, computer related or otherwise), including without limitation...documentation related to the work product...". (Id. at p. 3.)

Paragraph 9 of the Contract clearly grants Defendant, a Department of the State of Nevada, a legal right to obtain the items Plaintiff has requested. Defendant has "control" over the entity

whom Defendant claims has current possession of the discovery sought to be preserved. Certainly, Defendant has the authority under the Contract to obtain the requested discovery upon demand. As the Contract states, the State of Nevada can, "at any reasonable time" inspect or copy, without notice.

Defendant ignores this portion of the Contract and instead claims it has no control or authority over Manpower; the same contractor Defendant admits to hiring, training, and utilizing to evaluate and rate the marijuana dispensary license applications. Defendant is being disingenuous with the Court. Defendant has access to and the right to demand any documents, electronic or otherwise, associated with work performed for the State of Nevada. As shown below, the items Defendant was ordered to preserve, are only those that were either: utilized in evaluating and rating the marijuana dispensary license applications or utilized in training individuals or utilized in hiring individuals.³⁴ It is disingenuous for Defendant to now claim it has no control over Manpower and production of electronic information stored by Manpower employees. As shown, Defendant can access, and subsequently preserve, this information.

2. The Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations are specific and clear

The May 10, 2019 Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations ("DCCR") require Defendant to:

- 1. Preserve communications made with Manpower related to the hiring of personnel by Manpower for the September 2018 application period or the training of any Manpower employees;
- 2. Preserve any personal or work devices that were utilized for work purposes, in Defendant's possession;

³Defendant plays coy with this Court and asks whether personnel who merely forwarded documents or organized meetings would be subject to turning over their personal cell phones. (See Objection at p. 7:13-19.) As expressly stated in the DCCR in multiple places, only personal cell phones that were used for work purposes are subject to the DCCR.

⁴ It should also be noted that this argument was not raised below, but could have been as Defendant was aware Plaintiff was seeking electronic devices utilized by Manpower and concerns over the preservation of this evidence was, in part, the grounds of Plaintiff's initial Motion. (See Exhibit "A" and "B"). Thus, pursuant to Valley Health Sys., LLC v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Court, 127 Nev. 167, 173, 252 P.3d 676, 680 (2011) and the Advisory Committee Note to the 2019 Amendments to NRCP 16.3, these arguments are barred and must be disregarded by the Court.

27 | //

28 /

- 3. Preserve any server, standalone computers (including laptops, iPads, or thumb drives), or cellular devices...used in the evaluation and rating process for marijuana dispensary license applications as part of the September 2018 application period;
- 4. Provide a list of State personnel and Manpower personnel that assisted in the evaluation and rating of all applications for dispensary licenses, trained or assisted in the training of the Manpower personnel, and/or evaluated such license applications received in the September 2018 application period;
- 5. Provide a list of cell phone numbers known to Defendant sufficient to allow the identification of the cell phone used for work purposes; and
- 6. Defendant may designate up to 6 persons Defendant believes were primarily involved in the processing of all applications and/or the evaluation of such applications.

Defendant, based on the Objection filed, only takes issue with the use of the word "assisted" and the fact that some personal cell phones, but only if said phones were used for work purposes, must be provided for imaging. If a cell employee cell phone was not used for work done in relation to the hiring, training, application intake, evaluation, etc. related to the September 2018 application period, then the cell phone need not be copied. The DCCR is narrowly tailored in this regard to preserve relevant evidence while balancing the needs of the case. Further, it should be noted that pursuant to the DCCR, Plaintiff is not entitled to access the cell phone data until Plaintiff and Defendant agree to terms providing for the protection of confidential data. Thus, any privacy or confidentiality concerns can and will be addressed prior to production of the information. The DCCR is narrowly tailored to ensure specific evidence is preserved.

III.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, respectfully requests that this Court affirm the Discovery Commissioner's May 10, 2019, Report and Recommendations.

DATED this 31st, day of March, 2019.

Respectfully submitted, PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

/s/Theodore Parker, III, Esq.
THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 4716
2460 Professional Court, Suite 200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

^ ∥	
2	Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law office of PARKER,
3	NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD., and that on this 31st, day of May, 2019, I served a true and
4	correct copy of the foregoing RESPONSE TO WRITTEN OBJECTIONS TO DISCOVERY
5	COMMISSIONERS'-REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS on the party(s) set forth below
6	by:
7	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Las Vegas, NV, postage prepaid, following ordinary business practices.
9	Facsimile transmission, pursuant to the amendment to the Eighth Judicial District Court Rule 7.26, by faxing a true and correct copy of the same to each party addressed as follows:
0	By E-mail: by electronic mail delivering the document(s) listed above to the e-mail address(es) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.
12	X By EFC: by electronic filing with the Court delivering the document(s) listed above via E-file & E-serve (Odyssey) filing system.
ا 14	Aaron D. Ford, Esq.
15	Attorney General Robert E. Werbicky, Esq.
16	Deputy Attorney General
17	Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900
18	Las Vegas, NV 89101
19	(702) 486-3105 Fax: (702) 486-3416
20	Email: rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for Defendant,
21	State of Nevada, Department of Taxation
22	
23	An employee of Parker, Nelson & Associates, Chtd.
24	All chiployee of I ARRER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CITID.
25	
26	
27	
27 28	
_0	

EXHIBIT "A"

Electronically Filed 2/27/2019 3:26 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

MOT THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No.: 4716 3

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF

TAXATION; and DOES I through X; and

ROE CORPORATIONS I through X,

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

Nevada Limited Liability Company

2460 Professional Court, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff

7

4

5

6

8

9

10 11

12

VS.

inclusive.

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Case No.: A-19-787540-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS. STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND

CELL PHONES ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

NOW APPEARS Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, by and through its counsel of record, Theodore Parker, III., and hereby moves the Court to enter an order requiring the out-of-state marijuana consultant employed by Defendants (the State Marijuana or "SMC") to preserve relevant electronically stored information from servers, stand-alone computers, and/or cell phones. Thirty-one licenses with an estimated street value of \$465 million dollars were awarded on December 5, 2019¹.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that the SMC did all of the processing and rating of the licensees' applications at an out-of-state office. The proposed order is required to ensure the

See December 11, 2018 Review Journal, Section B, p. 6B ("Dispensary licenses in Clark County sell on the secondary market for between \$10 million and \$20 million said John Lamb, president of the Las Vegas Medical

preservation of electronic data that is of utmost significance to prove critical facts regarding the unreasonable and unconstitutional denial of Plaintiff's applications for recreational marijuana retail stores in Clark County, Nevada. Plaintiff also seeks an Order that Defendant preserve all electronically stored information from servers, stand-alone computer and for all cell phones of Ms. Karen Cronkita and Damon Hernandez, Chief Investigator with the Department of Taxation. DATED this / f, day of February, 2019. PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff

Marijuana Association.")

ORDER SHORTENING TIME

1	ORDER SHORTENING TIME
2	It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, and good cause appearing therefore, IT IS
3	HEREBY ORDERED that the time for hearing on PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION
4	FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON
5	HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR
6	IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED
7	INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL
8	PHONES be and the same is hereby shortened to the 8th day of Much, 2019, at the
9	hour of 930 am. in Department XVIII. an wort of the
10	hour of 930 a.m. in Department XVIII. in work of the Discovery commonly. DATED this 26 day of February, 2019.
11	ale Lea Kleenen
12	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
13	acting DISCOVERY COMMISSIONIER
14	Respectfully submitted by: PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.
15	
16	THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.
17	Nevada Bar No.: 4716
18	2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
19	Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001
20	Email: tparker@pnalaw.net
	Attorneys for Plaintiff
21	
22	
23	

DECLARATION OF THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS'
EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN
CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION
TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT
ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE
COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL
PHONES ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

STATE OF NEVADA)) ss COUNTY OF CLARK)

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ., being first duly sworn, under oath, deposes and says that:

- 1. Declarant is an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and partner with the law firm of PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, counsel for Plaintiffs in this matter;
- 2. Declarant is informed and believes that the Nevada Department of Taxation retained an out-of-state consultant to rank the recently-filed marijuana applications. The Nevada Department of Taxation has thus far refused to provide the applicants with any information about their rankings. The estimated value of the thirty-one Clark County licenses is approximately \$465 million.
- 3. On January 19, 2019, Declarant and owners of Nevada Wellness Center met with Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez. During the meeting Declarant was informed that Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez would not provide information on training the evaluators or the method of scoring.
- 4. Moreover, Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez informed Declarant that they were instructed not to answer any questions regarding how the scoring was done. Ms. Cronkita and

Mr. Hernandez also refused to tell Declarant who instructed them to not answer any such questions.

- 5. It is essential to immediately preserve the electronic data of the out-of-state consultant in order to avoid irreparably prejudicing Plaintiff.
- 6. This matter cannot be heard in the ordinary course because some of this data is on readily disposable electronic instruments.
- 7. It is essential to immediately preserve any electronically stored data relative to communication between Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez and the out-of-state consultant.
 - 7. I make this declaration under penalty of perjury.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

STATEMENT OF FACTS

In 2018, Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, submitted applications for recreational marijuana retail store licenses to own and operate recreational marijuana retail stores in the following jurisdictions: unincorporated Clark County, Nevada; Las Vegas, Nevada; North Las Vegas, Nevada; and Reno, Nevada. Under Nevada law, the State of Nevada's Department of Taxation (the "Department") was responsible for allocating the new licenses of recreational marijuana retail stores to jurisdictions within each county and was required to rank the applications in accordance with applicable regulations and statutes. The highest ranking applications were to be awarded licenses. Upon information and belief, the Department delegated these responsibilities to an unidentified State Marijuana Consultant ("SMC") that offices outside of Nevada. The applications were supposed to be ranked by specified criteria set forth below.

Prior to the 2018 application process with the Department, Plaintiff was previously scored and ranked in the 2015 licensing procedure, pursuant to NRS 453A, in conjunction with a medical marijuana establishment permit application. In 2015, Plaintiff received a score of 198.62 and was ranked as the highest applicant for a medical marijuana dispensary in Las Vegas, Nevada and Plaintiff was the seventh-highest ranked applicant for its license in the City of Henderson, Nevada. A copy of the 2015 Medical Marijuana Dispensaries Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction is attached as Exhibit 1. The factors used for the 2015 rankings were substantially similar to the factors to be used by the Department for the 2018 rankings for the allocated licenses. The only additional factor was the diversity consideration. Plaintiff is the only one hundred percent (100%) minority owned applicant.

On or about December 5, 2018, despite its prior exceptional ranking, Plaintiff was informed by the Department that all of its applications to operate recreational marijuana retail stores were denied. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Department improperly granted "conditional" licenses to applicants that were ranked substantially lower than the highest rated Plaintiff on the 2015 rankings. Because substantially the same criteria were supposed to be

Essence issued a press release on December 11, 2018 stating it was awarded 8 licenses. The Review Journal reported on December 11, 2018 that Tap Roots got 7 licenses and Green Growth 7 licenses. December 11,

used for the 2015 rankings and the 2018 rankings, it is stunning that Plaintiff went from first to a ranking that did not qualify for a license and that three applicants that were dozens of spots below Plaintiff in the 2015 rankings were awarded licenses.

According to press reports and public filings, the following applicants were given licenses in Clark County:

- 1. Essence/Green Thumb—8 licenses
- 2. Tap Roots—7 licenses
- 3. Green Growth Brands—7 licenses

The entire industry is a shocked both because disparity between the 2015 rankings and the 2018 rankings and because it was not anticipated that any single applicant could get more than 2 or 3 licenses. To quote the Las Vegas Medical Marijuana Association, Vegas Medical Marijuana Association, "distribution should have been more disbursed."

As a result, on January 15, 2019, Plaintiff initiated the present action for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, and constitutional violations of procedural due process, substantive due process, and equal protection. Plaintiff also sought a petition for judicial review and petition for writ of mandamus. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the SMC's electronic devices, including computer servers, stand-alone computers, hard drives, laptops, tablets, thumb drives, cell phones, and similar devices holding electronically stored information contain critical evidence regarding Plaintiff's claims. This evidence will show how the rankings were made. If approved, an expert computer consultant who can download this electronically stored information if the devices and passwords are provided should be retained/appointed. Downloading this data—essentially, making copies of the relevant devices—will ensure this potentially critical evidence is preserved and available in this case. A copy of the proposed order requested by Plaintiff is attached as Exhibit 2.

2018 Review Journal, Section B, p. 6B.

It is equally important that their members of the Department of Taxation working with SMC be ordered to preserve all electronically stored information relative to its communication of SMC and the manner in which these applicators were evaluated.

As set forth in the proposed order, Plaintiff requests the preservation and/or immediate production of electronically stored information:

- Within 10 days of the entry of the order, the SMC shall make available to Plaintiff for copying any servers or stand-alone computers, including external hard drives, laptops, tablets, thumb drives, and similar devices containing electronically stored information;
- Plaintiff's counsel, the Department's counsel, and their respective computer consultants shall meet and confer to discuss the best way to facilitate the copying process;
- If the SMC has a pre-existing organizational chart, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff's counsel within three business days of the entry of the order;
- Within three business days of the entry of the order, the SMC shall provide a list of all personnel who assisted in the processing and/or evaluation of applications for dispensary licenses and a list of the cell phone numbers, including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers, for each such person;
- The SMC shall also designate up to five persons from this list that the SMC believes were primarily involved in the processing and/or evaluation of license applications;
- Within three business days of receiving the forgoing list, Plaintiff shall be allowed to take the telephonic deposition of the Rule 30(b)(6) representative for the SMC to identify the names and job descriptions of all those involved on behalf of the SMC in assisting in the processing and/or evaluating of applications for dispensary licenses (the purpose of the 30(b)(6) deposition is to identify persons whose cell phone data may contain relevant, discoverable materials to ensure that all such data is preserved;
- Within 10 business days of the entry of the order, the SMC shall make available for copying all cell phones (business and personal) of each person that assisted in the processing and/or evaluation of dispensary applications;
- In the event that the SMC claims that a cell phone is not available, it shall file a sworn declaration from the person whose cell phone is unavailable explaining why such phone is unavailable (Plaintiff will have the option of conducting a telephonic deposition of any employees claiming that their cell phone is unavailable);
- Neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or its agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the Department and Plaintiff agree on a procedure to protect non-discoverable, confidential information on the cell phone (if the parties cannot agree, they will submit their dispute to the Court);
- Plaintiff's counsel are **not** restricted from accessing the server data, including data from any stand-alone computers, tablets, external hard drives, thumb drives, or similar devices but shall maintain all such data as confidential for attorneys' eyes only (including review by Plaintiff's General Counsel) pending the issuance of a confidentiality order, if a Confidentiality Order is requested by Plaintiff, the Department, or the SMC.

While the ruler of governing discovery require Defendant to preserve and maintain all electronically stored information (ESI) related to this case, Plaintiff seeks an Order which specifically requires Ms. Cronkita and Mr. Hernandez to preserve such ESI related to their communication with SMC.

Π

ARGUMENT

A. Despite the common law duty of preservation, critical evidence is often lost and/or destroyed.

<u>Bass-Davis</u> held that there is a common law duty to "preserve evidence" when a "party is on notice when litigation is reasonably foreseeable . . .;" holding:

In other words, when presented with a spoliation allegation, the threshold question should be whether the alleged spoliator was under any obligation to preserve the missing or destroyed evidence. The duty to preserve springs from a variety of sources, including ethical obligations, statutes, regulations, and common law. Courts, including this court, that adhere to a common-law duty to preserve evidence have held that a party is required to preserve documents, tangible items, and information relevant to litigation that are reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Thus, the prelitigation duty to preserve evidence is imposed once a party is on "notice" of a potential legal claim. While few courts have expounded on the concept of notice, those that have conclude that a party is on notice when litigation is reasonably foreseeable.

Bass-Davis v. Davis, 122 Nev. 442, 449-50, 134 P.3d 103, 108 (2006) (Bold added). Our High Court cited the following decisions for the bolded proposition. Blinzer v. Marriott Intern., Inc., 81 F.3d 1148 (1st Cir. 1996); Rice v. U.S., 917 F.Supp. 17, 20 (D.D.C. 1996); Shaffer v. RWP Group, Inc., 169 F.R.D. 19, 24 (E.D.N.Y. 1996). Like Bass-Davis, all of these cases held that it was the reasonable prospect of potential litigation—not actual litigation—that triggered the obligation to preserve evidence.

Despite the clear duty to preserve evidence, there have been dozens of Nevada cases where a litigant did not preserve relevant evidence—either through inadvertence or intentionally. See, e.g., Foster v. Dingwall, 126 Nev. ____, 227 P.3d. 1042 (2010); Bahena v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 126 Nev. Adv. Op. 26, 235 P.3d 592 (2010); Stubli v. Big D. Intern. Trucks, Inc., 810 P.2d 785 (1991); Young v. Johnny Ribeiro Building, 106 Nev. 88, 787

P.2d 777 (1990). In each of the foregoing cases, an order to preserve and turn over relevant evidence could have avoided acrimonious sanctions debates.

In this case, there are serious concerns about the preservation of the evidence. First, the defendant does not have the evidence—it is out of state in the possession of SMC. Second, some types of the evidence have mysteriously disappeared in like cases, e.s., Tom Brady deleted cell phone messages in the NFL deflate-gate investigation. Losing any of the critical electronic records of the SMC would irreparably prejudice Plaintiff's ability to prove its case.

B. Plaintiff is entitled to an order requiring the preservation and immediate production of relevant electronically stored information from computer servers and cell phones.

Bass-Davis v. Davis, 122 Nev. 442, 449-50, 134 P.3d 103, 108 (2006) holds that "documents, tangible items, and information relevant to litigation that are reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence" must be preserved and produced. In this case, the electronic data described above is both relevant to the litigation and potentially unavailable at a future date without immediate preservation. Using the requested cell phones as an example, the NFL deflategate investigation of Tom Brady highlights how critical cell phone data can disappear. See NFL Mgt. Council v. NFL Players Assoc., 820 F.3d 527, 544 (2016) ("Finally, any reasonable litigant would understand that the destruction of evidence, revealed just days before the start of arbitration proceedings, would be an important issue. It is well established that the law permits a trier of fact to infer that a party who deliberately destroys relevant evidence that party had an obligation to produce did so in order to conceal damaging information from the adjudicator.") The proposed preservation order will ensure that such electronic data does not disappear in this case.

C. The parameters of Plaintiff's requested preservation and turn-over order are reasonable.

Plaintiff is not requesting anything that it is not otherwise entitled to receive in the regular course of this litigation. Given the \$465 million stakes of this litigation and the reality that electronically stored information is regularly lost or deleted, Plaintiff simply seeks an order ensuring that this information is preserved and available. Plaintiff has proposed safeguards

protecting potentially confidential or privileged information on all cell phones and is willing to cooperate with the Department to protect the reasonable interests of all involved. This is not a novel request, as Plaintiff's counsel have had similar requests granted by other courts in the Eighth Judicial District.

\mathbf{m}

CONCLUSION

Plaintiff has filed a lawsuit against the Department relating to the unreasonable and unconstitutional denial of its applications for recreational marijuana retail stores in Clark County, Nevada. The thirty-one licenses in dispute have an estimated value of \$465 million dollars. Defendant hired an out-of-state marijuana consultant ("SMC) to do all the ratings of hundreds of applicants. The SMC's electronic devices, including computer servers, stand-alone computers, hard drives, laptops, tablets, thumb drives, cell phones, and similar devices holding electronically stored information contain critical evidence regarding Plaintiff's claims. The proposed electronic data preservation and turn-over order is required to ensure that potentially significant electronically stored information is not lost. Accordingly, and for all of the forgoing reasons, the instant motion should be granted.

DATED this //, day of February, 2019.

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 4716

2460 Professional Court, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Telephone: (702) 868-8000

Facsimile: (702) 868-8001

Email: tparker@pnalaw.net

Attorneys for Plaintiff

EXHIBIT 66199

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction *Revised 12/21/2015 3pm

*Results not shown below reflect the confidentiality of NRS 453A.700 and applicant did not provide a consent to release.

