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10/8/2020 10:04 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **NOAS** 1 Patrick J. Reilly 2 Nevada Bar No. 6103 preilly@bhfs.com 3 Emily A. Ellis Nevada Bar No. 11956 Electronically Filed 4 eellis@bhfs.com Oct 13 2020 03:08 p.m. Troy P. Domina Elizabeth A. Brown 5 Nevada Bar No. 13862 tdomina@bhfs.com Clerk of Supreme Court 6 BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 7 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614 Telephone: 702.382.2101 8 Facsimile: 702.382.8135 9 Attorneys for Nevada Collectors Association 10 11 DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 12 13 NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Case No. A-19-805334-C Nevada non-profit corporation, 14 Dept. No. XXVII Plaintiff, 15 v. NOTICE OF APPEAL 16 SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official 17 capacity as Commissioner of the State of Nevada Department Of Business And Industry 18 Financial Institutions Division: STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS 19 AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; JUSTICE 20 COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 20; and ROE 21 ENTITY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 22 Defendants. 23 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 24 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association ("NCA") 25 hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada from Final Judgment in this matter 26 and all underlying rulings, including: (1) this Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and 27

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Order, filed on July 20, 2020, which Notice of Entry was filed on July 20, 2020, attached as

Exhibit 1; (2) this Court's Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiffs Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law filed on September 10, 2020, which Notice of Entry was filed on September 10, 2020, attached as Exhibit 2; and (3) this Court's Amended Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order filed on September 10, 2020, which Notice of Entry was filed on September 10, 2020, attached as **Exhibit 3**. DATED this 8th day of October, 2020. /s/ Patrick J. Reilly Patrick J. Reilly BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614 Attorneys for Nevada Collectors Association

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
Pursuant to Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of		
BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP, and that the foregoing NOTICE OF		
APPEAL was served by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth		
Judicial District Court's Odyssey eFileNV Electronic Filing system and serving all parties with an		
email address on record, as indicated below, pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and Rule 9 of		
the N.E.F.C.R. on the 8 th day of October, 2020, to the addresses shown below:		
Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq. Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski 9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89129 tdillard@ocgas.com		
Attorneys for Justice Court of Las Vegas Township		

Vivienne Rakowsky, Esq. Office of the Attorney General 550 E. Washington Avenue Suite 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov

Attorneys for Sandy O'Laughlin and State of

Nevada, Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division

/s/ Mary Barnes Mary Barnes, an employee of BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP

Exhibit 1

(7/20/2020 Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order)

Electronically Filed 7/20/2020 12:33 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	NEO I	Comme	
1	NEOJ AARON D. FORD		
2	Attorney General		
3	VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY		
,	Deputy Attorney General Nevada Bar No. 9160		
$4 \mid$	555 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900		
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	VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for State of Nevada Department	of Taxation	
7			
8	DISTRI	ICT COURT	
9	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA	
10)		
$_{11}$	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit	G N A 10 005224 G	
	corporation, a Nevada non-profit)	Case No.: A-19-805334-C Dept. No.: XXVII	
12	Plaintiff,	•	
13	v.)		
$_{14}$	STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT		
	OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY		
15	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (
16	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS		
$_{17}$	VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 20; and ROE		
	ENTITIY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20,		
18)		
19	Defendants.)		
$_{20}$	NOTICE OF ENTRY	OF ORDER OF FINDINGS OF	
		IONS OF LAW, AND ORDER	
21	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order		
22			
$_{23}$	was filed on this date, a copy of which is attached hereto.		
	DATED this 20th day of July 2020.		
24		AARON D. FORD	
25		Attorney General	
26		By:/s/ VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY	
$_{27}$		VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY	
		Attorneys for Defendant	

Page 1 of 2

Case Number: A-19-805334-C

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General and that on the 20th day of July, 2020, I filed the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER 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

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 7/20/2020 11:53 AM

Electronically Filed 07/20/2020 11:53 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