CARS	and the contract of the state to a feeting a feeting to the state of t	produce and the second of the second of the
Rank Business Name	Contraction of the Contraction o	swill to Arten to Chite (C)
1 Nevada Organiz LLC	209.83	Υ
2 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
3 NNV Service III, LLC	193.35	
4 NNV Services II, LLC	193.01	
5 SSeat investments LLC	186.66	
6 CapWell, LLC	178.3	N
7 BioNeva Innovations of Carson City, LLC	151,36	N
8 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
9 The MedMen of Nevada 7, LLC	150.99	N
10 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
11 Green Grasshaper	15.67	N

CHURCHILL COU	VTY
Rank Business Name	Score Provisional License Yes / No
1 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	Y Y

7. 21.	CLARK COUNTY- HEN	DERSON	
Rank	Business Name South Control of the C	Score Management	Provisional License Yes / No
1	Livfree Weliness, U.C	208.3	Υ
	Integral Associates II, LLC	204.03	Υ
	Clear River, LLC	201.8	у
4	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
5	Waveseer of Nevada	199.38	
6	Henderson Organic Remedies LLC	194	
	Nevada Wellness Center	193.62	
8	NuLeaf Henderson Dispensary, LLC	192.37	
	The Clinic Nevada, LLC	191.01	N
	Gravitas Henderson UC	182.4	N .
	Sagebrush Wellness, LLC	172,66	N
	Serenity Weliness Center, LLC	169,13	
	360 Global Sciences, Inc.	164.71	N
14	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	BioNeva innovations of Henderson, LLC.	163.03	N
16	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	161	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		76
	Twelve Twelve, LLC	147.76	N
	Green Life Dispensary, Inc.	144,93	N
	Agua Street LLC	142.27	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Viz Vida ELC	128,69	
	Unifera	125,63	
	Unifera	124	
	Greenway Health Community, LLC	112.23	И
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

	CLARK COUNTY- LAS	VEGAS	
Sand Rank 1888	Businest Name	James 1995 Score 1998 Street	理Provisional License Yes/No 編
1	Nevada Wellness Center	198.62	Y
	Medifarm, LLC	197.72	
	NuLeaf CLV Dispensary, LLC	189,71	N***
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
	Silver Sage Wellness, LLC	187,D1	
	Paradise Wellness	186,84	
	Clark NMSD, LLC D8A NoVeda	185.45	Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
	Desert Aire Wellness	172.33	
	Serenity Wellness Center, LLC	171.8	
	Nevada Weliness Project, LLC	169	
	Acres Medical, LLC	167.3	Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Samantha's Remedies	163.26	
	Nevada Cares, LLC	161.56	И
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N.
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	THC Nevada LLC	154.67	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Red Rock Wellness LLC	153.96	N .
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	QualCan of Las Vegas, LLC	151,29	
	Cannabls Renaissance Group LLC	150.65	
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

^{*}Reallocated provisional registration issued pursuant to Senate Bill 276 from the 2015 Legislative Session,
**Provisional registration issued per court order.
***Provisional registration rescripted/withdrawn per court order.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction *Revised 12/21/2015 3pm

31 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
32 The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	148.33	N
33 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
34 Physis One LLC	143,82	N
35 Buffalo Center Medical Advocates	142.5	N
36 Primo Dispensary	137.33	N
37 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		<u> </u>
38 Diversified Modalities Retail Ltd.	124.66	N
39 Green Leaf Farms Holdings Inc.	115.27	N
40 M'Life Wellness, LLC	113.67	N -
41 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
42 Biossum Group, LLC	111.67]N
43 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
44 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
AS CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
46 Valley Healing Group Inc.	96,53	[N
47 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
48 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
49 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

CLARK COUNTY- ME	SQUITE
Rank Business Name	Score Provisional License Yes / No
1 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	Y

	CLARK COUNTY- NORTH	LAS VEGAS	
Rank		Score Assessment	
	Waveseer of Las Vegas	197.71	Υ
- 2	Tryke Companies SO NV, LLC	192.97	Υ
3	Cheyenne Medical, LLC	191.07	
4	Clark NMSD, LLC DBA NuVeda	187.1	
5	Green Therapeutics LLC	178,33	
5	NLV-1 LLC	164.2	
7	360 Global Sciences, Inc.	163.37	
8	Mountainside Health Center NV LLC	160.98	
9	NLV Heakh and Wellness LLC	154	N
10	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		И
11	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
12	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
13	NLVD, LLC	137.94	N
14	Lone Mountain Partners, LLC	133.82	N .
15	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
16	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
17	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Greenway Health Community North, LLC	110,23	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
20	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
21	Medical Cannabis Healing LLC	78.01	N

	CLARK COUNTY- UNINCORPORAT	ED CLARK COUNTY	
	Business Name	September 5 core in the september 5 core	Provisional License Yes / No
	Tryke Companies SO NV, LLC	212.97	Y
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Ŷ
4	MM Development Company, LLC	203.58	Υ
	Livfree Wellness, U.C	201,64	Y
	Medifarm, LLC	201,04	Y
	Medifarm, LLC	200.71	Y
	Clear River, LLC	197.46	Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
10	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
11	The Clinic Nevada, U.C.	190.68	Υ
	Nuleaf Clark Dispensary, LLC	189,03	Y
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
	Euphoria Wellness LLC	176,32	Υ
	Gravitas Nevada LTD	176,03	Υ
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ
	just Quality LLC	172.86	Y*
	Just Quality LLC	171,19	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		γ•
	Polaris Dispensary, LLC	163,67	
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		٧-
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y*
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	The MedMen of Nevada	151.67	γ*
	QualCan, LLC	150,95	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Υ*
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Las Vegas Wellness Center, Inc.	143,56	
	Global Harmony, LLC	141.26	
	Nevada Medical Marijuana Dispensary, Inc.	137.18	Y*
	Camelot NV LLC	132.32	jn .
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N

^{*}Reallocated provisional registration issued pursuant to Senate Bill 276 from the 2015 Legislative Session.

**Provisional registration issued per court order.

***Provisional registration resclinded/withdrawn per court order.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES Scores and Rankings by Jurisdiction *Revised 12/21/2015 3pm

	lat
36 CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	114
38 CONSENT TO RECENSE WOTT NO TIBES	
	117.01IN
37 NXTGEN Wellness, U.C	321.0411
27 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	

	NYE COUNTY		
Bank	Business Name	Score .	Provisional Licease Yes 7 No
The second second	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		Y
	MM Development Company, LLC	206,93	N-
	Nye Natural Medicinal Solutions, LLC	186.1	
4	Options Medical Center Pahrump, LLC	166,96	
	NCMM, LLC	136,95	N .
6	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	l	IN .

	STOREY COUNTY	
THE RANK WELL THE SECOND	Business Name	Score Pyoylelonal License Yes / No
1 CONSENT TO RELEASE	NOT PROVIDED	Y

	WASHOE COUNTY-	RIENO	
Rank William	Business Name	Score Store	
	Livfrea Weilness Reno, LLC	207	Y
2	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		<u>Y</u>
3	MediFarm I, LLC	203,68	
4	The Clinic Nevada, LLC	196.33	γ.
5	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
6	The Cannavative Group, LLC	193.37	
7	NNV Services IV, LLC	191.99	N .
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
9	Nuleaf Reno Dispensary, LLC	189,37	
10	CapWell, LLC	171,23	
	NeVWA LLC	156.66	
17	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC	154.99	
	The Canopy Reno, Inc.	1\$3.41	
	Naturally Nevada LLC	150.73	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	<u> </u>	N
	A New Leaf Wellness Center, LLC	146.6	
	High Sierra Holistics	122.05	N
11	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Wells and Taylor, LLC	88.99	
	Herbal Care, LLC	83,91	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	1	N
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	Green Tree Therapy, LLC	62.69	N .
	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	<u> </u>	N
	Green Grasshaper	21.67	'jn

(Circledade (Circle)	WASHOE COUNTY-	Score Score	Philippe and	Provisional Ucense Yes / No
	Silver State Relief, LLC		225,19	Y
	Tryke Companies Reno, LLC		202.03	Υ
	Greenleaf Wellness, Inc.		194	
	NNV Services IV, LLC		191	
	The MedMen of Nevada 2, LLC		152.33	
6	Common Sense Botanicals		143.97	<u>N</u>
7	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	<u> </u>		N
В	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED			<u> </u>
9	CONSENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED	1		IN

	WASHOE COUNTY- UNINCORPO	RATED WASHOE	
Sign property and appeared	Business Name 2/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4	Score Score	照解Provisional License Yes / No 施
	da Organix (LC	212.49	<u> </u>
	c Companies Reno, LLC	204.69	
	af Incline Dispensary, LLC	191.7	
	Clinic Nevada, LLC	191.01	
	t Investments ILC	188,34	
	hoe Dispensary, LLC	173,67	
	eva Innovations of Washoe County, LLC	163.04	N .
BICON	SENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N.
9 CON	SENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	SENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N
	SENT TO RELEASE NOT PROVIDED		N .

^{*}Reallocated provisional registration issued pursuant to Senate Bill 276 from the 2015 Legislative Session.
**Provisional registration Issued per court order.
***Provisional registration rescinded/withdrawn per court order.

EXHIBIT 66299

28

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No.: 4716
PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.
2460 Professional Court, Suite 200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
Telephone: (702) 868-8000
Facsimile: (702) 868-8001
Email: tparker@pnalaw.net
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC a Nevada Limited Liability Company, Case No.: A-19-787540-W Dept. No.: XVIII

Plaintiff,

VS.

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES

Defendants.

Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, having filed an Emergency Motion For Preservation Of Electronic Data and having given the counsel for Department of Taxation notice of such request, and it appearance that the Department of Taxation retained a consultant to evaluate and rate marijuana dispensary license applications (hereinafter referred to as the SMC or "State Marijuana Consultant"), and good cause appearing for the preservation of electronic data of the SMC, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

ORDERED that the SMC ("State Marijuana Consultant") shall make any servers or any standalone computers (including laptops, iPads or thumb drives) in its possession available for copying by Plaintiff in the next 10 business days after execution of this order. To allow Plaintiff

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

kic*@*kempiones.com

and the State (i.e., the Nevada Department of Taxation) to determine the most efficient way to allow the EDI expert for Plaintiff to make such copies, the SMC shall make its primary IT person available for a conference call with counsel for the Plaintiff, counsel for the State (and counsel for the SMC if desired by the SMC) to identify in general the types of servers (including standalone computers and laptops) that will be subject to the copying protocol and types and amount of data maintained on such servers (including standalone computers and laptops). The conference call shall be held no later than 5 business days after execution of this order.

ORDERED that the SMC shall provide Plaintiff a list of personnel that assisted in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications and provide a list of the cell phone numbers (including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers) for each such person within 3 business days of after execution of this order. At the same time, the SMC shall also designate up 5 persons on such list that the SMC believes were primarily involved on behalf of the SMC in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or the evaluation of such license applications. If the SMC has a pre-existing organizational chart, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff at such time but the SMC is not obligated to create an organizational chart. Within 3 business days after receiving the foregoing list from the SMC, Plaintiffs shall be allowed to take the telephonic deposition of the person most knowledgeable (hereinafter "PMK") for the SMC to identify the names and job descriptions of all persons (including temporary employees, if any) that were involved on behalf of SMC in assisting in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluating such licenses. The purpose of the PMK deposition is to identify persons whose cell phone data may contain relevant discoverable materials to ensure that all such data is preserved.

ORDERED that the SMC shall make all cell phones of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications available for copying in the 10 business days after execution of this order at a location convenient to SMC. The SMC shall be required to produce both business and personal cell phones for each such person. In the event any such cell phones are not available, the SMC shall

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

file a sworn declaration from the person whose cell phone is not available explaining why such cell phone is not available within 10 business days after execution of this order. If Plaintiff so desires, Plaintiff may conduct a telephonic deposition or any person claiming that a cell phone is not available to be copied to explore the validity of the reason that the cell phone is supposedly unavailable.

ORDERED that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect nondiscoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. The SMC is authorized to inform any such persons whose cell phone data is copied that any and all personal information will either be returned or destroyed at a later date. Plaintiff's counsel and Plaintiff and their agents or employees are not restricted from accessing server data or any data from standalone computers (including laptops, iPads and thumb drives) but shall maintain all such data as confidential for attorneys' eyes only (including review by General Counsel for Plaintiff) pending issuance of a confidentiality order, if a confidentiality order is requested by Plaintiff, the State or SMC.

ORDERED that the SMC is directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, including but not limited to the following: (1) any and all communications between the SMC and the State; (2) any and all directions provided by the State to the SMC regarding the processing of applications or the evaluation of the applications; (3) any and all communications between the SMC and any applicant (or with the attorneys or consultants for an applicant) regarding any subject matter; (4) the contract, if any, between the SMC and the State and all invoices, if any, sent by the SMC to the State; (5) any and all preliminary rankings of applicants by jurisdiction or otherwise by SMC that pre-date the final ranking; (6) any and all work papers (including notes) used by the SMC in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications; (7) any and all spread sheets created by the SMC regarding the applications for dispensary licenses; and (8) any and all notes of formal or informal meetings among SMC personnel regarding the processing of applications for

- 1		
1	dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications. The State shall not be	
2	required to produce the documents set forth in categories 1 through 8 at an expedited pace but	
3	shall be required to identify the same with specificity at the Rule 16.1 conference, and	
4	ORDERED that the State shall serve a copy of this Order upon the SMC within one	
5	business day of its execution.	
6	DATED this day of February 2019	

DISTRICT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted by:

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III., ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

EXHIBIT "B"

Electronically Filed
3/7/2019 11:16 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

OPPS 1 AARON D. FORD Attorney General 2 Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-3105 (phone) (702) 486-3416 (fax) rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov 6 Attorneys for Defendants 7 State of Nevada Department of Taxation

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company,

Plaintiff,

VS.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No. A-19-787540-W Dept. No. XVIII

OPPOSITION TO EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KAREN CRONKITA AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STANDALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Date of Hearing: March 8, 2019 Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m.

The STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION by and through their counsel, AARON D. FORD, Attorney General and ROBERT WERBICKY, Deputy Attorney General, hereby make a SPECIAL APPEARANCE and files its Opposition to Plaintiff's Emergency Motion for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Karen Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Damon Hernandez of Department of Taxation to Preserve and/or Immediately Turn Over Relevant Electronically Stored Information From Servers, Stand-alone Computers, and Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time.

This opposition is based on the attached Points and Authorities, all papers and pleadings on file herein, and any argument allowed at a hearing on this matter.

28

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Factual Background

20.

A. The Applications for Retail Marijuana Stores

As is well known, once recreational marijuana usage became legal in Nevada, the Legislature limited the number of store licenses that could be issued. NRS 453D.210. In 2014 there were 66 Marijuana Retail Store licenses available. There were 198 applications submitted for these 66 licenses. In this application period, one out of every three applications resulted in a license being issued.

On July 5, 2018 the Department posted its intent to accept applications in September 2018. From September 7, 2018 until September 20, 2018 the Department of Taxation Marijuana Enforcement Division accepted applications for Marijuana Retail Store licenses. In this application period, by statute, there were only 64 licenses available state-wide. Only 61 conditional licenses were issued. Some of the 61 licenses were issued in jurisdictions that don't currently allow for marijuana sales.

The coveted licenses were in Clark County where only 31 licenses were available. Ten (10) licenses were allotted to Unincorporated Clark County, ten (10) were allotted to the City of Las Vegas, six (6) were allotted to the City of Henderson,³ and five (5) were allotted to the City of North Las Vegas. Zero (0) licenses were available in Mesquite, Nevada.

The Department had a contract with a company called Manpower to provide personnel for temporary employment. The Department used this contract to secure six (6) temporary workers to grade the 462 applications. These employees are usually referred to as the Manpower Employees. After training, the Manpower Employees graded the applications. These grades were put onto a spreadsheet and totaled. The spreadsheet was submitted to the Department to ensure there were no math errors and then rank the applications based on the total scores. The Department then awarded the conditional licenses based on the total score until the number of licenses in any jurisdiction was exhausted.

¹ Churchill County had one license allocated, but the Department didn't receive any applications for Churchill County. Pershing County had two licenses allocated, but the Department only received one application for Pershing County. Lincoln County had two licenses allocated, but the Department only received one application.

² The Department does not take the local jurisdiction's position on legality when issuing license. If awarded a license in such a jurisdiction, the licensee has 12 month to convince the jurisdiction to change their mind and become operational.

³ At the time, the City of Henderson had a moratorium on the issuance of new licenses by the city.

On December 5, 2018 the Department notified the applicants individually whether they were awarded a license or not. Given the limited number of licenses available approximately 87% (or 401 of 462) applications) were denied. The competition was even fiercer in Clark County. In those jurisdictions 312 applications were submitted but only 31 conditional licenses issued. Thus, over 90% of the applications were rejected.

As such, Nevada Wellness Center, LLC was just one of the hundreds of disappointed applicants who were not awarded a licenses in 2018.

B. The Score Review Meeting

Pursuant to regulation NAC 453D.274(2) Nevada Wellness Center, LLC requested a review of the scoring information. This review occurred on or about January 19, 2019.⁴ Ms. Karalin Cronkhite and Mr. Damon Hernandez were the two Department of Taxation employees designated to conduct the score review.

NRS 453D.274(3) strictly limits the scope of the score review. It is not appropriate for an applicant to ask questions about the process during this review. In fact, the regulation specifically prohibits the Department employees from discussing the scoring process. NRS 453D.274(3) provides, in part:

The employee designated by the Department to conduct the review shall not discuss or comment on the scores, the review of the application by the Department or any other application submitted to the Department.

The score review only allows the applicant to see the scores received in the various categories that make up the total score issued.

C. The Instant Motion

The Plaintiff is seeking an emergency preservation order which was filed on February 27, 2019. The Plaintiff's only factual basis for seeking a preservation order is contained in the affidavit of Theodore Parker, III, Esq.. He states:

3. On January 19, 2019, Declarant and owners of Nevada Wellness Center met with Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Hernandez. During the meeting Declarant was informed that Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr.

⁴ The Plaintiff filed the instant litigation on January 15, 2019. The Complaint still has not been properly served.

Hernandez would not provide information on training the evaluators or the method of scoring.

4. Moreover, Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Hernandez informed Declarant that they were instructed not to answer any questions regarding how the scoring was done. Ms. Cronkita [sic] and Mr. Hernandez also refused to tell Declarant who instructed them to not answer any such questions.

Affidavit of Theodore Parker, III, Esq., p. 4, ln. 20 - p. 5, ln. 3.

As noted, these employees are prohibited by law from discussing these issues. Thus, Plaintiff is requesting a preservation order solely on the basis that Department employees followed the law.

II. Legal Argument

A. The Plaintiff is not entitled to a preservation order.

The Sedona Principles and Sedona commentaries⁵ thereto are the leading authorities on electronic document retrieval and production. Ford Motor Co. v. Edgewood Properties, Inc., 257 F.R.D. 418, 424 (D.N.J. 2009); William A. Gross Const. Assc., Inc. v. American Mfrs. Mut. Ins. Co., 256 F.R.D. 134, 136 (S.D.N.Y.2009) ("[t]his Court strongly endorses The Sedona Conference Cooperation Proclamation"); John B. v. Goetz, 531 F.3d 448 (6th Cir.2008) (following principles); Aguilar v. Immigration and Customs Enforc. Div. of U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec., 255 F.R.D. 350 (S.D.N.Y.2008) (same).

Comment 5 f of the Sedona Principles deals with preservation orders and provides, in part:

In general, courts should not issue a preservation order over objection unless the party requesting such an order demonstrates its necessity, which may require an evidentiary hearing in some circumstances. Because all litigants are obligated to preserve relevant information in their possession, custody, or control, a party seeking a preservation order must first demonstrate a real danger of evidence destruction, the lack of any other available remedy, and that a preservation order is an appropriate exercise of the court's discretion and is tailored to require only preservation of information relevant to the claims and defenses.

Such orders violate the principle that responding parties are responsible for preserving and producing their own ESI. See Principle 6. More generally, preservation orders should rarely be issued over

⁵ The Sedona Principles, Third Edition: Best Practices, Recommendations & Principles for Addressing Electronic Document Production, 19 Sedona Conf. J. 1 (2018). The copyright notice indicates the Journal is available on a complementary basis to courthouses.

(emphasis added).

circumstances."

The Plaintiff has not provided any evidence demonstrating a real danger of evidence destruction, that no other remedy is available, or such an order would be appropriate. The Department is objecting and Plaintiff did not provide any relevant evidence in support of its request.

objection, and only after a full and fair opportunity to present evidence and argument. This is particularly important when dealing with ESI that may be transitory, not reasonably accessible, or not susceptible to

reasonable preservation measures. The 2006 Advisory Committee Note to Rule 26(f) instructs that "the requirement that the parties discuss

preservation does not imply that courts should routinely enter preservation orders. A preservation order entered over objections should be narrowly

tailored. Ex parte preservation orders should issue only in exceptional

The Sedona Principals also discuss the obligation to preserve evidence generally. Sedona Principle 5 provides:

The obligation to preserve electronically stored information requires reasonable and good faith efforts to retain information that is expected to be relevant to claims or defenses in reasonably anticipated or pending litigation. However, it is unreasonable to expect parties to take every conceivable step or disproportionate steps to preserve each instance of relevant electronically stored information.

Comment 5.e. provides:

The preservation obligation for ESI does not impose heroic or unduly burdensome requirements on parties. Rather, the obligation to preserve normally requires reasonable and good faith efforts. As discussed in Comment 3.a., the identification of data sources that may be subject to preservation and production should be discussed among the parties early in the case. If the parties are unable to agree on the scope of preservation, they should raise the issue with the court at the Rule 16(b) conference. See also Comment 4.b.

An obligation to undertake extraordinary efforts should be imposed only when a court, after consideration of proportionality principles, determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the ESI exists; that it is directly relevant to a claim or defense and would not remain in existence absent intervention; that the ESI (or its substantial equivalent) cannot be found in another, more accessible data source; and that its preservation is likely to materially advance the resolution of the litigation in a just, efficient, and relatively inexpensive manner.

There is no need for a preservation order because there is no indication the Department is destroying or losing data. Indeed, the Department is already preserving potentially relevant data.

Further, the Sedona Principles clearly show the Plaintiff is demanding discovery far out of proportion to legitimate discovery purposes. Sedona Principle 2 provides:

When balancing the cost, burden, and need for electronically stored information, courts and parties should apply the proportionality standard embodied in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1) and its state equivalents, which requires consideration of the importance of the issues at stake in the action, the amount in controversy, the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit.

Comment 2 d further provides:

Evaluating the need to produce ESI requires that a balance be struck between the burdens and need for ESI, taking into account the technological feasibility and realistic costs involved.

Discovery burdens should be proportional to the amount in controversy and the nature of the case, including consideration of the importance of issues at stake in the litigation. See Comment 2.a. In fact, Rule 26(g)(1)(B)(iii) requires counsel to certify that discovery requests are proportional. If proportionality is not observed, discovery costs may prevent the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of litigation as Rule 1 contemplates.

Costs cannot be calculated solely in terms of the expense of computer technicians to retrieve the ESI, but must factor in other litigation costs, including the accessibility of the ESI, the interruption and disruption of routine business processes and IG practices, and the costs of reviewing the ESI. These burdens on information technology personnel and the resources required to review ESI for relevance, privilege, confidentiality, and privacy should be considered in any calculus of whether to allow discovery, and, if so, under what terms. In addition, the non-monetary costs (such as the invasion of privacy rights, risks to business and legal confidences, and risks to privileges) should be considered.

(emphasis added). Thus, the relevance of the phone data to the Plaintiff's allegations should be examined before a preservation order is issued. Further, the non-monetary impact of the Plaintiffs' requests should also be explored.

- B. The Plaintiff has not met its burden.
 - 1. The Plaintiff has not shown any likely information on the phones is relevant to their allegations.

The Plaintiff's motion does not establish what specific electronic information may support any allegation made in its Complaint or in the Motion. In fact, the alleged basis for the preservation and/or turnover is the fact the Department **complied with the law**. Obviously, this is absurd. The Plaintiff has failed to provide anything but rank, unsubstantiated speculation as to what exists on the cell phones or other electronic devices. Given the allegations in the Complaint, the request made by Plaintiff is completely out of proportion to the burdens imposed.

2. The burdens imposed by Plaintiffs' requests.

i. Forensic imaging is only very rarely employed.

Forensic imaging of devices an extraordinary step. An oft quoted Sedona principle is:

[c]ivil litigation should not be approached as if information systems were crime scenes that justify forensic investigation at every opportunity to identify and preserve every detail.... [M]aking forensic image backups of computers is only the first step of an expensive, complex, and difficult process of data analysis that can divert litigation into side issues and satellite disputes involving the interpretation of potentially ambiguous forensic evidence.

John B. v. Goetz, 531 F.3d 448, 460 (6th Cir. 2008) (quoting The Sedona Principles: Best Practices, Recommendations & Principles for Addressing Electronic Production, Second Edition, 34, 47 (2007), available at https://thesedonaconference.org/publication/The% 20Sedona% 20Principles).

The *Goetz* went on to hold forensic imaging is only to be employed very rarely. The *Goetz* court held a lower court "committed a clear error in judgment" in compelling forensic imaging. The court explained:

There is less clarity, however, surrounding the question of a district court's authority to compel the forensic imaging and production of computer hard drives as a means by which to preserve relevant electronic evidence. Because litigants are generally responsible for preserving relevant information on their own, such procedures, if at all appropriate, should be employed in a very limited set of circumstances. Cf. *The Sedona Principles, supra*, at 33 (noting that, because all litigants are obligated to preserve relevant information in their possession, preservation orders generally must be premised on a demonstration that a real danger of evidence destruction exists, a lack of any other available remedy, and a showing that the preservation order is an appropriate exercise of the court's

⁶ Goetz seems to be cited heavily in electronic discovery cases in federal courts.

discretion). In this case, the district court ordered the forensic imaging predominantly for preservation purposes, explaining that "[t]hese Orders were to protect against the Defendants' destruction of responsive information in light of the Defendants' persistent refusals to produce ESI in violation of the Court's orders." In so doing, the district court committed a clear error in judgment.

Goetz, supra.531 F.3d at 459 (6th Cir. 2008). After the Goetz court noted a party may voluntarily chose to forensically image information, it went on to explain:

Nevertheless, "[c]ourts have been cautious in requiring the mirror imaging of computers where the request is extremely broad in nature and the connection between the computers and the claims in the lawsuit are unduly vague or unsubstantiated in nature." *Balboa Threadworks*, 2006 WL 763668, at *3; *see also Balfour Beatty Rail, Inc. v. Vaccarello*, No. 3:06–CV–551–J–20MCR, 2007 WL 169628, at *2–*3 (M.D.Fla. Jan.18, 2007); *Diepenhorst v. City of Battle Creek*, No. 1:05–CV–734, 2006 WL 1851243, at *2–*4 (W.D. Mich. June 30, 2006). As the Tenth Circuit has noted, albeit in an unpublished opinion, mere skepticism that an opposing party has not produced all relevant information is not sufficient to warrant drastic electronic discovery measures. *See McCurdy Group, LLC v. Am. Biomedical Group, Inc.*, 9 Fed.Appx. 822, 831 (10th Cir.2001).

Goetz, supra, 531 F.3d at 459–60. As noted above, the connection between the phones and the claims made by Plaintiff is extremely vague and entirely unsubstantiated. The Plaintiff's request for imaging is extremely broad as well as intrusive in nature.

Mere skepticism that a party has not produced relevant information is not a proper basis for forensic imaging or does it even warrant a preservation order. The case of *Matrix Partners VIII, LLP v.*Nat. Res. Recovery, Inc., No. 1:08-CV-547-TH, 2009 WL 10677430 (E.D. Tex. June 5, 2009) provides:

As previously stated, compelled forensic imaging is a drastic measure that "should be employed in a very limited set of circumstances." *John B.* [v. Goetz], 531 F.3d at 459. And, mere skepticism that a party has not produced all relevant information is insufficient to justify such a procedure. Id. at 460. Such skepticism is the basis for Matrix's request to compel forensic mirror imaging of the computer hard drives belonging to Defendants Dan Bochsler, Jim Lowden, Tracy Edwards, and Don Dean. Accordingly, Matrix's broad request to compel forensic imaging will be denied.

Id. at 5. This case is just one of many denying forensic imaging based on mere skepticism that not all information was provided.

In Advante Int'l Corp. v. Mintel Learning Tech., No. C 05 01022 JW(RS), 2006 WL 1806151 (N.D. Cal. June 29, 2006) the court indicated specific, concrete evidence of concealment or destruction of evidence to warrant an order of forensic imaging:

The mere fact that this case involves electronic data does not change the basic concepts or rules of the discovery process. Had Mintel made the same basic accusations in an earlier age, its claims of incomplete document production, inconsistencies, or even perjury and destruction of evidence, would not automatically entitle it to an order permitting it to enter Advante's offices to rummage through filing cabinets and desks. The relief Mintel is asking for here is no different and no more warranted. Furthermore, notwithstanding the breadth of accusations Mintel has leveled, it has not presented specific, concrete evidence of concealment or destruction of evidence sufficient to conclude that a forensic examination of the vast scope it proposes is warranted at this juncture, even under an examination protocol that would protect the other parties' legitimate privacy and other interests.

Id. at 1.

ii. Confidentiality concerns

As noted in the Sedona Principles confidentiality and privilege concerns must be taken into account. The Division of Marijuana Enforcement is a division in the Department of Taxation. The Department has strict confidentiality laws given its access to financial and other proprietary information. NRS 360.255(1) provides, in relevant part:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115 and 360.250, the records and files of the Department concerning the administration or collection of any tax, fee, assessment or other amount required by law to be collected are confidential and privileged. The Department, an employee of the Department and any other person engaged in the administration or collection of any tax, fee, assessment or other amount required by law to be collected or charged with the custody of any such records or files:

- (a) Shall not disclose any information obtained from those records or files; and
- (b) May not be required to produce any of the records or files for the inspection of any person or governmental entity or for use in any action or proceeding.

NRS 360.255(5) provides:

As used in this section:

(a) "Records" or "files" means any records and files related to an investigation or audit, financial information, correspondence, advisory

26

27

28

opinions, decisions of a hearing officer in an administrative hearing and any other information specifically related to a taxpayer.

(b) "Taxpayer" means a person who pays any tax, fee, assessment or other amount required by law to the Department.

The statutes required all license holders to also be medical marijuana certificate holder (called dual licensing), so the marijuana companies are taxpayers as defined by the statute. The applicants pay a mandatory fee to the Department as part of the application process. The applications submitted contain vast amounts of financial and proprietary information that companies would certainly not want in the hands of competitors.

As noted, all applicants held a medical marijuana certificate. NRS 453A.700(1) provides:

Except as otherwise provided in this section, NRS 239.0115 and subsection 4 of NRS 453A.210, the Division and the Department shall not disclose:

- (a) The contents of any tool used by the Department to evaluate an applicant or its affiliate.
- (b) Any information, documents or communications provided to the Department by an applicant or its affiliate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, without the prior written consent of the applicant or affiliate or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant or affiliate.
 - (c) The name or any other identifying information of:
 - (1) An attending provider of health care; or
- (2) A person who has applied for or to whom the Division or its designee has issued a registry identification card or letter of approval.
- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the items of information described in this subsection are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery and not subject to inspection by the general public.

(emphasis added). Given this prohibition, the Plaintiff cannot point to any specific items of information which it would be permitted to obtain. Thus, the preservation order just causes a meaningless expense and waste of time and effort.⁷

NRS Chapter 453D was instituted by referendum, so it cannot be altered until 2020. NRS 453D.200 mandated the Department institute regulation. NAC 453D.185 provides:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, the Department will and any designee of the Department shall maintain the confidentiality of and shall not disclose the name or any other identifying information of any person who facilitates or delivers services pursuant to

⁷ The Department will seek reimbursement from the Plaintiffs.

this chapter or chapter 453D of NRS. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the name and any other identifying information of any person who facilitates or delivers services pursuant to this chapter or chapter 453D of NRS are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery and not subject to inspection by the general public.

As noted, all the applicants are dual licensees which already facilitate or deliver services.⁸ Thus, even disclosing the name of an applicant is likely prohibited.

These strict rules of confidentiality should be taken into account when establishing discovery, including any preservation order. As noted, the Plaintiff cannot point to any relevant, specific evidence that are on the phones or the electronic devices. It is even less likely they can point to any specific, relevant information that would is not purely speculative and would not be covered by the confidentiality rules mentioned above.

iii. Privacy concerns

As noted above, the Department employees properly followed the law during the score review. To use these lawful acts and omission to serve as a basis for requiring the forensic imaging and/or turnover of cell phone data is both absurd and an invasion of personal privacy rights. There is no allegation of wrong-doing, let alone the type of misconduct necessary before a preservation order can be issued.

iv. Other considerations.

Typically, discovery does not even begin until a NRCP 16.1 Conference is held and an early case conference is filed. NRCP 26. The Plaintiff should not even be engaged in discovery this early in the case. The Department has not even been properly served, let alone answered or otherwise plead so as to narrow the issues or dispose of the case entirely.

As the Department already noted, it has a duty to preserve evidence in its control by statute as well as by common law, rules, and ethical obligations. It has every intension of preserving relevant evidence over which it has control. The Plaintiff has not shown that evidence relevant to their claims exists in the cell phones or any other electronic devise. Neither has it shown a likelihood relevant evidence was deleted or otherwise damaged.

⁸ Some may not yet provide services pursuant to NRS 453D, but likely a majority (such as Plaintiffs) do already facilitate or deliver services.

The Plaintiffs have not established any evidence relevant to their claims exists on the phones. The Plaintiffs have not established the Department will not produce relevant evidence once the discovery process begins. There is no evidence information has been lost or destroyed by the Department, or anyone else. There is no basis for imposing sanctions because Plaintiffs have not met their burdens.

III. Conclusion

For the reasons specified above, the Plaintiff's Motion should be denied in its entirety, the Department should be awarded attorney's fees for having to defend a baseless motion, and for such other relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Dated: March 7, 2019.

AARON D. FORD Attorney General

By: /s / Robert E. Werbicky
ROBERT E. WERBICKY
Deputy Attorney General (Bar No. 6166)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General, State of Nevada, and that on March 7, 2019, I filed the foregoing document via this Court's electronic filing system. Parties that are registered with this Court's EFS will be served electronically.

/s/ Danielle Wright
Danielle Wright, an employee of the

Office of the Nevada Attorney General

EXHIBIT "C"

Electronically Filed 3/25/2019 10:12 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 RIS THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 (702) 868-8001 Facsimile: Email: tparker@pnalaw.net 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 CASE NO.: A-19-787540-W NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, DEPT. NO.: XVIII 10 Plaintiff, 11 12 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF Date of Hearing: March 29, 2019 13 TAXATION; and DOES I through X Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m. inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I 14 through X, inclusive, DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER 15 Defendants. 16 PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KARA CRONKHITE AND MR. DAMON HERNANDEZ 17 OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, 18 STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME 19 COMES NOW, Plaintiff, NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), 20 by and through its attorney of record, THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. of the law firm of PARKER. 21 NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD., and hereby files this Reply in Support of Emergency Motion 22 for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Kara Cronkhite and Mr. Damon Hernandez of Department of 23 Taxation to Preserve and/or Immediately Turn over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from 24 Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time. 25 /// 26 III $\cdot 27$ 111 28

4

6

?

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

21

20

22

2425

2627

27 28 This Reply is made and based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the points and authorities included herewith, and such oral argument as the Court may entertain at the time of the hearing of this matter.

DATED this 25th day of March, 2019.

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Attorneys for Plaintiff

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

I.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On March 8, 2019 this matter came on for hearing. The day before the hearing, the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation filed an Opposition within which it claimed that service had not been perfected. Following the hearing, Plaintiff's counsel provided proof to the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation's counsel, Robert E. Werbicky, Esq., that service was properly perfected and provided a copy of the Affidavit of Service. Attached as **Exhibit 1** is a copy of the correspondence sent to Mr. Werbicky, along with the Affidavit of Service. Since then, further efforts towards service have been made making this issue moot.

With regards to the substance of Plaintiff's motion, it is important for the Court to understand the status of a very similar order filed before the Honorable Judge Bailus, which was also heard and ruled upon by the Honorable Judge David Barker.

The Contract between the State of Nevada and Manpower related to the review and scoring of the applications for marijuana licenses is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**. The Contract was effective from April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2021. Under paragraph 9 there is an "Inspection & Audit" right which allows the State to inspect, examine, review and audit and copy relevant books, records (written, electronic, computer related or otherwise), including, without limitation, relevant

131415

17 18

16

1920

2122

2324

25

26 27

28

accounting procedures and practices of Contractor or its subcontractors, financial statement and supporting documentation, and copying at any office or location of Contractor where such records may be found, with or without notice by the State Auditor, ...¹ It is this right that the State contractually has to inspect that Nevada Wellness Center would like to utilize for purposes of this litigation.

On December 13, 2018, MM Development Company, Inc. received an Order Granting In Part and Denying In Part Emergency Motion for Order Requiring the SMC to Preserve and/or Immediately Turn over Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phones. A copy of this Order is attached as Exhibit 3. MM Development Company, Inc. sought and was granted the same relief that Nevada Wellness Center is seeking. The State of Nevada filed an almost identical opposition to this motion, but the Court ordered that the State shall preserve the server or any standalone computers (including laptops, iPads or thumb drives) in its possession and used in the evaluation and rating of marijuana dispensary license applications as part of the September 2018 application period. The Court also ordered that the State shall provide Plaintiff a list of Department personnel including Manpower personnel that primarily assisted in the evaluation and rating of all applications for dispensary licenses and evaluated such license applications received in the September 2018 application period. The Court ordered that the State shall make all cell phones (personal and business) of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications available for copying in the 10 business days after notice of entry of this order. The Court ordered that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect non-discoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. Finally, the Court ordered that the State was directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, for the September 2018 application period. Finally, the Order indicated that the State shall serve a copy of the Order upon

¹ See Section 9B.

Manpower within one business day of notice of entry of the order.

On January 3, 2019, the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation filed a Declaration regarding any cell phone that is not available. This Declaration, attached as **Exhibit 4**, from Talova V. Davis, indicates that the six (6) Manpower representatives involved after agreeing to provide their phones, have determined that they will not make their phones available for forensic imaging. Ms. Davis is a Cybercrime Investigator II employed by the Investigations Divisions of the Nevada Office of the Attorney General. It is based upon this Declaration that it became even more important that Nevada Wellness Center file this motion to protect and preserve information contained on these phones in addition to laptops, computers, thumb drives, and desktops.

On February 5, 2019, the District Court heard the State's Motion for Reconsideration related to an Order of Contempt Against the State of Nevada for Failure to Preserve Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Cell Phones on an Order Shortening Time. The Minutes, which are attached as Exhibit 5, indicate that Mr. Werbicky was advised originally that four of the six Manpower employees indicated they had no opposition to the imaging of their phones, then changed their minds. Further, Mr. Werbicky noted that the motion was filed when they began imaging laptops. Mr. Kemp, on behalf of MM Development Company, Inc., argued against the motion, however, requested the Manpower employees be deposed. The Court, by virtue of the hearing, allowed for depositions for limited purposes of Manpower employees.

Attached as Exhibit 6 is a copy of the Order electronically filed on March 7, 2019. The Court ordered that pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs are given leave to take limited depositions of the six (6) Manpower employees. The depositions were limited to the following questions: (1) "Please provide the make(s), model(s), and operating system of your personal cellular telephone(s) used from July 2018 - December 2018."; (2) "Please provide the name of the service provider(s) for each personal cellular telephone used from July 2018 - December 2018."; and (3) "Do you understand the December 13, 2018 Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Emergency Motion (the "Preservation Order") issued in this case does not permit the disclosure of any of your personal information unless and until ordered by the Court?"

Based upon the attached documents, it is clear that the District Court has granted the identical motion filed on behalf of Nevada Wellness Center. Moreover, the limitations of the Order and the ability to take depositions at this point have also been decided by the District Court. Given these orders and the obligations that have been recognized by the District Court, Nevada Wellness Center requests that the Discovery Commissioner grant a similar order allowing for the identical rights granted by the District Court in the MM Development Company, Inc. v. State of Nevada, Department of Taxation case.