	ORDR	CLERK OF THE COURT	
1	AARON D. FORD		
2	Attorney General		
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10	Attorney for Defendant		
14	Justice Court of Las Vegas		
15	Township		
	DISTRICT COURT		
16			
17	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA	
18	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a)	
	Nevada non-profit corporation,	<	
19	The factor profits corporation,	Case No.: A-19-805334-C Dept. No.: XXVII	
20	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: AXVII	
21	v.	}	
	SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official	$\}$ FINDINGS OF FACT,	
22	capacity as Commissioner of State of	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND	
23	Nevada Department of Business and	ORDER	
	Industry and Financial Institutions	}	
24	Division; STATE OF NEVADA		
25	DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	}	
26	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS		
40	VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS	}	
27	1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY	}	
28	DEFENDANTS 1 through 20,	{	
	Defendants.		

- 1 -

This matter came on for hearing on July 1, 2020, (the "Hearing"). Plaintiff, Nevada Collectors Association, represented by Patrick J. Reilly of the law firm of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP appeared at the Hearing. Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. of Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski appeared for Defendant Justice Court and Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General with the Nevada Attorney General's Office, appeared on behalf of Sandy O'Laughlin in her official capacity as Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division and the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division ("FID").

At the hearing, the Court heard the Justice Court's and the FID's separate Motions to Dismiss and the Plaintiff's Motion for a Temporary Injunction and Alternative Motion for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. After considering the briefs and the respective arguments, and having considered the evidence introduced by the parties and being fully advised, this Court enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based upon the papers filed and arguments at the time of the hearing, this Court finds that by a preponderance of the evidence in the record the following facts have been proven.

1. The current version of Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 ("LVJC Rule 16") was made effective on January 1, 2007. LVJC Rule 16 states:

Unless appearing by an attorney regularly admitted to practice law in Nevada and in good standing, no entry of appearance or subsequent document purporting to be signed by any party to an action shall be recognized or given any force or effect unless the same shall be notarized, or signed with an unsworn declaration pursuant to NRS 53.045, by the party signing the same. Corporations and limited liability corporations (LLC) shall be represented by an attorney. [Added; effective January 1, 2007.]

2. The Nevada State Legislature unanimously passed A.B. 477 (entitled the "Consumer Protection from the Accrual of Predatory Interest After Default Act") in the 2019 Nevada State Legislative Session.

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- 3. On November 13 2019, Plaintiff, on behalf of its members, filed a complaint in the Eighth Judicial District Court naming the FID and Justice Court as Defendants alleging that sections 18 and 19 of AB 477, codified as NRS 97B.160 and NRS 97B.170, violate the due process and equal protection guarantees of the State and federal constitutions. Plaintiff further alleged that these sections when combined with LVJC Rule 16 denied it access to the courts because the legislation limited attorney fees recovery to 15% of the underlying judgment involving consumer debt contract cases of less than \$5,000 (for which there is concurrent jurisdiction in the Justice Courts and the Small Claims Courts). Plaintiff also requested declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 4. On January 2, 2020, Defendant Justice Court removed the case to the U.S. District Court based on federal question jurisdiction (Case No. 2:20-CV-0007-JCM-EJY).
- 5. Based on a motion to dismiss filed by the FID and a motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Justice Court, on February 3, 2020, Plaintiff successfully sought leave to file an Amended Complaint. Amongst other changes, Plaintiff amended the Complaint to add the Commissioner of the FID in her official capacity.
- 6. On April 13, 2020, the U.S. District Court *sua sponte* applied *Burford* abstention and remanded the matter back to State Court, finding that it would be "intervening in Nevada's efforts to establish a coherent policy if it were to adjudicate the instant action." ECF No. 39, p. 7:3-4.
- 7. Upon remand, the FID and Justice Court each filed Motions to Dismiss, and Plaintiff filed a motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition along with exhibits including declarations and exemplar small dollar collections. The motions were fully briefed by all parties. A hearing was held for all motions on July 1, 2020.
- 8. Plaintiff claims that its members are primarily concerned with collecting small debts under \$5,000, and argued that the limitations on attorney fees codified in AB 477 is unconstitutional. Plaintiff moved for a temporary injunction, writ of

mandamus or writ or prohibition claiming: (1) a creditor will not be able to hire an attorney to represent them in Justice Court; (2) attorneys may refuse to represent creditor entities; and (3) that credit may be tightened for all consumers.