DATED this 25 day of March, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law office of PARKER,	
3	NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD., and that on this 25th day of March, 2019, I served a true and	
4	correct copy of the foregoing PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY	
5	MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC, MS. KARA CRONKHITE AND MR.	
6	DAMON HERNANDEZ OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO PRESERVE AND/OR	
7	IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED	
8	INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES	
9	ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME on the party(s) set forth below by:	
10	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing in the	
11	United States Mail, at Las Vegas, NV, postage prepaid, following ordinary business practices.	
12	Facsimile transmission, pursuant to the amendment to the Eighth Judicial District Court Rule 7.26,	
13	by faxing a true and correct copy of the same to each party addressed as follows:	
14	By E-mail: by electronic mail delivering the document(s) listed above to the e-mail address(es) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.	
15		
16	By EFC: by electronic filing with the Court delivering the document(s) listed above via E-file & E-serve (Odyssey) filing system.	
17	Aaron D. Ford, Esq.	
18	Attorney General	
	Robert E. Werbicky, Esq.	
19	Deputy Attorney General	
20	Office of the Attorney General	
	555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900	
21	Las Vegas, NV 89101	
22	(702) 486-3105	
22	Fax: (702) 486-3416	
23	Email: rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov	
24	Attorneys for Defendant,	
24	State of Nevada, Department of Taxation	
25	n. · · · · · · · · · · ·	
26	ul Mal Nuñez	
27	An employee of Parker, Nelson & Associates, Chtd.	
٠ بـ		

Page 6 of 6

28

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Theodore Parker III rparker@pnalaw.net .idmitted in Nevada USuith Cardina

> Todd N. Nelson 1965-2002



Jacqueline Dixon Phillips jdixna@pnolswises Admited in South Curdina

Yadira Rins Gibson Of Counsel yrins@poalsw.nar dimitted in Nermin, California & Thingle

> Shana D. Weir sweir@pnalaw.net Almitted in Newait

Carlton D. Bowers chowers@pnolaw.net Admitedin South Cambro

Thomas B. Pritchard tpritchard@pealew.net ddmittelinSouth Corolina

Casey D., Gish
Of Counsel
ogish@pnalhw.ner
eldmitted in Nerodo & Colifornia

Mahogany A. Turfley murfley@pnolaw.net Admitted in Netuda

Jennifer A., DelCarmen jdelcarman@pnalawnet Admitted in Newada

March 14, 2019

VIA E-MAIL: rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov

Robert E. Werbicky, Esq.
Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900
Las Vegas, NV 89101

Re: Nevada Wellness Center, LLC v. State of Nevada Department of Taxation Case No.: A-19-787540-W

Dear Mr. Werbicky:

As discussed during the hearing on Friday, March 8, 2019, please find enclosed proof of service. We perfected service in the exact same manner as MM Development Company, LLC.¹ As a result, I believe service was perfected on Wednesday, January 16, 2019. As a result, your answer was due on March 6, 2019. Consequently, please file your answer on behalf of the Department of Taxation as any NRS 12(b)(5) motion would be now untimely.

If after reviewing this correspondence you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you again for your cooperation and assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

PARKER NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

Theodore Parker, III, Esq.

TP/en
Enclosures

¹ The Affidavit/Declaration of Service filed electronically on behalf of MM Development Company, LLC indicates that Ms. Tina Padovano, Administrative Assistant at the Department of Taxation was served at 1550 E. College Pkwy #115, Carson City, NV 89706. The Affidavit of Service filed on behalf of Nevada Wellness Center also indicates that Ms. Tina Padovano was served at 1550 E. College Pkwy #115, Carson City, NV 89706.

Electronically Filed
1/22/2019 3:42 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

SUMM 1 THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 Facsimile: (702) 868-8001 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 A-19-787540-W 9 NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a CASE NO .: DEPT. NO.: Department 18 Nevada Limited Liability Company, 10 Plaintiff, 11 **SUMMONS** ٧. 12 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF 13 TAXATION; and DOÉS I through X, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I 14 through X, inclusive, 15 Defendants. 16 NOTICE: YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS. READ 17 THE INFORMATION BELOW. 18 TO THE DEFENDANT: A civil Complaint has been filed by Plaintiff against you for the relief set forth in the Complaint. 19 State of Nevada, Department of Taxation 20 1550 College Parkway, Suite 115 Carson City, NV 89706-7937 21 If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 20 days after this Summons is served on 22 you exclusive of the day of service, you must do the following: 23 File with the Clerk of this Court, whose address is shown below, a formal written response to the Complaint in accordance with the rules of the court. Serve a copy of your response upon the attorney whose name and address is 25 shown below. Unless you respond, your default will be entered upon application of the Plaintiffs 26

28

2.7

and this Court may enter a judgment against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint, which

could result in the taking of money or property or other relief requested in the Complaint.

1	3. If you intend to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your response may be filed on time.
2	Issued at direction of:
3	PARKER NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. CLERK OF COURT
5	Hymno Homes 15/2019
6	By: DEPUTY CLERK Worns Hernande:
7	THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 DEPUTY CLERK County Courfhouse Vonné Hernandez 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
8	Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Attorney for Plaintiff
9	Allor ney for 1 luming
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22 23	
23 24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

Attorney or Party without Attorney: For Court Use Only Parker, Nelson & Associates, Chtd. Theodore Parker, III, Esq. (SBN 4716) 2460 Professional Court Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Telephone No: (702) 868-8000 Attorney For: Plaintiff Ref. No. or File No.: NV WELLNESS CENTER/DEPT Insert name of Court, and Judicial District and Branch Court: District Court Clark County Nevada NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, Defendant: STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION, et al. AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE Hearing.Date: Dept/Div: A-19-787540-W

- 1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. I served copies of the Summons, Complaint and Petition for Judicial Review or Writ of Mandamus
- 3. a. Party served: State of Nevada, Department of Taxation
 - b. Person served: This Padovano Executive Assistant, A person of suitable age and discretion, authorized to accept service at address shown in item 4.
- 4. Address where the party was served: 1550 College Parkway, Suite 115
 Carson City, NV 89706
- 5. I served the party:
 - a. by personal service, 1 personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive process for the party (1) on: Wed, Jan 16 2019 (2) at: 01:55 PM

Fee for Service: \$0.00
I Declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of NEVADA that the foregoing is true and correct.

- 6. Person Who Served Papers:
 - a. Toni Ruckman (R-052005, Washoe)
 - b. FIRST LEGAL

NEVADA PI/P5 LICENSE 1452 2920 N. GREEN VALLEY PARKWAY, SUITE 514 HENDERSON, NV 89014

c, (702) 671-4002

19 Jan 19 Jour L Ruckman

7. STATE OF NEVADA, COUNTY OF WWY day of day of day of proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.

, 2019 by Toni Ruckman (R-052005, Washoe)

JESSICA MARQUIS
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointment Recorded in Washoe County
No: 18-4458-2 - Expires Nov. 08, 2022

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

2980520 (55104735)



	Electronically Filed			
	12/21/2018 4:40 PM Ste ven D. Grierson			
1	CODE AFF. WILL KEMP, ESQ.			
2	Nevada Bar No. 01205 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy, 17 th floor			
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 385-6000			
4	Facsimile: (702) 385-6001			
5	Attorney for: Plaintiff			
6				
7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
8	MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, Case No.: A-18-785818-W Dept. No.: 18			
10	Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s),			
11	vs.			
12	STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF AFFIDAVIT/DECLARATION OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE SERVICE			
13	CORPORATIONS 1 through 10.			
14	Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)			
15				
16				
17	STATE OF NEVADA)			
18	COUNTY OF CARSON CITY) ss.			
19	I, James P. Thomas, being duly sworn or under penalty of perjury, state that at all times relevant,			
20	I was over 18 years of age and not a party to or interested in the above-captioned case; that I received a			
21	copy of the following document(s): Summons, and Complaint, on December 12, 2018, and that I served			
22	the Defendant, State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, on December 12, 2018 at the hour of 2:00 P.M.			
23	by the following method:			
24	1. For personal service per NRCP 4(d)(6): Delivering and leaving a copy with Defendant at (insert			
25	address at which documents were served)			
26	2. For substitute service per NRCP 4(d)(6): Delivering and leaving a copy with (insert name or physical			
27	description of person served), a person of			
28	suitable age and discretion residing at Defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode, at (insert address			
	Page 1 of 2			

Case Number: A-18-785818-W

1	where documents were served)			
2	3. For service on a business entity per NCRCP 4(d)(1) or (2): Delivering and leaving a copy with			
3	Tina Padovano, Administrative Assistant, pursuant to NRS 14.020 as a person of suitable age and discretion			
4	at the below address, which address is the address of the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation at 1550			
5	E. College Pkwy #115, Carson City, NV 89706.			
6	4. For other method of service authorized by NRCP 4 or other rule or statute:			
7				
8	(Check one of the following boxes, date and sign, insert the address and phone number of the person performing service, and have this affidavit notarized or sign the unsworn declaration per NRS 53.045.)			
9	X I am a licensed process server or an employee of a licensed process server; my license or registration number is: 845.			
0	I am not required to be licensed under chapter 648 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or another			
1	provision of law because I am not engaged in the business of serving legal process within the State of Nevada.			
2	Residential/ x Business Address: 1627 Salmon Drive			
3	Carson City, Nevada 89701 Telephone: (775) 392-3237			
4	Per NRS 53.045			
5	(a) If executed in the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and			
6	Executed on: December 12, 2018,			
7	(Date) (Signature of Person Making Service)			
8	(b) If executed outside of the State of Nevada: "I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct." Executed on:			
9 .	(Date) (Signature of Person Making Service)			
20				
21	- _{1,0} 00000-0			
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27	II .			
28				

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

For Purchasing Use Only: RFP/Contract #3296/18404

CONTRACT FOR SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

A Contract Between the State of Nevada Acting by and Through Its

Various State Agencies Monitored By: Department of Administration Purchasing Division 515 E Musser Street, Room 300 Carson City NV 89701 Contact: Annette Morfin, Purchasing Officer Phone: (775) 684-0185 Fax: (775) 684-0188

Email: amorfin@admin.nv.gov

and

Manpower

63 Keystone Ave. #202 Reno NV 89503 Contact: Patrick Harrigan

Phone: (775) 328-6020 Fax: (775) 328-6030

Email: pharrigan@mpreno.com

WHEREAS, NRS 333.700 authorizes elective officers, heads of departments, boards, commissions or institutions to engage, subject to the approval of the Board of Examiners (BOE), services of persons as independent contractors; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed that the service of Contractor is both necessary and in the best interests of the State of Nevada.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the aforesaid premises, the parties mutually agree as follows:

REQUIRED APPROVAL. This Contract shall not become effective until and unless approved by the Nevada State Board of Examiners.

DEFINITIONS. 2.

- "State" means the State of Nevada and any State agency identified herein, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307.
- "Independent Contractor" means a person or entity that performs services and/or provides goods for the State under the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract.
- "Fiscal Year" is defined as the period beginning July 1st and ending June 30th of the following year.
- "Current State Employee" means a person who is an employee of an agency of the State.
- E. "Former State Employee" means a person who was an employee of any agency of the State at any time within the preceding 24 months.
- CONTRACT TERM: This Contract shall be effective as noted below, unless sooner terminated by either party as specified in Section 10, Contract Termination. Contract is subject to Board of Examiners' approval (anticipated to be March 14, 2017).

Effective from:	April 1, 2017	To:	March 31, 2021	

Revised: 10/11 BOE

Page 1 of 9

- 4. NOTICE. Unless otherwise specified, termination shall not be effective until 30 calendar days after a party has served written notice of termination for default, or notice of termination without cause upon the other party. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given under this Contract shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered personally in hand, by telephonic facsimile with simultaneous regular mail, or mailed certified mail, return receipt requested, posted prepaid on the date posted, and addressed to the other party at the address specified above.
- 5. INCORPORATED DOCUMENTS. The parties agree that this Contract, inclusive of the following attachments, specifically describes the scope of work. This Contract incorporates the following attachments in descending order of constructive precedence:

	ATTACHMENT AA:	REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL 3296 AND AMENDMENT #1		
ATTACHMENT BB: INSURANCE SCHEDUL		INSURANCE SCHEDULE		
	ATTACHMENT CC:	CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSE		

A Contractor's attachment shall not contradict or supersede any State specifications, terms or conditions without written evidence of mutual assent to such change appearing in this Contract.

CONSIDERATION. The parties agree that Contractor will provide the services specified in Section 5, Incorporated
Documents at a cost as noted below:

·	
	Invoices will be done on a weekly basis to avoid possible timecard fraud. Invoices will be paid upon receipt of invoice and using agency's approval, invoices will be paid within 30 days. Agency Recruitment Invoices: will be paid per temporary employee hourly pay rate plus 24% Agency Recruitment Administrative Markup Fee. Contractor Recruitment Invoices: will be paid per temporary employee hourly pay
Total Contract or installments payable at:	rate plus 34% Contractor Recontinent Administrative Markup Fee Both markup fees include a 20.89% for SUTA, FUTA, FICA, Modified Business Tax, General Liability, Bonding and Works Compensation (Self-Insured). Health Insurance, Employer Sponsored Health Insurance, Training, General Management, Administration and
	Operations Expenses are included in the markup rate. Manpower is compliant with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Temporary employees may be required to drive State vehicles and contractor must maintain the \$1,000,000.00 automobile liability on their insurance policy to cover this requirement. There will be no fee incurred to the State should the temp employee accept a
	permanent position to the State regardless of the timeframe.

-			
	The section of the second of t	\$7,000,000,00 for the contract term.	•
	Total Contract Not to Exceed;	21,000,000,00 for the contract term	

The contractual authority, as identified by the not to exceed amount, does not obligate the State of Nevada to expend funds or purchase goods or services up to that amount; the purchase amount will be controlled by the individual using agency's purchase orders or other authorized means of requisition for services and/or goods as submitted to and accepted by the contractor.

The State does not agree to reimburse Contractor for expenses unless otherwise specified in the incorporated attachments. Any intervening end to a biennial appropriation period shall be deemed an automatic renewal (not changing the overall Contract term) or a termination as the result of legislative appropriate may require.

7. ASSENT. The parties agree that the terms and conditions listed on incorporated attachments of this Contract are also specifically a part of this Contract and are limited only by their respective order of precedence and any limitations specified.

Revised: 10/11 BOE

8. BILLING SUBMISSION: TIMELINESS. The parties agree that timeliness of billing is of the essence to the Contract and recognize that the State is on a fiscal year. All billings for dates of service prior to July 1 must be submitted to the state no later than the first Friday in August of the same calendar year. A billing submitted after the first Friday in August, which forces the State to process the billing as a stale claim pursuant to NRS 353.097, will subject the Contractor to an administrative fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The parties hereby agree this is a reasonable estimate of the additional costs to the state of processing the billing as a stale claim and that this amount will be deducted from the stale claim payment due to the Contractor.

9. INSPECTION & AUDIT.

- A. Books and Records. Contractor agrees to keep and maintain under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) full, true and complete records, contracts, books, and documents as are necessary to fully disclose to the State or United States Government, or their authorized representatives, upon audits or reviews, sufficient information to determine compliance with all State and federal regulations and statutes.
- B. Inspection & Audit. Contractor agrees that the relevant books, records (written, electronic, computer related or otherwise), including, without limitation, relevant accounting procedures and practices of Contractor or its subcontractors; financial statements and supporting documentation, and documentation related to the work product shall be subject, at any reasonable time, to inspection, examination, review, audit, and copying at any office or location of Contractor where such records may be found, with or without notice by the State Auditor, the relevant State agency or its contracted examiners; the department of Administration, Budget Division, the Nevada State Attorney General's Office or its Fraud Control Units, the state Legislative Auditor, and with regard to any federal funding, the relevant federal agency, the Comptroller General, the General Accounting Office, the Office of the Inspector General, or any of their authorized representatives. All subcontracts shall reflect requirements of this Section.
- C. <u>Period of Retention</u>. All books, records, reports, and statements relevant to this Contract must be retained a minimum three (3) years, and for five (5) years if any federal funds are used pursuant to the Contract. The retention period runs from the date of payment for the relevant goods or services by the state, or from the date of termination of the Contract, whichever is later. Retention time shall be extended when an audit is schedule or in progress for a period reasonably necessary to complete an audit and/or to complete any administrative and judicial litigation which may ensue.

10. CONTRACT TERMINATION.

- A. <u>Terroination Without Cause</u>. Any discretionary or vested right of renewal notwithstanding, this Contract may be terminated upon written notice by mutual consent of both parties, or unilaterally by either party without cause.
- B. State Termination for Non-Appropriation. The continuation of this Contract beyond the current biennium is subject to and contingent upon sufficient funds being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available by the state Legislature and/or federal sources. The State may terminate this Contract, and Contractor waives any and all claims(s) for damages, effective immediately upon receipt of written notice (or any date specified therein) if for any reason for the contracting Agency's funding from State and/or federal sources is not appropriated or is withdrawn, limited, or impaired.
- C. Cause Termination for Default or Breach. A default or breach may be declared with or without termination. This Contract may be terminated by either party upon written notice of default or breach to the other party as follows:
 - If Contractor fails to provide or satisfactorily perform any of the conditions, work, deliverables, goods, or services called for by this Contract within the time requirements specified in this Contract or within any granted extension of those time requirements; or
 - 2) If any State, county, city, or federal license, authorization, waiver, permit, qualification or certification required by statute, ordinance, law, or regulation to be held by Contractor to provide the goods or services required by this Contract is for any reason denied, revoked, debarred, excluded, terminated, suspended, lapsed, or not renewed; or
 - 3) If Contractor becomes insolvent, subject to receivership, or becomes voluntarily or involuntarily subject to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court; or
 - 4) If the State materially breaches any material duty under this Contract and any such breach impairs Contractor's ability to perform; or

Page 3 of 9

- 5) If it is found by the State that any quid pro quo or gratuities in the form of money, services, entertainment, gifts, or otherwise were offered or given by Contractor, or any agent or representative of Contractor, to any officer or employee of the State of Nevada with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to awarding, extending, amending, or making any determination with respect to the performing of such contract, or
- 6) If it is found by the State that Contractor has failed to disclose any material conflict of interest relative to the performance of this Contract.
- D. <u>Time to Correct</u>. Termination upon declared default or breach may be exercised only after service of formal written notice as specified in Section 4, Notice, and the subsequent failure of the defaulting party within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of that notice to provide evidence, satisfactory to the aggrieved party, showing that the declared default or breach has been corrected.
- B. Winding Up Affairs Upon Termination. In the event of termination of this Contract for any reason, the parties agree that the provisions of this Section survive termination:
 - 1) The parties shall account for and properly present to each other all claims for fees and expenses and pay those which are undisputed and otherwise not subject to set off under this Contract. Neither party may withhold performance of winding up provisions solely based on nonpayment of fees or expenses accrued up to the time of termination:
 - Contractor shall satisfactority complete work in progress at the agreed rate (or a pro rata basis if necessary) if so requested by the Contracting Agency;
 - Contractor shall execute any documents and take any actions necessary to effectuate an assignment of this Contract if so requested by the Contracting Agency;
 - 4) Contractor shall preserve, protect and promptly deliver into State possession all proprietary information in accordance with Section 21, State Ownership of Proprietary Information.
- 11. REMEDIES. Except as otherwise provided for by law or this Contract, the rights and remedies of the parties shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity, including, without limitation, actual damages, and to a prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. It is specifically agreed that reasonable attorneys' fees shall include without limitation one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) per hour for State-employed attorneys. The State may set off consideration against any unpaid obligation of Contractor to any State agency in accordance with NRS 353C.190. In the event that the Contractor voluntarily or involuntarily becomes subject to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court, the State may set off consideration against any unpaid obligation of Contractor to the State or its agencies, to the extent allowed by bankruptcy law, without regard to whether the procedures of NRS 353C.190 have been utilized.
- 12. **LIMITED LIABILITY.** The State will not waive and intends to assert available NRS Chapter 41 liability limitations in all cases. Contract liability of both parties shall not be subject to punitive damages. Liquidated damages shall not apply unless otherwise specified in the incorporated attachments. Damages for any State breach shall never exceed the amount of funds appropriated for payment under this Contract, but not yet paid to Contractor, for the fiscal year budget in existence at the time of the breach. Damages for any Contractor breach shall not exceed one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the Contract maximum "not to exceed" value. Contractor's tort liability shall not be limited.
- 13. FORCE MAJEURE. Neither party shall be deemed to be in violation of this Contract if it is prevented from performing any of its obligations hereunder due to strikes, failure of public transportation, civil or military authority, act of public enemy, accidents, fires, explosions, or acts of God, including without limitation, earthquakes, floods, winds, or storms. In such an event the intervening cause must not be through the fault of the party asserting such an excuse, and the excused party is obligated to promptly perform in accordance with the terms of the Contract after the intervening cause ceases:
- 14. INDEMNIFICATION. To the fullest extent permitted by law Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend, not excluding the State's right to participate, the State from and against all liability, claims, actions, damages, losses, and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, arising out of any alleged negligent or willful acts or omissions of Contractor, its officers, employees and agents.