- 9. Defendant Justice Court argued Plaintiff did not plausibly allege that Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 caused Plaintiff to suffer an actual injury relating to its right to have access to the courts protected by the First Amendment and/or the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause; and the Justice Court relied upon well-established and controlling law from the U.S. Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court when enacting, years prior to this suit, Rule 16 and therefore possessed immunity from suit for simply following the law.
- 10. The FID argued that dismissal is justified pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5). Plaintiff lacks standing because there is no justiciable controversy. The case is not ripe for adjudication because ripeness cannot be based on speculative or hypothetical prospect of a future harm. The Nevada Legislature did not designate the FID to administer AB 477 and the FID does not regulate many of the Plaintiffs members including attorneys and businesses that extend credit to their own customers. An agency cannot expand the powers delegated by the legislature through regulations. Plaintiffs 42 USC § 1983 claims for violations of due process and equal protection do not apply to the FID and its Commissioner because neither the agency nor its commissioner in her official capacity are persons subject to section 1983.
- 11. Plaintiff failed to provide facts to establish that it was substantially denied access to the Justice Courts in Nevada or negate all plausible justifications for the Nevada Legislature to pass AB 477 and LVJC Rule 16.
- 12. Plaintiff in the FAC further failed to allege that it or any affiliated company took any matter to Justice Court and received an order reducing requested attorney fees pursuant to the 2019 Legislative Act.
- 13. Plaintiff's allegations fail to detail official acts foreseeably frustrating litigation and foreclosing relief in a future suit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing factual findings, this Court makes the following conclusions of law:

- 1. Plaintiff has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the allegations are sufficient to invoke this Court's jurisdiction. *Leite v. Crane Co.* 749 F.3d1117, 1122 (9th Cir. 2014)
- 2. The Nevada Constitution provides that its courts have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, which has been interpreted to prohibit courts from ruling on cases that are not ripe. *City of North Las Vegas v. Cluff*, 85 Nev. 200, 452 P.2d 461 (1969)
- 3. Dismissal is required pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) because Plaintiff failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiff did not show that the parties were adverse, that a controversy existed between the parties and that the issues were ripe for adjudication. See *Kress v. Cory*, 65 Nev. 1, 26, 189 P. 2d 352 (1948). The FID and Plaintiff are not adverse. There is no controversy between the Plaintiff and FID because the Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, and the FID does not regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel.
- 4. Plaintiff failed to show a hardship or that the issues were fit for judicial decision. *Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller,* 122 Nev. 877, 887, 141 P.3d 1224 (2006). Plaintiff did not meet the prudential considerations because Plaintiff's claim of potential hardship if the members cannot access the Court system for small debt collection cases is speculative. Plaintiffs lacked an actual injury because there has not been any enforcement or a threat of enforcement of AB 477.
- 5. This case is not ripe for determination. A case is not ripe for review when the degree to which the harm alleged by the party seeking review is not sufficiently concrete and any alleged injury is remote or hypothetical. *Cote H. v. Eighth Judicial*

Dist. Court ex rel County of Clark, 124 Nev. 36 n.1, 175 P.3d 906 (2008). Speculative or hypothetical future harm is not sufficient to invoke jurisdiction. Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, (1986) Plaintiff's claim of possible future injury if the Plaintiffs do not have access to the court of their choice is not ripe because the Plaintiff has not been denied access to court and there has not been any enforcement activities or threat of enforcement of AB477.

- 6. In considering the ripeness doctrine in pre-enforcement cases, the court looks to see if there is a "credible threat," or an "actual and well-founded fear" that enforcement action would be taken against the plaintiff by the defendant. *Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project*, 561 U.S. 1, 15 (2010); *Virginia v. American Booksellers Assn. Inc.*, 484 U.S. 383, 393 (1988); *see also Delew v. Wagner*, 143 F.3d 1219, 1223 (9th Cir. 1988). In the nine months since AB 477 went into effect, there has not been any imminent threat that the FID will or even can enforce Sections 18 or 19 of AB 477 against Plaintiff's members.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to provide a set of facts which would entitle Plaintiff to relief, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5). The FID's regulatory ability is limited to the powers provided in NRS chapter 649. The Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, nor does the FID regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel. See *State of Nevada v. Nevada Association Services*, 128 Nev. 362, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).
- 8. NRS 41.031 requires that the agency's action must provide the *basis* for the lawsuit, Plaintiff has not shown that the FID has taken any action that can be interpreted as a basis for declaratory, injunctive or any relief against the FID. The FID enforces the law with respect to its licensees, but not with respect to a small business that extend credit to its own customers or with respect to attorneys.
- 9. The FID has the power to adopt regulations, as long as the regulations do not broaden the powers of the FID past the limitations found in statutes. There is no

statute in Chapter 649 that allows the FID to regulate attorney fees in a contract between a creditor and a debtor.

- 10. Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts not subject to reasonable dispute or facts that are capable of verification from a reliable source. NRS 47.130, *Mack .v Estate of Mack*, 125 Nev. 80, 92, 206 P.3d 98 (2009). Plaintiff's declarations do not fit the criteria for judicial notice.
- 11. Neither the FID nor its commissioner sued in her official capacity is a person subject to section 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 69 (1989). Therefore all official capacity 42 USC § 1983 claims against the FID must be dismissed.
- 12. Claims for denial of access to the courts may arise from the frustration or hindrance of "a litigating opportunity yet to be gained" (forward-looking access claim) or from the loss of a meritorious suit that cannot now be tried (backward-looking claim). Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403, 412–415, 122 S.Ct. 2179 (2002). For access to the court's claims, the plaintiff must show: (1) the loss of a 'nonfrivolous' or 'arguable' underlying claim; (2) the official acts frustrating the litigation; and (3) a remedy that may be awarded as recompense but that is not otherwise available in a future suit. *Id.* at 413–14.
- 13. LVJC Rule 16 and A.B. 477 do not unduly infringe any identified fundamental right and also does not target or impose a disparate impact on a protected class; therefore, the Justice Court Rule as well as the subject legislation imposed by the State are subject to only a rational basis type of review. See Romer v. Evans, 517 U.S. 620, 631–32, 116 S.Ct. 1620 (1996); FCC v. Beech Communications, Inc., 508 U.S. 307, 313-14, 113 S.Ct. 2096 (1993).
- 14. To prevail on a rational basis challenge, Plaintiff therefore must "negate every conceivable basis" that could support a rational basis for the alleged regulation. Medina Tovar v. Zuchowski, 950 F.3d 581, 593 (9th Cir. 2020); Fournier v. Sebelius, 718 F.3d 1110, 1123 (9th Cir. 2013); see also Armour v. City of Indianapolis, Ind., 566 U.S.

673, 681, 132 S.Ct. 2073 (2012). Plaintiff certainly has not in this case negated all the conceivable rationale regarding the corporate representation rule codified by LVJC Rule 16 or, for that matter, the consumer protection rationale for A.B. 477. See Sec. 3 (stating "[t]he purpose of this chapter is to protect consumers").