Revised: 10/11 BOE Page 4.0f 9

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. Contractor is associated with the state only for the purposes and to the extent specified in this Contract, and in respect to performance of the contracted services pursuant to this Contract, Contractor is and shall be an independent contractor and, subject only to the terms of this Contract, shall have the sole right to supervise, manage, operate, control, and direct performance of the details incident to its duties under this Contract. Nothing contained in this Contract shall be deetned or construed to create a partnership or joint venture, to create relationships of an employer-employee or principal-agent, or to otherwise create any liability for the state whatsoever with respect to the indebtedness, liabilities, and obligations of Contractor or any other party. Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and the State shall have no obligation with respect to: (1) withholding of income taxes, FICA or any other taxes or fees; (2) industrial insurance coverage; (3) participation in any group insurance plans available to employees of the state; (4) participation or contributions by either Contractor or the State to the Public Employees Retirement System; (5) accumulation of vacation leave or sick leave; or (6) unemployment compensation coverage provided by the State. Contractor shall indemnify and hold State harmless from, and defend State against, any and all coverage provided by the State. Contractor shall indemnify and hold State harmless from, and defend State against, any and all losses, damages, claims, costs, penalties, liabilities, and expenses arising or incurred because of, incident to, or otherwise with respect to any such taxes or fees. Neither Contractor nor its employees, agents, nor representatives shall be considered employees, agents, or representatives of the State and Contractor shall evaluate the nature of services and the term of the Contract negotiated in order to determine "independent contractor" status, and shall monitor the work, relationship throughout the term of the Contract to ensure that the independent contractor relationship remains as such. To assist in determining the appropriate status (employee or independent contractor), Contractor represents as follows:

QUESTION		CONTRACTOR'S INITIALS	
		YES	NO
1.	Does the Contracting Agency have the right to require control of when, where and how the independent contractor is to work?	PH	
2,	Will the Contracting Agency be providing training to the independent contractor?	PH	
3.	Will the Contracting Agency be famishing the independent contractor with worker's space, equipment, tools, supplies or travel expenses?	149	
4.	Are any of the workers who assist the independent contractor in performance of his/her duties employees of the State of Nevatla?	·	PH
5.	Does the arrangement with the independent contractor contemplate continuing or recurring work (even if the services are seasonal, parttime, or of short duration)?	PH	
6.	Will the State of Nevada incur an employment liability if the independent contractor is terminated for failure to perform?		PH
7.	'Is the independent contractor restricted from offering his/her services to the general public while engaged in this work relationship with the State?	:	PH

16. INSURANCE SCHEDULE. Unless expressly waived in writing by the State, Contractor, as an independent contractor and not an employee of the state, must carry policies of insurance and pay all taxes and fees incident hereunto. Policies shall meet the terms and conditions as specified within this Contract along with the additional limits and provisions as described in Attachment BB, incorporated hereto by attachment. The State shall have no liability except as specifically provided in the Contract.

The Contractor shall not commence work before:

- .1) Contractor has provided the required evidence of insurance to the Contracting Agency of the State, and
- 2) The State has approved the insurance policies provided by the Contractor.

Prior to approval of the insurance policies by the State shall be a condition precedent to any payment of consideration under this Contract and the State's approval of any changes to insurance coverage during the course of performance shall constitute an ongoing condition subsequent to this Contract. Any failure of the State to timely approve shall not constitute a waiver of the condition.

- A. <u>Insurance Coverage</u>. The Contractor shall, at the Contractor's sole expense, procure, maintain and keep in force for the duration of the Contract insurance conforming to the minimum limits as specified in *Attachment BB*, incorporated hereto by attachment. Unless specifically stated herein or otherwise agreed to by the State, the required insurance shall be in effect prior to the commencement of work by the Contractor and shall continue in force as appropriate until:
 - 1) Final acceptance by the State of the completion of this Contract; or
 - 2) Such time as the insurance is no longer required by the State under the terms of this Contract; whichever occurs later

Any insurance or self-insurance available to the State shall be in excess of and non-contributing with, any insurance required from Contractor. Contractor's insurance policies shall apply on a primary basis. Until such time as the insurance is no longer required by the State, Contractor shall provide the State with renewal or replacement evidence of insurance no less than thirty (30) days before the expiration or replacement of the required insurance. If at any time during the period when insurance is required by the Contract, an insurer or surety shall fail to comply with the requirements of this Contract, as soon as Contractor has knowledge of any such failure, Contractor shall immediately notify the State and immediately replace such insurance or bond with an insurer meeting the requirements.

B. General Requirements.

- 1) Additional Insured: By endorsement to the general liability insurance policy, the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307 shall be named as additional insureds for all liability arising from the Contract.
- 2) Waiver of Subrogation: Each insurance policy shall provide for a waiver of subrogation against the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307 for losses arising from work/materials/equipment performed or provided by or on behalf of the Contractor.
- 3) Cross Liability: All required liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be achieved under the standard ISO separation of insureds clause.
- 4) Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions: Insurance maintained by Contractor shall apply on a first dollar basis without application of a deductible or self-insured retention unless otherwise specifically agreed to by the State. Such approval shall not relieve Contractor from the obligation to pay any deductible or self-insured retention. Any deductible or self-insured retention shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) per occurrence, unless otherwise approved by the Risk Management Division.
- 5) Policy Cancellation: Except for ten (10) days notice for non-payment of premiums, each insurance policy shall be endorsed to state that without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the State of Nevada, c/o Contracting Agency, the policy shall not be canceled, non-renewed or coverage and/or limits reduced or materially altered, and shall provide that notices required by this Section shall be sent by certified mail to the address shown on page one (1) of this contract.
- Approved Insurer: Each insurance policy shall be:
 - a) Issued by insurance companies authorized to do business in the State of Nevada or eligible surplus lines insurers acceptable to the State and having agents in Nevada upon whom service of process may be made; and
 - b) Currently rated by A.M. Best as "A-VII" or better.

C. Evidence of Insurance.

Prior to the start of any work, Contractor must provide the following documents to the contracting State agency:

1) Certificate of Insurance: The Acord 25 Certificate of Insurance form or a form substantially similar must be submitted to the State to evidence the insurance policies and coverages required of Contractor. The certificate must name the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and immune contractors as defined in NRS 41.0307 as the certificate holder. The certificate should be signed by a person authorized by the insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The State project/Contract number; description and Contract effective dates shall be noted on the

Page 6 of 9

certificate, and upon renewal of the policies listed, Contractor shall furnish the State with replacement certificates as described within Section 16A, Insurance Coverage,

Mail all required insurance documents to the State Contracting Agency identified on Page one of the Contract.

- 2) Additional Insured Endorsement: An Additional Insured Endorsement (CG 20 10 11 85 or CG 20 26 11 85), signed by an authorized insurance company representative, must be submitted to the State to evidence the endorsement of the State as an additional insured per Section 16 B. General Requirements.
- 3) Schedule of Underlying Insurance Policies: If Umbrella or Excess policy is evidenced to comply with minimum limits, a copy of the underlying Schedule from the Umbrella or Excess insurance policy may be required.
- 4) Review and Approval: Documents specified above must be submitted for review and approval by the State prior to the commencement of work by Contractor. Neither approval by the State nor failure to disapprove the insurance furnished by Contractor shall relieve Contractor of Contractor's full responsibility to provide the insurance required by this Contract. Compliance with the insurance requirements of this Contract shall not limit the liability of Contractor or its subcontractors, employees or agents to the State or others, and shall be in additional to and not in lieu of any other remedy available to the State under this Contract or otherwise. The State reserves the right to request and review a copy of any required insurance policy or endorsement to assure compliance with these requirements.
- 17. COMPLIANCE WITH LEGAL OBLIGATIONS. Contractor shall proceed and maintain for the duration of this Contact any State, county, city or federal license, authorization, waiver, permit qualification or certification required by statute, ordinance, law, or regulation to be held by Contractor to provide the goods or services required by this Contract. Contractor will be responsible to pay all taxes, assessments, fees, premiums, permits, and licenses required by law. Real property and personal property taxes are the responsibility of Contractor in accordance with NRS 361.157 and NRS 361.159. Contractor agrees to be responsible for payment of any such government obligations not paid by its subcontractors during performance of this Contract. The State may set-off against consideration due any delinquent government obligation in accordance with NRS 353C.190.
- 18. WAIVER OF BREACH. Failure to declare a breach or the actual waiver of any particular breach of the Contract or its material or nonmaterial terms by either party shall not operate as a waiver by such party of any of its rights or remedies as to any other hreach.
- 19. SEVERABILITY. If any provision contained in this Contract is held to be unenforceable by a court of law or equity, this Contract shall be construed as if such provision did not exist and the non-enforceability of such provision shall not be held to render any other provision or provisions of this Contract unenforceable.
- ASSIGNMENT/DELEGATION. To the extent that any assignment of any right under this Contract changes the duty of either party, increases the burden or risk involved, impairs the chances of obtaining the performance of this Contract, attempts to operate as a novation, or includes a waiver or abrogation of any defense to payment by State, such offending portion of the assignment shall be void, and shall be a breach of this Contract. Contractor shall neither assign, transfer nor delegate any rights, obligations nor duties under this Contract without the prior written consent of the State.
- 21. STATE OWNERSHIP OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. Any reports, histories, studies, tests, manuals, instructions, photographs, negatives, blue prints, plans, maps, data, system designs, computer code (which is intended to be consideration under the Contract), or any other documents or drawings, prepare or in the course of preparation by Contractor (or its subcontractors) in performance of its obligations under this Contract shall be the exclusive property of the State and all such materials shall be delivered into State possession by Contractor upon completion, termination, or cancellation of this Contract. Contractor shall not use, willingly allow, or cause to have such materials used for any purpose other than performance of Contractor's obligations under this Contract without the prior written consent of the State. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State shall have no proprietary interest in any materials licensed for use by the State that are subject to patent, trademark, or copyright protection.
- 22. PUBLIC RECORDS. Pursuant to NRS 239.010, information or documents received from Contractor may be open to public inspection and copying. The State has a legal obligation to disclose such information unless a particular record is made confidential by law or a common law balancing of interests. Contractor may label specific parts of an individual document as a "trade secret" or "confidential" in accordance with NRS 333.333, provided that Contractor thereby agrees to indemnify and defend the State for honoring such a designation. The failure to so label any document that is released by the State shall constitute a complete waiver of any and all claims for damages caused by any release of the records.

Revised: 10/11 BOE Page 7 of

- CONFIDENTIALITY. Contractor shall keep confidential all information, in whatever form, produced, prepared,
 observed or received by Contractor to the extent that such information is confidential by law or otherwise required by
 this Contract.
- 24. FEDERAL FUNDING. In the event federal funds are used for payment of all or part of this Contract:
 - A. Contractor certifies, by signing this Contract, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency. This certification is made pursuant to the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 28 C.F.R. pt 67, Section 67.510, as published as pt. VII of the May 26, 1988, Federal Register (pp. 19160-19211), and any relevant program-specific regulations. This provision shall be required of every subcontractor receiving any payment in whole or in part from federal funds.
 - B. Contractor and its subcontracts shall comply with all terms, conditions, and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-136), 42 U.S.C. 12101, as amended, and regulations adopted there under contained in 28 C.F.R. 26.101-36.999, inclusive, and any relevant program-specific regulations.
 - C. Contractor and it subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112, as amended, and any relevant program-specific regulations, and shall not discriminate against any employee or offeror for employment because of race, national origin, creed, color, sex, religion, age, disability or handicap condition (including AIDS and AIDS-related conditions.)
- 25. LOBBYING. The parties agree, whether expressly prohibited by federal law, or otherwise, that no funding associated with this. Contract will be used for any purpose associated with or related to lobbying or influencing or attempting to lobby or influence for any purpose the following:
 - A. Any federal, State, county or local agency, legislature, commission, council or board;
 - B. Any federal, State, county or local legislator, commission member, council member, board member, or other elected official; or
 - C. Any officer or employee of any federal, State, county or local agency; legislature, countrission, council or board.

26. WARRANTIES.

- A. General Warranty. Contractor warrants that all services, deliverables, and/or work products under this Contract shall be completed in a workmanlike manner consistent with standards in the trade, profession, or industry, shall conform to or exceed the specifications set forth in the incorporated attachments; and shall be fit for ordinary use, of good quality, with no material defects.
- B. <u>System Compliance</u>. Contractor warrants that any information system application(s) shall not experience abnormally ending and/or invalid and/or incorrect results from the application(s) in the operating and testing of the business of the State.
- 27. PROPER AUTHORITY. The parties hereto represent and warrant that the person executing this Contract on behalf of each party has full power and authority to enter into this Contract. Contractor acknowledges that as required by statute or regulation this Contract is effective only after approval by the State Board of Examiners and only for the period of time specified in the Contract. Any services performed by Contractor before this Contract is effective or after it ceases to be effective are performed at the sole risk of Contractor.
- 28. NOTIFICATION OF UTILIZATION OF CURRENT OR FORMER STATE EMPLOYEES. Contractor has disclosed to the State all persons that the Contractor will utilize to perform services under this Contract who are Current State Employees or Former State Employees. Contractor will not utilize any of its employees who are Current State Employees or Former State Employees to perform services under this Contract without first notifying the Contracting Agency of the identify of such persons and the services that each such person will perform, and receiving from the Contracting Agency approval for the use of such persons.
- 29. ASSIGNMENT OF ANTITRUST CLAIMS. Contractor irrevocably assigns to the State any claim for relief or cause of action which the Contractor now has or which may accrue to the Contractor in the future by reason of any violation of State of Nevada or federal antitrust laws in connection with any goods or services provided to the Contractor for the purpose of carrying out the Contractor's obligations under this Contract, including, at the State's option, the right to

Page 8 of 9

control any such litigation on such claim for relief or cause of action. Contractor shall require any subcontractors hired to perform any of Contractor's obligations under this Contract to irrevocably assign to the State, as third party beneficiary, any right, title or interest that has accrued or which may accrue in the future by reason of any violation of State of Nevada or federal antitrust laws in connection with any goods or services provided to the subcontractor for the purpose of earrying out the subcontractor's obligations to the Contractor in pursuance of this Contract, including, at the State's option, the right to control any such litigation on such claim or relief or cause of action.

- 30. COVERNING LAW: JURISDICTION. This Contract and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be governed by, and construed according to, the laws of the State of Nevada, without giving effect to any principle of conflict-of-law that would require the application of the law of any other jurisdiction. The parties consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the First Judicial District Court, Carson City, Nevada for enforcement of this Contract.
- 31. ENTIRE CONTRACT AND MODEFICATION. This Contract and its integrated attachment(s) constitute the entire agreement of the parties and as such are intended to be the complete and exclusive statement of the promises, representations, negotiations, discussions, and other agreements that may have been made in connection with the subject matter hereof. Unless an integrated attachment to this Contract specifically displays a mutual intent to amend a particular part of this Contract, general conflicts in language between any such attachment and this Contract shall be construed consistent with the terms of this Contract. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the terms of this Contract, no modification or amendment to this Contract shall be binding upon the parties unless the same is in writing and signed by the respective parties hereto and approved by the Office of the Attorney General and the State Board of Examiners.

Révised: 10/11 BOE

Page 9 of 9

ATTACHMENT BB INSURANCE SCHEDULE

ATTACHMENT BB INSURANCE SCHEDULE

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Contractor and subcontractors shall procure and maintain until all of their obligations have been discharged, including any warranty periods under this Contract are satisfied, insurance against claims for injury to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors.

The insurance requirements herein are minimum requirements for this Contract and in no way limit the indemnity covenants contained in this Contract. The State in no way warrants that the minimum limits contained herein are sufficient to protect the Contractor from liabilities that might arise out of the performance of the work under this contract by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors and Contractor is free to purchase additional insurance as may be determined necessary.

- A. MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMITS OF INSURANCE: Contractor shall provide coverage with limits of liability not less than those stated below. An excess liability policy or umbrella liability policy may be used to meet the minimum liability requirements provided that the coverage is written on a "following form" basis.
 - Commercial General Liability Occurrence Form

Policy shall include bodily injury, property damage and broad form contractual liability coverage.

General Aggregate
 Products - Completed Operations Aggregate
 Personal and Advertising Injury
 Each Occurrence
 \$2,000,000
 \$1,000,000
 \$1,000,000

- a. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: "The State of Nevada shall be named as an additional insured with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by, or on behalf of the Contractor".
- 2. Automobile Liability

Bodily Injury and Property Damage for any owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles used in the performance of this Contract.

Combined Single Limit (CSL)

\$1,000,000

- a. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: "The State of Nevada shall be named as an additional insured with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by, or on behalf of the Contractor, including automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Contractor".
- Worker's Compensation and Employers' Liability

Workers' Compensation		Statutory
Employers' Liability		*****
Each Accident	• *	\$100,000
Disease – Each Employee		\$100,000
Disease - Policy Limit		\$500,000

- a. Policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation against the State of Nevada.
- b. This requirement shall not apply when a contractor or subcontractor is exempt under N.R.S., AND when such contractor or subcontractor executes the appropriate sole proprietor waiver form.
- B. <u>ADDITIONAL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:</u> The policies shall include, or be endorsed to include, the following provisions:

- On insurance policies where the State of Nevada is named as an additional insured, the State
 of Nevada shall be an additional insured to the full limits of liability purchased by the Contractor
 even if those limits of liability are in excess of those required by this Contract.
- The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance and non-contributory with respect to all other available sources.
- C. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION: Contractor shall for each insurance policy required by the insurance provisions of this Contract shall not be suspended, voided or canceled except after providing thirty (30) days prior written notice been given to the State, except when cancellation is for non-payment of premium, then ten (10) days prior notice may be given. Such notice shall be sent directly to Annette Morfin, Purchasing Officer, Nevada State Purchasing Division, 515 East Musser Street, Suite 300, Carson City, NV 89701. Should contractor fail to provide State timely notice, contractor will be considered in breach and subject to cure provisions set forth within this contract.
- D. ACCEPTABILITY OF INSURERS: Insurance is to be placed with insurers duly licensed or authorized to do business in the state of Nevada and with an "A.M. Best" rating of not less than A-VII. The State in no way warrants that the above-required minimum insurer rating is sufficient to protect the Contractor from potential insurer insolvency.
- E. <u>VERIFICATION OF COVERAGE</u>: Contractor shall furnish the State with certificates of insurance (ACORD form or equivalent approved by the State) as required by this Contract. The certificates for each insurance policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf.

All certificates and any required endorsements are to be received and approved by the State before work commences. Each insurance policy required by this Contract must be in effect at or prior to commencement of work under this Contract and remain in effect for the duration of the project. Failure to maintain the insurance policies as required by this Contract or to provide evidence of renewal is a material breach of contract.

All certificates required by this Contract shall be sent directly to Annette Morfin, Purchasing Officer, Nevada State Purchasing Division, 515 East Musser Street, Suite 300, Carson City, NV 89701. The State project/contract number and project description shall be noted on the certificate of insurance. The State reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all insurance policies required by this Contract at any time.

- F. <u>SUBCONTRACTORS:</u> Contractors' certificate(s) shall include all subcontractors as additional insureds under its policies or Contractor shall furnish to the State separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to the minimum requirements identified above.
- G. APPROVAL: Any modification or variation from the insurance requirements in this Contract shall be made by the Attorney General's Office or the Risk Manager, whose decision shall be final. Such action will not require a formal Contract amendment, but may be made by administrative action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Contract to be signed and intend to be legally bound thereby.