- 15. Also, A.B. 477's "cap on attorney's fees is not a barrier to court access, but a limitation on relief." *Boivin v. Black*, 225 F.3d 36, 45 (1st Cir. 2000). LVJC Rule 16 thus does not deny litigants "a reasonably adequate opportunity to present" their case to the Justice Court. *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343. 351, 116 S.Ct. 2174 (1996) (quoting *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 825, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977).
- 16. The Nevada Supreme Court has held long before the enactment of LVJC Rule 16 that a legal entity such as a corporation cannot appear except through counsel, and non-lawyer principals are prohibited from representing these types of entities. See In re: Discipline of Schaefer, 117 Nev. 496, 509 (2001); see also Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201–02, 113 S.Ct. 716 (1993) ("It has been the law for the better part of two centuries ... that a corporation may appear in the federal courts only through licensed counsel.")(citing Commercial & R.R. Bank of Vicksburg v. Slocomb, Richards & Co., 39 U.S. (14 Pet.) 60, 65, 10 L.Ed. 354 (1840) ("[A] corporation cannot appear but by attorney") overruled in part by 43 U.S. (2 How.) 497, 11 L.Ed. 353 (1844); and Osborn v. Bank of the United States, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 738, 830, 6 L.Ed. 204 (1824) ("A corporation, it is true, can appear only by attorney, while a natural person may appear for himself.")).
- 17. A defendant that is charged with the duty of executing a facially valid court order enjoys absolute immunity from liability for a suit challenging the propriety of that court order. See Turney v. O'Toole, 898 F.2d 1470, 1472 (10th Cir. 1990); see also Engebretson v. Mahoney, 724 F.3d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[P]ublic officials who ministerially enforce facially valid court orders are entitled to absolute immunity.").
- 18. The Justice Court appropriately followed that law when enacting and publishing LVJC 16 in accordance with controlling law from the Nevada Supreme

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Court. Plaintiff cannot prevail then against the Justice Court as a matter of law that is solely based on the propriety of that valid and controlling case law. The Justice Court effectively is immune from Plaintiff's suit by virtue of quasi-judicial immunity for following the extant law announced by the Nevada Supreme Court.

- 19. A temporary injunction is an extraordinary remedy "must balance the competing claims of injury and must consider the effect on each party of the granting or withholding of the requested relief." Winter, 555 U.S. at 24 (citation omitted). As a threshold inquiry, when a plaintiff fails to show the likelihood of success on the merits, the court need not consider the remaining factors. Garcia v. Google, Inc., 786 F.3d 733, 740 (9th Cir. 2015). Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on the merits and has failed to show that they are subject to irreparable harm if a temporary injunction is not issued. Balancing the competing claims, along with the effect on each party does not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff has failed to provide a basis to issue a writ of mandamus or a writ of prohibition. Nevada Restaurant Services, Inc. v. Clark County, 2018 WL 1077279*7, Stearns v, Eighth Judicial District Court in and for Clark County, 62, Nev. 102,112, 12 P.2d 206 (1943).
- 21. NRS 73.010(1) provides that "[a] justice of the peace has jurisdiction and may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court in all cases arising in the justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000. Plaintiff's members have not been denied access to court for their small collection cases; it is only that Plaintiff's members chose not to use the court with jurisdiction for their claims that will allow them to appear without an attorney.
- 22. An injury does not take place when the Plaintiffs have access to another court with jurisdiction for their claims and does not require an entity to appear with an attorney.

1 **ORDER** $\mathbf{2}$ This Court being fully apprised in the premises, and good cause appearing to 3 the Court ORDERS as follows: 1. Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, alternatively for a writ of 4 mandamus or prohibition is denied. The Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on 5 the merits and has not suffered irreparable harm. The balance of the 6 hardships do not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff. 7 8 2 Defendants FID and Justice Court's Motions to Dismiss are granted with prejudice. 9 10 DATED this ___ day of July, 2020. 11 Dated this 20th day of July, 2020 12 13 JD14 FA8 3C2 F559 72AD Nancy Allf Submitted by: 15 District Court Judge AARON D. FORD Attorney General Approved as to form only: 16 17 By: /s/ VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY By: 18 PATRICK J. REILLY, ESQ. VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY Brownstein Farber Hyatt Schreck Deputy Attorney General 19 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 100 N. City Pkwy., Ste. 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 20 Attorneys for State Defendants Attorneys for Plaintiff 21 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** 22 & STOBERSKI 23 By: /s/THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 24 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant 26 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 27