Independent Contractor's Signature

Date

Date

Date

Date

Title

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

Electronically Filed 12/13/2018 4:59 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

Will Kemp, Esq. (#1205)
Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq. (#11259)
n.rulis@kempiones.com
KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 17th Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Telephone: (702) 385-6000
5
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a Nevada corporation,

Plaintiff.

Case No.:

A-18-785818-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

10: 11

6

7

8

9

Vegas, Nevada 891 5-6000 • Fax (702) 3 cic/akempiones, com

KEMP,

18

20

21

22

19

23 24 25

26

27

28

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10.

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ORDER REQUIRING THE SMC TO PRESERVE AND/OR IMMEDIATELY TURN OVER RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM SERVERS, STAND-ALONE COMPUTERS, AND CELL PHONES

Date of Hearing:
Time of Hearing:

12/13/18 10:00 a.m.

Plaintiff MM Development having filed an Emergency Motion For Preservation Of Electronic Data and having given the counsel for Department of Taxation notice of such request, the Court conducting a hearing on December 13, 2018 at 10:00 a.m., Plaintiff appearing by Will Kemp, Esq., and Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq., of the law from of Kemp, Iones & Coulthard, LLP, the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation (the "State") appearing by Robert Werbicky, Esq., and David J. Pope, Esq., and it appearing that the State used employees retained by an outside employment agency (i.e. Manpower) to evaluate and rate manifuana dispensary license applications (hereinafter referred to as "Manpower"), and good cause appearing for the preservation of electronic data of the State and Manpower, the Motion is GRANTED IN PART

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

regarding preservation and DENIED IN PART regarding immediate furnover and it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

ORDERED that the State shall preserve server or any standalone computers (including laptops, iPads or thumb drives) in its possession and used in the evaluation and rating of marijuana dispensary license applications as part of the September 2018 application period (the "ESI" or "electronically-stored information"). The State shall also preserve communication made with Manpower related to the hiring of the personnel by Manpower for the September 2018 application period. The State shall make the ESI available for copying by the State in the presence of a computer expert retained by Plaintiff in the next 10 business days after notice of entry of this order. The State shall make 3 copies of the hard drive of the ESI with one copy being preserved by the State as a master copy retained by the State and one additional copy retained by the State, and one copy provided to the Court under seal. To allow Plaintiff and the State (i.e., the Nevada Department of Taxation) to determine the most efficient way to allow the State to make such copies, the State shall make their primary IT persons available for a conference call with the ESI expert for Plaintiff and counsel for the Plaintiff, counsel for the State (and counsel and IT manager for Manpower if desired by Manpower) to identify in general the types of servers (including standalone computers and laptops) that will be subject to the copying protocol and types and amount of data maintained on such servers (including standalone computers and laptops). The conference call shall be held no later than 5 business. days after notice of entry of this order.

ORDERED that the State shall provide Plaintiffs a list of Department personnel including Manpower personnel that primarily assisted in the evaluation and rating of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications received in the September 2018 application period and provide a list of any full or partial cell phone numbers known to the Department sufficient to allow the identification of the cell phone (including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers) for each such person within 5 business days of after notice of entry of this order. At the same time, the State may use reasonable identifiers, e.g. "Manpower Employee: I," instead of names if the State so desires. At the same time the State

Ĭ

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9:

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

may designate up to 6 persons on a list that the State believes were primarily involved on behalf of Manpower and/or the State in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or. the evaluation of such license applications. If the State has a pre-existing organizational chart of the Manpower employees, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff at such time but the State is not obligated to create an organizational chart. Again, the State may use reasonable identifiers instead of names. Within 10 business days after receiving the foregoing list from the State, Plaintiffs shall be allowed to take the telephonic deposition of the PMK for the State to identify fire names (or reasonable identifiers) and job descriptions of all persons (including temporary employees, if any) that were involved on behalf of State in assisting in the evaluation and rating of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluating such licenses for the September 2018 application period. The purpose of the PMK deposition is to reasonably identify persons whose cell phone data may contain relevant discoverable materials to ensure that all such data is preserved. At its option, the State may provide a written response in lieu of the PMK. deposition.

ORDERED that the State shall make all cell phones (personal and/or business) of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications, including but not limited to Steve F. Gilbert and a Northern Nevada State employee, available for copying in the 10 business days after notice of entry of this order at a location convenient to State and Manpower, and that the State, in the presence of Plaintiff's computer expert, shall make 3 copies of the data from each cell phone with one copy being preserved as a master copy, one copy provided to counsel for the State and one copy provided to the Court under seal. In the event any such cell phones are not available, the State shall-file a sworn declaration regarding any cell phone that is not available explaining why such cell phone is not available within 10 business days after notice of entry of this order.

ORDERED that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect nondiscoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. The State is authorized to inform any such persons whose cell phone data is copied that any and all personal

İ,

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

 $2\dot{3}$

24

25

26

27

28

ORDERED that the State is directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, for the September 2018 application period including but not limited to the following: (1) any and all communications between Manpower and the State; (2) any and all directions provided by the State to Manpower regarding the processing of applications or the evaluation of the applications and any requests for information from Manpower; (3) any and all communications between Manpower or State employees and any applicant (or with the attorneys or consultants for an applicant) regarding any subject matter; (4) the contract, if any, between Manpower and the State and all invoices; if any, sent by Manpower to the State; (5) any and all preliminary rankings of applicants by jurisdiction or otherwise by Manpower or the State that pre-date the final ranking; (6) any and all work papers (including notes) used by Manpower or the State in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications; (7) any and all spread sheets created by Manpower or the State regarding the applications for dispensary licenses, and (8) any and all notes of formal or informal meetings among Manpower or the State personnel regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications. The State shall not be required to produce the documents set forth in categories 1 through 8 at an expedited pace but shall be required to identify the same with specificity at the Rule 16.1 conference subject to all privileges and objections by the State to such production.

ORDERED that the State shall serve a copy of this Order upon Manpower within one business day of notice of entry of this Order.

DATED this 13 day of December, 2018

DISTRICT JUDGE

28

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

Electronically Filed 1/3/2019 4:11 PM Steven D. Grierson DECL ADAM PAUL LAXALT 2 Attorney General David J. Pope (Bar No. 8617) Acting Chief Deputy Attorney General 3 Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) Deputy Attorney General 4 Vivienne Rakowsky (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General 5 Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 6 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-3420 (phone) (702) 486-3416 (fax) DPope@ag.nv.gov 8 VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov RWerbicky@ag.nv.gov 9 Attorneys for Defendant, 10 State of Nevada, Department of Taxation 11 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 Case No. A-18-785818-W MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a 15 Dept. No. XVIII Nevada corporation 16 DECLARATION REGARDING ANY CELL Plaintiff, PHONE THAT IS NOT AVAILABLE 17 18 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE 19 CORPORATIONS 1 through 10, 20 Defendants. 21 The STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION by and through their counsel, 22 ADAM PAUL LAXALT, Attorney General and DAVID POPE, Acting Chief Deputy Attorney General, 23 ROBERT WERBICKY, Deputy Attorney General, and VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY, Deputy Attorney 24 General, and hereby submit this Declaration Regarding Any Cell Phone That Is Not Available pursuant 25 to this Court's order of December 13, 2018. 26 III27 III28

Page 1

Attached as Exhibit A is the Declaration of Talova V. Davis, in her official capacity as Cybercrime Investigator II, Investigations Division, Nevada Office of the Attorney General, DATED this 3rd day of January, 2019. ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General By: /s/Vivienne Rakowsky VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General $\cdot 11$ 17.

Page 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General and that on the 3rd day of January, 2019, I filed the foregoing DECLARATION REGARDING ANY CELL PHONE THAT IS NOT AVAILABLE via this Court's electronic filing system. Parties that are registered with this Court's EFS will be served electronically.

/s/ Michele Caro

An Employee of the Office of the Attorney General

.

Page 3

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

Page 1 of 3

hereby affirm that I am a certified digital forensic specialist with extensive training and experience in the preservation and examination of digital evidence.

- 4. I have been assigned the task of obtaining and forensically imaging cellular phones and hard drives pursuant to the Court Order. On December 24, 2018, Nevada Office of the Attorney General Chief of Investigations Roland D. Swanson II provided me with a list of names and phone numbers to contact Manpower employees, asking that I begin contacting said employees on December 26, 2018.
- 5. This Court Ordered that in the event that any such cellular phone is not available, that the State is to provide a sworn declaration explaining why the cellular phone is not available.
- 6. This is my sworn declaration explaining why the cellular phones below are not available in compliance with the Court's Order.
- 7. At approximately 2:14 p.m. on December 26, 2018, I spoke with Manpower 1 regarding the imaging of Manpower 1's personal cellular phone. Manpower 1 was willing to meet with me at 8 a.m. on the morning of December 27, 2018 to have the cellular phone imaged. Manpower 1 called back at 8:08 a.m. on December 27, 2018 and said that after speaking with a few people, Manpower 1 is going to decline having the cellular phone imaged until a subpoena requires Manpower 1 to do so.
- 8. At approximately 1:55 p.m. on December 26, 2018, I spoke with Manpower 2 regarding the imaging of Manpower 2's personal cellular phone. Manpower 2 declined to have the cellular device imaged, citing concerns about having personal pictures and personal identifiable information available to others, even with a court order in place. Manpower 2 mentioned that the cellular phone was not used for any work-related activity.
- 9. At approximately 8:33 a.m. on December 27, 2018, Heft a voice mail message for Manpower 3 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 3's cellular phone. On December 28, 2018 at 6:50 a.m., I received a voice mail message from Manpower 3 stating that Manpower 3 is not willing to have the personal cellular phone copied as it was not used for business.
- 10. At approximately 9:05 a.m. on December 27, 2018, Heft a voice mail message for Manpower 4 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 4's cellular phone. On December 28, 2018 at 8:11 a.m., I received a voice mail message from Manpower 4 stating that Manpower 4 is not prepared to authorize the forensic imaging of the cellular phone at this time.

At approximately 9:08 a.m. on December 27, 2018, I left a voice mail message for Manpower 5 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 5's cellular phone. As of 11:00 a.m. on December 31, 2018, I have not received any communications from Manpower 5.

12. At approximately 9:39 a.m. on December 27, 2018, I left a voice mail message for Manpower 6 regarding the forensic imaging of Manpower 6's cellular phone. As of 11:00 a.m. on December 31, 2018, I have not received any communications from Manpower 6.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 2019.

ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General

Talova V. Davis

Cybercrime Investigator II

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

A-18-785818-W

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

COURT MINUTES Writ of Mandamus February 05, 2019 A-18-785818-W MM Development Company, Inc, Plaintiff(s) State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Defendant(s)

February 05, 2019 08:30 AM

All Pending Motions **HEARD BY:** Barker, David COURTROOM: Phoenix Building 11th Floor 110

COURT CLERK: Trujillo, Athena

RECORDER: Page, Robin

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Attorney for Defendant David J. Pope

Nathanael R. Rulis, ESQ Attorney for Plaintiff

Robert E. Werbicky Attorney for Defendant

VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY, ESQ Attorney for Defendant

William Simon Kemp Attorney for Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION ... MOTION FOR ORDER OF CONTEMPT AGAINST THE STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION FOR FAILURE TO PRESERVE RELEVANT ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION FROM CELL PHONES AND ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Argument by Mr. Werbicky, noting that imaging was requested, however, it must be done by their criminal department. Further, Mr. Werbicky advised four out of the six Manpower employees indicated they had no opposition to the imaging of their phones, then changed their minds. Further, Mr. Werbicky noted the motion was filed when they began imagine laptops. Mr. Kemp argued against the motion, however, requested the Manpower employees be deposed. Mr. Pope reviewed the transcript and argued that depositions are premature. Court noted Mr. Kemp has requested the Motion for Contempt be WITHDRAWN: Mr. Werbicky advised there is no opposition to following normal discovery rules or for subpoena's issuing as long as they are appropriate under rule 45. Mr. Kemp argued section B of the Manpower contract allows for the imaging of employee's phones. Mr. Werbicky argued that the phones are personal property. COURT ORDERED, Motion for Reconsideration GRANTED; Motion for Order of Contempt DENIED and WITHDRAWN; Court will allow depositions for the limited purposes of Manpower employees being asked the types of phones they have, their service provider, and to explain the limits of the Court order; Mr. Kemp to prepare the order.

Printed Date: 2/6/2019 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: February 05, 2019

Prepared by: Athena Trujillo

EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6

Electronically Filed 3/7/2019 12:44 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR AARON D. FORD Attorney General 2 David J. Pope (Bar No. 8617) Chief Deputy Attorney General 3 Robert E. Werbicky (Bar No. 6166) Deputy Attorney General 4 Vivienne Rakowsky (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General 5 Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 6 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 486-3105 (phone) (702) 486-3416 (fax) dpope@ag.nv.gov vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov rwerbicky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for Defendants 10 State of Nevada Department of Taxation

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC., a Nevada Corporation and LIVFREE WELLNESS, LLC,

Case No. A-18-785818-W Dept. No. IX

Plaintiffs,

vs.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION; and DOES 1 through 10; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 10,

[PROPOSED] ORDER

Date of Hearing: February 5, 2019 Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m.

Defendants.

Plaintiffs, MM Development Company, Inc. ("MM Development") and Livfree Wellness LLC, dba The Dispensary ("Livfree"), by and through counsel Will Kemp, Esq., and Nathanael R. Rulis, Esq., of the law firm Kemp, Jones & Coulthard, LLP; and Defendant State of Nevada, Department of Taxation (the "Department"), by and through counsel Robert E. Werbicky, Esq., and David J. Pope, Esq., of the State of Nevada, Office of the Attorney General, appeared before this Court on February 5, 2019, for the hearing on Plaintiffs' Motion for Order of Contempt Against State of Nevada, Department of Taxation for Failure to Preserve Relevant Electronically Stored Information from Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time (the "Contempt Motion").

Page 1 of 3

After reviewing the papers and pleadings on file herein, and hearing the arguments of counsel, the Court makes the following findings and conclusions:

After the Department updated the Court on the status of its efforts to comply with the December 13, 2018 Order, the Plaintiffs withdrew the Contempt Motion;

During the hearing Plaintiffs submitted a verbal motion on the record for permission to conduct pre-conference discovery (the "Discovery Motion") including taking the depositions of the six (6) Manpower Employees;

The Department did not object to limited pre-conference discovery provided Plaintiffs established good cause, but the Department did seek to limit the scope of any such discovery; NRCP 30(a)(2)(A)(iii) provides a party must obtain leave of the court if the party seeks to take a deposition before the time specified in Rule 26(d);

NRCP 30(a)(2) provides the court must grant such leave consistent with the allowance of NRCP 26(b)(1) and the limitations of NRCP 26(b)(2);

Further, discovery may commence before the parties have a discovery conference. <u>Tracfone</u> Wireless, Inc. v. Adams, 304 F.R.D. 672 (S.D. Fla. 2015); see also Semitool, Inc. v. Tokyo Electron Am., Inc., 208 F.R.D. 273 (N.D. Cal. 2002) ("Good cause may be found worthy need for expedited discovery and consideration if the administration of justice outweighs the prejudice the responding party.").

Good cause exists to permit limited pre-conference depositions to be taken of the six (6)

Manpower Employees as directed and limited by this Court;

Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs' Contempt Motion is DENIED as moot;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Plaintiffs' Discovery Motion is GRANTED IN PART;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs are given leave to take limited depositions of the six (6) Manpower Employees;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that any depositions of the Manpower Employees are limited to the following questions:

"Please provide the make(s), model(s), and operating system of your personal cellular telephone(s) used from July 2018 – December 2018."

24

25

26

27

28

EXHIBIT 66D99

Electronically Filed 5/10/2019 1:07 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **DCRR** THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 4716 PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 868-8000 (702) 868-8001 Facsimile: 5 Email: tparker@pnalaw.net Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 NEVADA WELLNESS CENTER, LLC, a CASE NO.: A-19-787540-W DEPT. NO.: XVIII Nevada Limited Liability Company, 10 Plaintiff, 11 v. 12 STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF 13 TAXATION; and DOÉS I through X, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I 14 through X, inclusive, 15 Defendants. 16 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 17 Date of Hearing: March 29, 2019 18 Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m. 19 Theodore Parker, III, Esq., of the law firm of PARKER, NELSON & Attorney for Plaintiff: 20 ASSOCIATES, CHTD. 21 Robert Werbicky, Esq., and David J. Pope, Esq. of the OFFICE OF Attorney for Defendant: THE ATTORNĚÝ GĒŃERAL 22 I. 23 **FINDINGS** 24 Plaintiff Nevada Wellness Center, LLC ("Plaintiff" or "NWC") having filed a Plaintiffs' 25 Emergency Motion for Order Requiring the SMC, Ms. Karen Cronkita and Mr. Damon Hernandez 26 of Department of Taxation to Preserve and/or Immediately Turn Over Relevant Electronically Stored 27 Information from Servers, Stand-Alone Computers, and Cell Phones on Order Shortening Time. 28

The State of Nevada, Department of Taxation ("the State") used Manpower employees (hereinafter referred to as the "Manpower") to evaluate and rate marijuana dispensary license applications. The State's employees trained the Manpower employees regarding the evaluation, grading, and scoring of the marijuana dispensary license applications. Plaintiff has stated sufficiently to satisfy the Sedona principles, that there is a real danger of evidence destruction, based on the position taken by the unidentified Manpower employees with regard to the evidence.

П.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plaintiff's Motion is hereby GRANTED as follows:

IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED that the State shall preserve server, any standalone computers (including laptops, iPads or thumb drives), or cellular devices in its possession or in the possession of a State employee used in the evaluation and rating process for marijuana dispensary license applications as part of the September 2018 application period (the "ESI" or "electronically-stored information"). The State shall also preserve communication made with Manpower related to the hiring of the personnel by Manpower for the September 2018 application period or the training of any Manpower employees. Though not an exclusive list of State employees subject to this order, the work devices of Steve Gilbert, Kara Cronkhite, Damon Hernandez, Jorge Pupo and a Northern Nevada State employee identified as "Kyle" are subject to this order as well as any personal devices (e.g., laptop, home computer, tablet or phone) that were utilized for work purposes.

IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that the State shall provide Plaintiff a list of State personnel, including any and all Manpower personnel, that assisted in the evaluation and rating of all applications for dispensary licenses, trained and/or assisted in the training of the Manpower personnel, and/or evaluated such license applications received in the September 2018 application period and provide a list of any full or partial cell phone numbers known to the Department sufficient to allow the identification of the cell phone (including but not limited to personal cell phone numbers, for personal phones used for work purposes only) for each such person within 5 business days after notice of entry of this order. At the same time, the State may use reasonable identifiers,

1 2

e.g. "Manpower Employee 1," instead of names of the Manpower Employees if the State so desires. At the same time the State may designate up to 6 persons on a list that the State believes were primarily involved on behalf of Manpower and/or the State in the processing of all applications for dispensary licenses and/or the evaluation of such license applications. If the State has a pre-existing organizational chart of the Manpower employees, it shall provide the same to Plaintiff, but the State is not obligated to create an organizational chart. The State must identify all personal and work devices used by State and Manpower employees for the purposes referenced above.

Upon learning the identities of any of the State personnel or Manpower personnel, Plaintiff shall have the opportunity to serve depositions upon written questions related to asking whether individuals used personal electronic devices for work purposes only. The State will have 14 calendar days – instead of the normal 30 calendar days – to provide responses to Plaintiff's depositions upon written questions.

The State shall make the ESI available to be imaged by Plaintiff's contractor or by the State in the presence of a computer expert retained by Plaintiff in the next 10 business days after notice of entry of this order. The State shall make 3 copies of any hard drives of the ESI, at Plaintiff's expense, with all 3 copies to be held by the State. To allow Plaintiff and the State (i.e., the Nevada Department of Taxation) to determine the most efficient way to allow the State to make such copies, the State shall make their primary IT persons available for a conference call with the ESI expert for Plaintiff and counsel for the Plaintiff, counsel for the State (and counsel and IT manager for Manpower if desired by Manpower) to identify in general the types of servers (including standalone computers and laptops) that will be subject to the copying protocol and types and amount of data maintained on such servers (including standalone computers and laptops). The conference call shall be held no later than 5 business days after notice of entry of this order.

IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that the State shall make all cell phones (personal - only if used for work purposes - and/or business) of each such person that assisted in the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluated such license applications, available for copying in the 10 business days after notice of entry of this order at a location convenient to State and Manpower, and that the State, in the presence of Plaintiff's computer expert, shall make 3 copies of

Date/Time of Hearing: March 29, 2019 at 9:30 a.m.

the data from each cell phone. In the event any such cell phones are not available, the State shall file a sworn declaration regarding any cell phone that is not available explaining why such cell phone is not available within 10 business days after notice of entry of this order.

IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that neither Plaintiff's counsel nor Plaintiff or their agents or employees shall access the cell phone data until the State and Plaintiff agrees to a procedure to protect non-discoverable confidential data or the Court allows such access by subsequent order. The State is authorized to inform any such persons whose cell phone data is copied that any and all personal information will either be returned or destroyed at a later date. Plaintiff's counsel and Plaintiff and their agents or employees are restricted from accessing ESI data except as authorized by a confidentiality order or other order of the Court.

IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that the State is directed to maintain any and all documents in its possession regarding the processing of applications for dispensary licenses and/or evaluation of such license applications, for the September 2018 application period.

IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that the State shall serve a copy of this Order upon Manpower within three (3) business days of notice of entry of this Order.

The Discovery Commissioner, met with counsel for the parties, having discussed the issues noted above and having reviewed any materials proposed in support thereof, hereby submits the above recommendations.

DATED this 10' day of _______, 2019.

Out of _______, 2019.

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER

Respectfully submitted by:

2

3

4

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Approved as to form and content by:

PARKER, NELSON & ASSOCIATES, CHTD.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THEODORE PARKER, III, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4716 2460 Professional Court, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Nevada Wellness Center, LLC ROBERT E. WERBICKY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6166 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Defendant, State of Nevada, Department of Taxation

Page 4 of 5

Case Name: Nevada Wellness Center v. State of Nevada, Dept. of Taxation
Case No.: A-19-787540-W
Date/Time of Hearing: March 29, 2019 at 9:30 a.m.

NOTICE

Pursuant to NRCP 16.3(c)(2), you are hereby notified that within fourteen (14) days after being served with a report any party may file and serve written objections to the recommendations. Written authorities may be filed with objections, but are not mandatory. If written authorities are filed, any other party may file and serve responding authorities within seven (7) days after being served with objections.

Objection time will expire on May 24 2019

	A copy of the foregoing Discovery Commissioner's Report was:						
1	Mailed to Plaintiff/Defendant at the formula 2019:	collowing address on	the day of				
1	Electronically filed and served counsel on N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9.	May 10	_, 2019, Pursuant to				

The Commissioner's Report is deemed received three (3) days after mailing or e-serving to a party or the party's attorney, or three (3) days after the clerk of the court deposits a copy of the Report in a folder of a party's lawyer in the Clerk's office. E.D.C.R. 2.34(f).

By COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE

Page 5 of 5

EXHIBIT 66E?

Electronically Filed 2/11/2019 4:28 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

TRAN

INC,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION,

Defendant(s).

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID BARKER, SENIOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2019

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE: **ALL PENDING MOTIONS**

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff(s):

WILLIAM SIMON KEMP, ESQ. NATHANAEL R. RULIS, ESQ.

Case No. A-18-785818-W

DEPT. IX

For the Defendant(s):

ROBERT E. WERBICKY, ESQ. DAVID J. POPE, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: ROBIN PAGE, COURT RECORDER

Shawna Ortega • CET-562 • Certified Electronic Transcriber • 602.412.7667

2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2019

[Proceeding commenced at 8:42 a.m.]

THE COURT: All right. Page 3 is 785818, MM Development Company vs. State of Nevada, Department of Taxation.

Gentlemen, this has got a lot of meat on the bone. This is where I've been spending the vast majority of my day yesterday.

MR. KEMP: Judge, I was going to suggest you might want to trail this, because I -- I think this might take a while.

THE COURT: You're -- you're one of three, actually, that are going to take a while. So, yeah, I -- yes, I am going to trail you, gentlemen. Appreciate your patience. Let me call you back when I can free up some room. All right?

MR. KEMP: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. WERBICKY: Thank you, Your Honor.

[Matter trailed at 8:42 a.m., until 9:20 a.m.]

THE COURT: 785818, MM Development Company vs. State of Nevada, Department of Taxation.

MR. RULIS: Your Honor, I believe counsel stepped out to the bathroom. I think -- I think both sides did.

THE COURT: That was an expensive stepping.

[Matter trailed at 9:20 a.m., until 9:33 a.m.]

THE COURT: All right. On the record in 785818, MM

Development Company vs. State of Nevada, Department of Taxation.

Can I have counsel for Plaintiffs state appearance for the

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, Will Kemp appearing on behalf of the plaintiff, MM Development.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kemp.

MR. RULIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Nate Rulis on behalf of Plaintiffs MM Development and Livfree.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Rulis.

On behalf of the defendant?

MR. WERBICKY: Good morning, Your Honor. Robert Werbicky on behalf of the Department of Taxation.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Werbicky.

Time set and Motion for Reconsideration, Motion for Order of Contempt Against the State of Nevada Department of Taxation for Failure to Preserve Relevant Electronically Stored Information From Cell Phones on an OST. I also note you have Motions for Protective Order -- Defendants' Motion for Protective Order scheduled for the 19th, and a Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint and a Motion to Intervene on the 20th.

MR. POPE: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, gentlemen.

MR. POPE: I was hiding behind the monitor. Can I state my appearance, please?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. POPE: David Pope with the attorney general's office.

THE COURT: Pope.

MR. POPE: Also on behalf of the Department of Taxation. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. So a Motion for Reconsideration. I -- I have a 30,000-foot view, gentlemen. So I generally understand it.

Mr. Pope, Mr. Werbicky, this is your effort to try to modify some of the orders entered by Judge Bailus. So let's just take it as it comes. All right?

MR. WERBICKY: Okay, Your Honor. At this point I'd say this is probably a pretty simple request. The Department filed this motion on December 31st, when it was uncertain when the -- it was going to be able to accomplish the --

THE COURT: You had 10 days. If -- and, gentlemen, I have -- did a lot of reading over the last few hours, few days. So -- so you had 10 days to comply with Judge Bailus's order. You, as I understood it, sat with Plaintiffs' counsel, Mr. Kemp, and his team and --

MR. WERBICKY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: — and Mr. Rulis to try to come up with some accommodations on this, to try to get in front of these concerns.

MR. WERBICKY: Yes, Your Honor. Initially, the order indicated copying of the -- of various devices. There was a telephone conference call required to be held within I believe five business days, which would have put it on the next Friday. On Tuesday, we had a telephone conference call where we set Friday, the fifth day, at 10:00 a.m. for a conference call amongst the experts.

During that conference call amongst the experts, that's when it was first determined that what the plaintiffs really wanted was an image of these various devices as a --

THE COURT: Which is more involved than copying.

MR. WERBICKY: Correct, Your Honor. That was the first time we'd heard of it. Imaging wasn't discussed at the -- at the hearing on the 13th, and even if it had been, the procedures and complications associated with it weren't really discovered until this telephone conference call. I believe it was -- I'm sorry, I can't think of the exact date. It was, like, the 21st.

MR. POPE: 21st.

MR. WERBICKY: The 21st. So on the 21st we had this telephone conference call. And in the morning call, it was determined that the State didn't have the capability of -- at least the Department of Taxation did not have the capability of imaging the phones.

So we decided to reconvene at 3:00 p.m., where we would try and find out what the State's capabilities were, if we were going to have to get a third-party vendor, because of the confidentiality rules of the Department, to image these various, you know, devices.

So on the 21st in the afternoon, by the afternoon, we'd discovered that the criminal division actually could image the phones through an agreement with the Washoe County Sheriff's Office. But since it's the cyber crime lab, you know, strict evidence rules applied. So an outside consultant could not partake -- could not step into the lab, I think, for obvious reasons.

So we had to work out a -- an accommodation regarding that process, which took Christmas Eve and the day after Christmas to finally determine that.

So by the 31st -- well, I guess I should also indicate that the Department attempted to contact the -- the -- what are called the Manpower employees to see if they would let their -- allow their cell phones to be imaged.

Mr. Pope and I contacted I think four of the six employees on the 21st, and the other two employees were contacted, I believe, the following week. Well, one for certain, and then the other one was out of town. I'm sorry, might have been contacted by the Department directly.

So the four of the six that we contacted initially indicated that they would be willing to have their cell phones imaged, and we put -- we let them know that Talova Davis, the cyber investigator that -- for the attorney general's office, would be contacting them to set up a time. So as of the 26th, we thought we had a procedure in place and at least four of the six phones were going to be imaged.

Apparently, starting on the 27th, the Manpower employees started calling Ms. Davis and indicating that they did not want their cell phones to be imaged for privacy reasons. And as a result, it looked like we were not going to be able to get the phones imaged. And then Ms. Davis decided to focus on the Department laptops, which were ---had been segregated out and being -- were being held by the Department. So she arranged for those to be delivered to her by the Department or picked up at the Department, I'm not sure which, which

would occur on the 31st. But, obviously, it was going to take more than a few hours to image all the various laptops.

So that's when we filed the Motion for Reconsideration. And it dealt with a couple of particular issues. Number one, the fact that when Ms. -- Judge Bailus made his ruling, he was not aware of the -- the imaging or the complications associated with the imaging, particularly, the fact that we were going to have to go to a cyber crime lab in order to image the items requested by the plaintiffs.

So unknown -- it was unknown how long the -- it would take for that to happen, so we filed the Motion for Reconsideration to alter the dates. Now --

THE COURT: Suppose you want more time than 10 days, obviously.

MR. WERBICKY: We wanted more time than 10 days, plus the stipulation that had been entered into right around the same time. So everything, basically, was imaged by the 8th, just -- but just barely, because, you know, Ms. Davis was -- was taxed. She also is a, you know, a cyber criminal investigator. So she had, I believe, some -- a federal search warrant she had to deal with, she had a couple of homicides she had to deal with in the interim. So those took precedent over this civil matter.

And as a consequence, the first time they were able to coordinate the imaging of three particular cell phones, and that's the personal cell phone of Mr. Steve Gilbert and the Northern Nevada employee that's identified in the order, and Mr. Gilbert's business phone,

those were all imaged on the 24th. And now those images are available, along with the laptop images.

And because of the change of department and everything, and since this isn't even in the discovery process yet, technically we want to just know what we're supposed to do with the copies that we do have. They're in a Department safe right now. One's in a Department safe down here. The cell phones images are still up in Northern Nevada in the possession of the AG's office, the criminal division. So we just need to know what we should do with the Court's copy of the phones.

So that's the -- the primary focus of the Motion for Reconsideration, was really to request more time.

Now, I don't know if you want to go over the control issue --

THE COURT: Well, I --

MR. WERBICKY: -- in this aspect or in the Motion to -- for Contempt.

THE COURT: It's all kind of running together for me.

But I want to hear from Mr. Kemp and Mr. Rulis here. I know what you're -- I understand what you're trying to accomplish in getting in front of the discovery issues.

So Mr. Kemp --

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, I think the Motion --

THE COURT: -- you've heard the AG outline or counsel for -- you're an AG, correct, Mr. Werbicky?

MR. WERBICKY: I am, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's what I thought.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, I think the Motion for Reconsideration is moot, because, as counsel said, they wanted more time and they wanted 10 days after December 31st. It's now February whatever. And so they've -- they've had plenty of time.

The real issue, I think, is -- is these six Manpower phones.

THE COURT: Okay. So they've got -- let's take the low-hanging fruit, if it is.

MR. KEMP: Okay.

THE COURT: So they've -- they've secured copies of computers?

MR. WERBICKY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And they're in a vault someplace safe where you guys can fight about what's on them. Right?

MR. KEMP: Right.

THE COURT: As -- as the case moves forward. They've got a couple of the phones -- or one of the phones secured.

MR. KEMP: Three --

MR. WERBICKY: Three of the phones.

MR. KEMP: -- three phones, but none of the Manpower employee phones.

THE COURT: Okay. So that -- all right. So that's secured. Again, same thing, you can fight about that as you move forward in the action, Mr. Kemp.

So let's talk about the Manpower and the extent that I -- MR. KEMP: Okay.

THE COURT: I'm concerned I have authority. And I'm sure Mr. -- or Judge Bailus was too.

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, when -- when this started, when we first requested the preservation order, we had been informed that the grading was done by some out-of-state consultant, like, you know, a big accounting firm or someone like that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: It wasn't till we actually got to the hearing that counsel informed us that the State had hired Manpower to do this, which was rather shocking to us, and it's been shocking to pretty much everyone who's looked at it. You know, we quoted Commissioner Kelesis's comments, he was shocked. I mean, the State charged these people two and a half million dollars for application fees and then they went and hired Manpower to -- to rate these applications.

And the amount of money involved is staggering, Your Honor. The -- the estimate -- we attached a copy of the complaint in the Verano case. The Verano people were winning bidders. They won 11 licenses. So they estimate that each one of those is worth \$30 million. I think that's probably a little on the high side, to be candid with the Court. But let's just say they're worth 10.

So what we're talking about here is over 60 licenses, 10 million apiece, that were rated by this — this process, that the governor's — the governor's own proclamation calls it opaque. Okay. That's the governor of our state is calling it opaque.

But in any event, so what has happened here, Your Honor, is

a number of people who were previous licensees, including our clients, MM Development and Livfree, we were ranked fourth and fifth by the State last time.

THE COURT: All right. Okay.

MR. KEMP: Okay. Now we're not even in the top 30. The only new factor added to the rating criteria was diversity. And if -- if anything, we should have gone -- MM Development should have gone up, because one quarter of the business is owned by American Indians. So if diversity is really a factor, we -- we should have went up.

Instead, we saw a situation where three Canadian-controlled companies won substantially all of the licenses, especially in Clark County. I've already mentioned Verano. They're financed — they're a Chicago company, but they get their money out of Canada. They won 11. Another group won eight. Another group won seven. These are all big Canadian companies.

And to say the industry was shocked I think would be understating it. Because everyone thought, you know, if we win one license, it's great. If we win two, it's -- you know, that's wonderful.

THE COURT: That's \$10 million. That's \$10 million.

MR. KEMP: Yeah. Yeah, they were dreaming about winning -- yeah, these are lottery tickets, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: And so this one company wins 11 out of 11, Verano. And, you know, that -- the Department comes in and says, Well, you have no proof that anything inappropriate happened. Well, we

do, Your Honor. Verano has already — the partners in Verano have already sued themselves and the — the partner that runs the dispensary here is run by Robert Frey. I don't know if Your Honor's familiar with that name, he's a long-time businessman here in Nevada.

THE COURT: No.

MR. KEMP: Has a number of cigar stores.

Anyway, according to his lawsuit, he arranged with the Illinois people who were in the process of merging with him, that they would file applications, the 11 applications, on behalf of both of them. And so they used Mr. Frey's dispensary, they used his taxation, they used his trademarks. And lo and behold, they won 11 out of 11.

Mr. Frey contact him and said, Boy, we did great.

And they said, Well, what's this we stuff? These are all our licenses.

So he's filed a lawsuit. This is the winning bidder -- the winning bidder that's won the most licenses has filed a lawsuit saying that there was fraud, that there was misappropriation of his trademarks, that the process was not appropriate. The winning bidder has said this, Your Honor. We also say this for the reasons I've indicated, we were ranked four and five.

But anyway, this all shines a bright spotlight on how these applications were graded and evaluated.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: So when we came here with Judge Bailus, to disagree with counsel that we weren't talking about imaging at that time.

The phrase we were using was downloading, and we had a copy of a court order that we had with Judge Escobar from a previous case, where the same downloading process that we proposed in this case was used. I don't think counsel was familiar with it.

But be that as it may, I can't remember if it's Lieutenant Davis or Captain Davis, but the -- the computer person for the State --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: -- did do the process right. They did download the phone. And the reason that's important is, is because if you download it, you can -- you can find out if someone tried to delete stuff and you can capture more data.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: So download is the preferred method, which she is using. Okay.

So the problem is that out of the nine phones that it was anticipated be downloaded, the six Manpower employees are now resistant, allegedly. And I say that, because we have no affidavit from any Manpower employee. We have no affidavit from — from anybody that's speaking on a personal basis. We have a representation from Davis about a conversation she had with these Manpower employees, which I find suspicious. Because when they first approached the Manpower employees, all six of them have said that they could get in contact — I think they got in contact with four or five of them — all of them said, Fine, we'll bring the phones in, when do you want them? Okay.

All of a sudden, a couple of days later, quote, after speaking

with a few people, so the Manpower employees were speaking with other people, we don't know who, all of a sudden all six of them flip-flop and say, Oh, we're not going to produce our phones. You know, I find that very strange, Your Honor.

I think what may have occurred here, and I won't accuse anyone, which is going to get me to my remedy, but I think what may have occurred here is either they weren't adequately informed that there was actually a court order that they produce this, or they didn't understand that the process to be employed was that we would segregate their personal data and that that would never be produced to anybody to look at. I don't know if they were informed that.

But in any event, the situation we have is the people that did the actual grading are now refusing to produce their phones, according to the State. Okay. So this is the key evidence in the case, because how did they grade these applications? What criteria did they use? Who did they communicate with? You know. And -- and her -- her affidavit --

THE COURT: Well, you'll still be able to ask those questions of those individuals as a component of the action, Mr. Kemp, correct?

MR. KEMP: I'm -- I may be able to ask them, Your Honor, but -- but -- because the State takes the position that this is all confidential, and that's going to have to be --

THE COURT: Oh, well, I don't know about that. But whatever.

MR. KEMP: -- gone into at a later date.

21 22

20

23 24

25

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. KEMP: All I'm here on now is preserve. Okay?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KEMP: Not produce.

THE COURT: So tell --

MR. KEMP: Preserve.

THE COURT: Take me to your remedy. And I understand why you want to -- why you want to protect it. You've made --

MR. KEMP: Right.

THE COURT: -- an interesting argument. So tell me how I can help.

MR. KEMP: Well, the -- the real problem, and we've seen this in other cell phone cases, Your Honor, is cell phones have an auto delete function. And usually what happens is you cannot recover anything that happened over six months ago. So today is February. So six months in the past would be August. So if we got the cell phones now, even the beginning of next month, there's not a big concern.

THE COURT: Wouldn't you -- wouldn't you lodge that order, arguably, with the cell phone service provider?

MR. KEMP: Well, that's an addressing thing. We've -- we've done this a couple of times, Your Honor. Google basically keeps everything forever. It's just a matter of getting the appropriate court order to get it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: I don't know that these are Google devices. I

don't know what kind they are.

Apple is basically impossible to get anything out of their cell phones, unless you go hire Israeli intelligence for \$5 million. Okay.

THE COURT: And even that doesn't work supposedly.

MR. KEMP: And even that doesn't work.

THE COURT: Based upon the narrative, anyway.

MR. KEMP: Right. So -- so Apple, of course, is one of the predominant cell phones. So I don't know that this can be fixed later. The easy way to fix it is to download it. And I submit that we all have the same interests, me, the State, the Court, it should be to preserve this evidence.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KEMP: Because, I mean, \$10 million a license, 70 licenses, there's already seven lawsuits filed? You know, I was involved in the first phase of the marijuana litigation when the license were --- were originally issued, and that was contentious too. There was, you know, I don't know if the Court ---

THE COURT: Hey, when there's money involved, Mr. Kemp, it seems like --

MR. KEMP: We-- we went to hearings that were literally 200 attorneys at the hearing, Your Honor. It was --

THE COURT: Blood in the water, Mr. Kemp.

MR. KEMP: Yeah, it was -- yeah, it attracted a lot of people.

And, you know, we're starting to attract people, I -- we're probably going to hit 200 in this case too.

But in any event --

THE COURT: Just tell me how I can help you.

MR. KEMP: Okay. Holding them in contempt really doesn't do me any good. I have an order, I can put it on the wall of the office. What I suggested to them is that why don't we just take the depositions of these Manpower employees, I'll serve a subpoena on them for them to bring in the cell phone, we'll do it that way. Okay.