1	CSERV		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4			
5			
6	Nevada Collectors Association,	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C	
7	Plaintiff(s)	DEPT. NO. Department 27	
8	VS.		
9	State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial		
10	Institutions Div., Defendant(s)		
11			
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
13			
14			
15	court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitle case as listed below:		
16	Service Date: 7/20/2020		
17	Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com	
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20	Wendy Fiore	wfiore@ocgas.com	
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27			
	1		

Mary Barnes

mabarnes@bhfs.com

Exhibit 2

(9/10/2020 Notice of Entry of Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Motion to Amend Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law)

9/10/2020 4:40 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 1 Nevada Bar No. 006270 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** 2 & STOBERSKI 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 - telephone 4 (702) 383-0701 - facsimile Attorney for Defendant 5 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 **NEVADA COLLECTORS** 9 ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation, 10 CASE NO. A-19-805334-C OLSON CANNON GORMLEY & STOBERSKI A Professional Caporation 9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 Telecopier (702) 383-0701 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. 27 11 12 VS. STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT 13 OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; 14 JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 15 through 20; and ROE ENTITY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 16 Defendants. 17 18 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 19 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the **ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING** 20 IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND FINDINGS OF FACT AND 21 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**, was filed on September 10, 2020, in the above-captioned matter. 22 A copy of said Order is attached hereto. 23 DATED this 10th day of September, 2020. 24 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** & STOBERSKI 25 26 1s/Thomas D. Dillard BY: THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 27 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 28 Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas

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Township

OLSON CANNON GORALLEY & STOBERSKI A Professional Corporation 9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 Telecopier (702) 383-0701

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On the 10th day of September, 2020, the undersigned, an employee of Olson, Cannon, Gormley, Angulo & Stoberski, hereby served a true copy of **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF**ORDER, to the parties listed below via the EFP Program, pursuant to the Court's Electronic Filing Service Order effective June 1, 2014, or mailed to the following:

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Marckia L. Hayes, Esq.
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Attorneys for State Defendant

An employee of OLSON CANNON GORMLEY& STOBERSKI

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 9/10/2020 4:22 PM



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14	Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas		
15	Township		
16	DISTRICT	COURT	
17			
18	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a		
19	Nevada non-profit corporation,	Case No.: A-19-805334-C	
20	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: XXVII	
21	V.		
22	SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official	ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART	
23	capacity as Commissioner of State of Nevada Department of Business and	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND FINDINGS OF FACT	
24	Industry and Financial Institutions	AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
	Division; STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND		
25	INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
26	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS		
27	1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY		
28	DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, Defendants.		

This matter came on for hearing on September 9, 2020, (the "Hearing") with the 1 Plaintiff filing their Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to 2 3 Alter or Amend Judgment on August 3, 2020, Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township filing its Opposition on August 14, 2020, State Defendant filing its Opposition 4 on August 17, 2020 and Plaintiff filing its Reply thereto on September 2, 2020. 5 The Court hearing arguments from the parties and reviewed the pleadings 6 therto, 7 8 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion is GRANTED IN PART AND 9 DENIED IN PART. The Court has GRANTED the Motion as to removing the last 10 sentence of paragraph five (5) of the previous order that states: 11 Plaintiff's claim of possible future injury if the Plaintiffs 12 do not have access to the court of their choice is not ripe because the Plaintiff has not been denied access to court 13 and there has not been any enforcement activities or 14 threat of enforcement of AB477. 15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion is denied as to all other respects. 16 DATED this ___ day of September, 2020. 17 Dated this 10th day of September, 2020 18 19 20 D79 742 9B6B 8278 Submitted by: Nancy Allf AARON D. FORD 21 District Court Judge Attorney General 22 23 By: /s/ Vivienne Rakowsy VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY 24 Deputy Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for State Defendants 26

27

1	OLSON CANNON GORMLEY & STOBERSKI
2	By: /s/ Thomas D. Dillard, Jr.
3	THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ.
4	9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
5	Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas
6	Township
7	Approved as to form and content by:
8	BROWNSTEIN HYATT
9	FARBER SCHRECK, LLP
10	By: /s/ Patrick J. Reilly
11	Patrick J. Reilly, Esq.
12	Marckia L. Hayes, Esq. 100 N. City Parkway, Ste. 1600
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4614 P: 702-382-2101
14	F: 702-382-8135 preilly@bhfs.com
15	mhayes@bhfs.com
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff
17	
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19	
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Melissa Burgener

From:

Reilly, Patrick J.