Their response is, Well, number one, we think that we can keep the confidentiality of these names confidential. I don't — I don't think that's what the statute says, Your Honor. But I don't want to fight about that now.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: So what I'm willing to do is take their depositions and have the State produce them, and when I take the deposition, I will just say, Are you Manpower Employee Number One? I won't, you know, we'll figure out a way to give them the oath.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. KEMP: I think if you allow us to take the six depositions with the subpoena now -- and I want to do it now, I don't want to wait five months for the reasons I've indicated, because the automatic delete of the cell phone -- I think one of two things are going to happen.

One, I think out of these six employees, probably at least four of them are just going to say, Go copy the phone, I don't want to do a deposition.

THE COURT: Or -- or image it.

MR. KEMP: Or image it. Okay. I'm using the terms interchangeably.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. KEMP: But Davis is doing it the right way, Your Honor, because she -- she -- we were going to have our person up there to watch her, but they worked out a procedure where she would videotape it, and she sent the videotapes to our computer consultant. And she is imaging them the correct way.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: There's no question about that. The only issue is getting the phones into her hands so she can do it with the other six phones.

So what I -- what we proposed as an alternative remedy, and this is what I proposed to the State earlier, is that we be allowed to take the six depositions now, along with the subpoena to produce the phones, and we see where that goes.

So one of two things are going to happen. Either they're going to say, Here's the phone, solves the issue as to that employee. Or we're going to take the deposition.

If we take the deposition, I would propose it not get into the grading, I don't want to get into the grading now for a lot of reasons, because, number one, I don't have the underlying data, but number two, I don't think that would be appropriate.

The only subject to be discussed would be do you understand that there's a court order? Do you understand why this phone's

important? Do you understand that we're going to segregate your personal data from any business-related data? And then see if they'll produce the phone, Your Honor.

And then the other aspect of it would be, you know, who have these people been talking to that all of the sudden they flip-flop from, Oh, here's the phone, to, We refuse to produce the phone. You know, there may be an issue there, Your Honor, but I think that should be explored as well.

So -- so I guess what we're doing is we're modifying our request for contempt slightly to -- to just ask that the Court allow us to take the six depositions at the present time.

THE COURT: Mr. Werbicky, seems like kind of, well, unique case, but aren't they all? What's your response to this most recent development that Mr. -- or idea that Mr. Kemp has?

MR. WERBICKY: As he indicated, it's the most recent development. I guess, primarily, I guess -- I'm sorry, I have to ask the Court a question.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WERBICKY: Is a Rule 45 subpoena typically appropriate prior to a Rule 16 conference?

THE COURT: I don't know. I haven't looked at the rule. This just came up.

MR. WERBICKY: Yeah. I know.

THE COURT: Somebody tell me if it is or isn't.

MR. KEMP: Yeah, Your Honor --

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

THE COURT: I only do what the law lets me do.

MR. WERBICKY: All right.

MR. POPE: Your --

THE COURT: I'll tell you that.

MR. POPE: Your Honor, can I chime in real quick, please?

THE COURT: All right. Go.

MR. POPE: Okay. So I reviewed the transcript and Judge
Bailus in a couple of places -- you know, I'm looking at page 60 and 61
of the transcript -- said that the State had to provide the order to the
Manpower employees, which we did. We read the order to them. So,
you know, the order requires that we get the phones so that they can be
copied. And so we did that. And the -- the assertion --

THE COURT: I'm -- he's -- he's withdrawn the request.

MR. POPE: -- or allegation that that wasn't done --

THE COURT: No, I don't think so.

MR. POPE: -- it was inappropriate.

THE COURT: I don't know.

MR. POPE: So we complied with the order. We -- I mean, Judge Bailus said that we had to have a good faith effort and we had to provide the order to the employees and that if -- if something happened, if -- if they refused, we had to file an affidavit to say what happened and why.

THE COURT: And you did.

MR. POPE: And then Plaintiffs would -- Judge Bailus's roadmap was they would seek subpoenas to get the phones to have

15

them imaged. Copied. And, you know, so if they do that and they get the phones, that's where Judge Bailus was going. To open it up to depositions, it seems premature. It's not what they want. They want what's on the phones. So it would seem that --

THE COURT: Well, what other mechanism can we -- can be employed here to secure or protect that -- that information? I mean --

MR. POPE: Well, I guess my point is, you know, our --

THE COURT: You're not going to be held -- nobody's going to get held in contempt. Mr. Kemp has withdrawn the request for a contempt order.

MR. POPE: Yeah.

THE COURT: Now I'm just trying to functionally help everybody protect the information so --

MR. POPE: So as much as I appreciate that, I think we've complied with the order.

THE COURT: All right. Okay.

MR. POPE: And to address the -- the comment about copying, we actually, in the back room, had a discussion about the copying. And part of the reason why the Department thought it could -- could get it done within 10 days, perhaps, was because it was just copying. It wasn't forensic imaging.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. POPE: So if you read the transcript, we've complied with what Judge Bailus said we needed to do. And then they were supposed to get a subpoena to try to get the phones. Whatever they do after

thing?

we've complied with the order is kind of up to them. So I don't see why depositions are being thrown on the table. It seems premature to me.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Werbicky?

MR. WERBICKY: Indeed, I -- this was first brought up in a reply brief on the -- wasn't the motion contempt? Yeah, reply brief on their Motion for Contempt. It's really a separate request for an order. So it should have been -- it should have been briefed a little bit more fully in order to get there.

Nevertheless, what I'm really trying to do is make sure that -- I have no problem with them following standard discovery rules. If the discovery rules allow for a subpoena to be issued prior to the -- the 16.1 conference, they -- they know Manpower. They could probably get the information -- the initial information from Manpower and then follow -- follow up with that with -- with subpoenas on the -- on the individuals themselves.

So as long as the Rule 45 subpoena is appropriate prior to a Rule 16 --

THE COURT: You don't stand in opposition to the request, the oral request?

MR. WERBICKY: No.

THE COURT: So I'm going to -- all right.

MR. POPE: Your Honor, I'm sorry, could I just add one more

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. POPE: Since we're arguing both motions together,

. correct?

THE COURT: Yeah, we are.

MR. POPE: So there was -- we've talked about the copying, imaging confusion. There was also, I think, some confusion between employee and independent contractor as far as what the contract said. Judge Bailus seemed to be convinced that these were employees of the State.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. POPE: And if — you know, I just note for the record, page 5 of the contract, that's a little paragraph 4, and a big block in the middle, it says that none of the employees, none of the temporary employees would be employees of the State.

THE COURT: They're independent contractors.

MR. POPE: Correct.

THE COURT: Employees of Manpower.

MR. POPE: Correct.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. POPE: And that -- I mean, the contract also goes on, Your Honor, on page 12 and it, you know, it says that the contract, it's paragraph 4.2.13, says that the contractor has some responsibility to take care of custody of the State personal tangible property and real property. State-owned tangible property and real property. Nowhere does this contract address intangible property or property of the Manpower independent contractor employee-owned property.

So there was some confusion in that order with regard to what

the State's responsibilities were.

THE COURT: All right. Sorry, Mr. Pope, Mr. Werbicky.

MR. POPE: Thank you.

THE COURT: What does Rule 45 say? NRCP.

MR. KEMP: Judge, we cited the cases in Footnote 3 of our opposition to the -- excuse me, of our reply. And these were the same cases that were discussed at the hearing. And, basically, the case law is that you can issue pre-16.1 deposition notices and subpoenas for good cause. In this case, we would submit the good cause would be that the evidence is going to disappear.

MR. WERBICKY: Of course, that's -- that's not the end of the analysis.

THE COURT: Where are you at? What's the -- what's the additional analysis for right now? Because I can make a finding for good cause based upon the pending litigation and the record that's been built so far.

MR. WERBICKY: Well, most of the cases that deal with -- with allowing for pre-16.1 discovery deal with trademark infringement or an ongoing violation of some -- of some right. These -- these licenses have already been issued. So they essentially need to have that unwound in order for anything to change. So that can be established through the normal discovery process.

Also, the Sedona Principles that we cited to specifically indicate preservation orders and these type of pretrial discovery orders with electronic information are only rarely granted under unique

circumstances where there's a showing that there's going -- that the information is potentially relevant and is likely to be destroyed.

There's no indication that this auto delete function is on these particular devices. There's no indication that any of the information on there is potentially relevant. Even the Manpower employee -- the Manpower contract talks about, you know, items relevant to the work product. There's -- I don't even know, really, what their allegations in this lawsuit are yet. And that's the reason for the -- for -- partially, for the Motion to Dismiss.

THE COURT: But if I -- if I enter a limited order consistent with what Mr. Kemp is talking about in terms of just protecting, you know, an opportunity to engage under oath with the witness for the limited purposes of securing the information and potentially the discoverable information that might be destroyed as a function of routine delete.

MR. WERBICKY: Yeah, it's -- again, it's a function of changing the rules simply because it's them, I guess. I mean --

THE COURT: Well, no, I'm not changing anything. I'm trying -- the reality is the allegation has been -- allegations involving -- my concern is that there's information digitally -- currently digitally available that might be not available after a set period of time, six months, whatever it is. I just want everybody to be able to secure --

MR. WERBICKY: Sure.

THE COURT: -- the necessary information.

MR. WERBICKY: So -

THE COURT: I'm not turning -- I'm not ordering that it necessarily be turned over.

MR. WERBICKY: Sure. And, you know, it's -- that's --

THE COURT: Right now you have it in the vault. You didn't hear me say, Give up the -- give up the copies of the --

MR. WERBICKY: No.

THE COURT: -- computers, give up the copies of the phone you do have.

MR. WERBICKY: Right. No, we're talking about -- now about information that's on -- on personal property.

THE COURT: Personal, yeah.

MR. WERBICKY: All right. So, you know, again, the — if — if they follow standard discovery, I'm — I'm not really having a problem. If they're asking for an extraordinary departure from the rules, then they should provide an extraordinary reason for that. The preservation orders have been sent out. If they are —

THE COURT: Have they gone to the -- you don't even know who their Internet -- you don't even know who the service providers are for the phones.

MR. KEMP: Judge, we --

MR. WERBICKY: No, that's -- that's true. We weren't -- we weren't asked to give that --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WERBICKY: - that out. We gave the information, the -- I'm sorry, the litigation hold orders both by the plaintiffs and by the -- the

21⁻

attorney general's office to the Manpower employees. So they know they are under requirement to preserve the information on their phones. If they don't, then he'd be entitled to some kind of --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WERBICKY: -- instruction associated with it.

THE COURT: Well, it would be a *Bass Davis* instruction, arguably, or theoretically at the time appropriate in the action.

MR. WERBICKY: So --

MR. KEMP: Judge, who wants to go there? I mean, what — what we're trying to avoid is a big spoliation issue. You know, I've already told counsel that, you know, if any of these six phones gets lost or destroyed or the data gets deleted, that we're reserving our right to file a spoliation motion.

THE COURT: Well, of course.

MR. KEMP: Because the — the Manpower contract, which, by the way, they didn't bring up at the hearing, we -- we brought it up at the hearing, the Manpower contract, Section B, says that:

The contractor, Manpower, agrees that all the relevant books, records, written, electronic, computer-related or otherwise, shall be subject to reasonable inspection, examination, review, audit, and copying by the State.

This is in their contract. And it says:

"All subcontracts shall reflect the requirements of this section."

So these are Manpower employees that they have in a State office. They work in a State office -- they're not working in a Manpower

 office -- that are under their direction and control, and under this section B, they have the right to copy these things. And then, you know, now it's time to copy them and they say, Oh, these are Manpower employees. You know, some of them, at least as of the end of December, were still working for them. In fact, I think all of them were still working for the State.

So these people, they show up at the State tax offices in Carson City every day with their phones and they --

MR. WERBICKY: Private phones.

MR. KEMP: -- can't tell them to walk over to T Davis's copy center and get them copied? I mean, I think it's very disingenuous to try to argue, Oh, Judge, you know, these people aren't under our control. Because they are.

These are the employees that they charged us two and a half million dollars and then they hired to do the copying project. And I think it's very simple here, you know, we — the case law allows it, we'll serve a — a subpoena on them to — to allow the phone for copying. If they don't want to comply with the subpoena, we will take the deposition, which is specifically allowed in Rule 27. 27 allows for depositions before — before the action — before the action's even filed, we can take depositions under 27, Your Honor. And I've done that before, usually in cases where someone's going to die, to be honest. But it's always the case where evidence is going to disappear.

And there can be no doubt that evidence is going to disappear in this case, because of the auto delete function, which we've already

talked about. And so I don't understand why the State doesn't want to just eliminate any spoliation argument, because, you know, I'm not the only lawyer that's going to make it on behalf of a disappointed applicant.

And so I think a reasonable thing to do would be just to allow us to subpoena the six Manpower people, however the State wants to do it, we'll serve the subpoenas through them. They are their employees still.

THE COURT: Well, they're independent contractors of the State.

MR. KEMP: Well, they -- they're --

MR. WERBICKY: They're independent contractors --

MR. KEMP: -- independent contractors that come to the State office every day.

MR. WERBICKY: And the RFP, specifically -- the request for proposal, specifically, which is incorporated in the contract says, specifically, that they are not State employees.

THE COURT: Okay. The -- I found that language, if I understood it correctly, that Mr. Kemp was reading from regarding the contract, employment contract, talked about acknowledging the potential for downloading that information that we're --

Is that correct, Mr. Werbicky?

MR. WERBICKY: It's -- it's not correct, Your Honor. Because, number one, there's a two-step process associated with that under -- under --

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, this is on page --

MR. WERBICKY: -- federal case law.

MR. KEMP: -- page 8 of our reply, if you want to look at the actual language.

MR. WERBICKY: That's nice, Mr. --

The -- first there's no question that the State does not have possession of the phones. All right. There's also no indication that Manpower itself has possession of the phones. It's the individuals themselves that have possession of their personal property that they've paid for and no one pays them for the -- for the use of their phones.

So in order for us to have, under the -- the case law -- THE COURT: Were they -- forgive me for not knowing this -- MR. WERBICKY: Sure.

THE COURT: -- but -- and maybe it's in the brief, are they provided a phone as a component of their -- their independent contract with the State?

MR. WERBICKY: No, Your Honor, they're not. My --

THE COURT: And I — and I don't really — and I don't want to get down to the weeds in terms of what their responsibilities are. That's not my role here. Right now I'm looking at a Motion for Reconsideration, that the State is asking for relief from Judge Bailus's previously entered order in terms of a timeline for compliance with the order and a dueling Motion for Contempt, because you have not, by — by your own admission, complied — didn't comply within 10 days. Although I — I don't — there's no pending motion now. He's withdrawn the Motion for Contempt.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

You've got a Motion for Protective Order --

MR. WERBICKY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- on -- I don't want to go outside the four corners of my effort here. But it does -- and I also guess I'm taking this as an oral motion to -- upon withdrawing the Order of Contempt against -- or Request for Contempt against the State, there's a -- a oral Motion to Permit Subpoena and Deposition, limited deposition, for -- under Rule 27 and 45 of these individuals who are in possession of personal property that may or may not contain relevant information to the future of the action.

MR. WERBICKY: Right.

THE COURT: Is that what we're doing?

MR. KEMP: I think --

THE COURT: Right?

MR. KEMP: I think it's actually a written motion, because we put it in the reply, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. KEMP: But this is exactly what Judge Bailus said we should do at the hearing. He was the one that suggested that we subpoena the -- if -- if the first effort to get the phones failed.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: He said to do this. So this is nothing new or different.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: This is --

 MR. WERBICKY: So doing this, a 45 -- NRCP 45 subpoena, provided it's allowed at this point, I've got no problem with that.

THE COURT: Good. So I'm going to -- I'm going to be -- I want the minutes to reflect I want continuity with Judge Bailus's previously entered order. I'm going to grant the Motion for Reconsideration, the State is relieved of the obligation of complying within the -- with the 10-day requirement previously ordered.

I'm going to deny the Motion for Contempt, one, because there's no grounds for it, and two, it was withdrawn.

Also consistent with Judge Bailus's previous order, I'm going to allow limited deposition of the individuals identified as the Manpower employees for purposes of determining who their service provider might be and making sure they are aware of the previous order to permit the imaging of their phone.

But again, it's not automatically -- if they agree, it's not automatically turned over; it's just protected, so that you can -- you can all fight about it later.

MR. WERBICKY: Right.

THE COURT: Correct?

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, can we also ask --

MR. WERBICKY: Yes.

MR. KEMP: -- for the type of phone during the deposition?

Because the type of phone --

THE COURT: That makes -- it's relevant.

MR. KEMP: Right. Right.

25

THE COURT: Because I guess the technology will probably

MR. WERBICKY: Yeah.

THE COURT: -- proprietary.

MR. WERBICKY: Okay. So --

THE COURT: But those are the -- those are the areas of limited inquiry.

MR. WERBICKY: Type of phone.

THE COURT: Type of phone.

MR. WERBICKY: Sorry, what else?

MR. KEMP: Service provider.

THE COURT: Do they -- do they understand that they're --

MR. WERBICKY: Service provider.

THE COURT: -- they'll be a -- there's a limitation of the order that what's relevant in the action would only be turned over as opposed to a -- their personal --

MR. WERBICKY: Yeah, they -- I don't have a problem with that. We told them that.

MR. KEMP: Yeah.

MR. WERBICKY: The ones that we were able to talk to, we told them that.

THE COURT: Okay. That's two. And there was three.

MR. KEMP: And, Your Honor, who counseled them -- the last thing we want to talk about is who counseled them not to produce the phone? Because they were all going to produce the phone, and then

of it.

24

25

according to Davis, they went and spoke to somebody that's been unidentified, I have no idea who that is.

THE COURT: Well, as long as it's not violation of another order, like an attorney-client privilege or --

MR. KEMP: As long as it's not an attorney-client privilege.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know. There are --

MR. WERBICKY: Now we're getting -- we're getting into standardized discovery at this point.

THE COURT: We kind of are.

MR. WERBICKY: Yeah.

THE COURT: I agree with you, Mr. Werbicky.

Just the two areas of inquiry. Let's protect the data --

MR. KEMP: Okay.

THE COURT: -- and identify enough information so plaintiff can have the tools they need to do the work. All right?

MR. WERBICKY: Okay.

MR. KEMP: I think it was three areas, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Three areas.

MR. KEMP: The preservation order that they were informed

MR. WERBICKY: Uh-huh.

MR. KEMP: And that they understand it. The service provider, and the type of phone.

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. WERBICKY: Okay.

34

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

MR. KEMP: And this would only be if they still refuse to produce the phone.

THE COURT: Right. And again, the same protocol in play as the previous order. If they agree to the imaging of the phone, that's just secured, it's not disclosed.

MR. WERBICKY: Kind of a procedural thing here, based on what we're talking about, so we just do a -- a Notice of Deposition?

Because, I mean, we can't really --

THE COURT: He's going to have to --

MR. WERBICKY: -- I don't think we can compel it.

THE COURT: He's going to have to subpoen athem pursuant to Rule 45, and he's permitted under Rule 27 as I read it here now.

MR. WERBICKY: To do a pretrial -- pre -- yeah.

THE COURT: Yeah, to take a deposition before the action.

And I'm limiting it. It's not a full — it's not a full deposition on all facts that might be relevant to the action, but limited for the sole purposes of protecting any electronically stored ESI.

MR. WERBICKY: Right.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, what I anticipate doing is just Notice of Deposition is just the name of Manpower Number 1, Number 2 and Number 3, because of their confidentiality concerns.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: And then working with counsel, of course, to --

THE COURT: That -- that seems to be --

MR. KEMP: -- try and resolve -- yeah.

THE COURT: -- a fair course. All right? Mr. Werbicky, I know you're -- you don't know what you don't know. MR. WERBICKY: Right. THE COURT: But, frankly, you're going to be back on your protective order on the 19th. MR. WERBICKY: When we'll be able to report then. THE COURT: You got ambushed a little bit this morning. So we'll see where the 19th takes us. All right? MR. WERBICKY: Wonderful, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Kemp, you're going to prepare the order. MR. KEMP: And I'm going to run it by Mr. Werbicky. THE COURT: Perfect. Thank you, gentlemen. MR. WERBICKY: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Anything else we can do today? MR. WERBICKY: Thank you very much, Your Honor. MR. POPE: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good.

[Proceeding concluded at 10:15 a.m.]

111

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.

Shawra Oto

Shawna Ortega, CET*562

36