Sent:

Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:09 PM

To: Cc: Vivienne Rakowsky; Melissa Burgener Tom Dillard

Subject:

RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Approved as to form on my end as well. You may use my electronic signature.

Thank you.

Patrick J. Reilly

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106 702.464.7033 tel 702.882.0112 cell preilly@bhfs.com

From: Vivienne Rakowsky [mailto:VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2020 12:48 PM

To: 'Melissa Burgener'; Reilly, Patrick J.

Cc: Tom Dillard

Subject: RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Thank you. I am fine with the Amended Order and the Order on the hearing today. You may use my electronic

signature.

Sincerely, Vivienne

Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Phone: (702) 486-3103 Fax: (702) 486-3416

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From: Melissa Burgener <mburgener@ocgas.com> Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 11:52 AM

Cc: Tom Dillard <tdillard@ocgas.com> **Subject:** NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Good Morning,

Please find the attached orders in the above mentioned matter for your review.

Thank you,
Melissa Burgener
Assistant to Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq.
and Michael Mcloughlin, Esq.
Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski
9950 W. Cheyenne Ave.,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
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1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Nevada Collectors Association, CASE NO: A-19-805334-C 6 Plaintiff(s) 7 DEPT. NO. Department 27 VS. 8 State of Nevada Department of 9 Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s) 10 11 12 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 13 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 15 Service Date: 9/10/2020 16 Tom Dillard tdillard@ocgas.com 17 Melissa Burgener mburgener@ocgas.com 18 19 Wendy Fiore wfiore@ocgas.com 20 Vivienne Rakowsky vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov 21 Michele Caro mcaro@ag.nv.gov 22 dturman@ag.nv.gov Debra Turman 23 David Pope dpope@ag.nv.gov 24 preilly@bhfs.com Patrick Reilly 25 sroman@bhfs.com Susan Roman 26 27 mabarnes@bhfs.com Mary Barnes

Exhibit 3

(9/10/2020 Notice of Entry of Order – Amended Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order)

Electronically Filed 9/10/2020 3:23 PM Steven D. Grierson

OLSON CANNON CORMLEY & STOBERSKI A Professional Corporation 9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 Telecopier (702) 383-0701

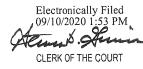
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On the 10 th day of September, 2020, the undersigned, an employee of Olson, Cannon
Gormley, Angulo & Stoberski, hereby served a true copy of NOTICE OF ENTRY OF
ORDER , to the parties listed below via the EFP Program, pursuant to the Court's Electronic
Filing Service Order effective June 1, 2014, or mailed to the following:

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Marckia L. Hayes, Esq.
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Attorneys for State Defendant

/s/ Melissa Burgener
An employee of OLSON CANNON
GORMLEY& STOBERSKI



ELECTRONICALLY SERVED				
and the same of th	Electronically Filed			
			09/10/2020 1:53 PM	
.		4	CLERK OF THE COURT	
1	ORDR		SEEMING, THE GOOM	
	AARON D. FORD		•	
2	Attorney General			
3	VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General			
	State of Nevada			
4	Office of the Attorney General			
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13	(702) 383-0701 - facsimile Attorney for Defendant			
14	Justice Court of Las Vegas			
15	Township			
16	DISTRICT COURT			
17	CLARK COUNT	Y, NEVADA		
18	NEVADA GOLLEGWODG AGGOGIATION .			
	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation,	O N	A-19-805334-C	
19	The value from our productions,	Dept. No.: 2		
20	Plaintiff,	Dopo: 110:. 1		
21	v. }			
21	SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official	AMENDED FINI		
22	capacity as Commissioner of State of	CONCLUSIONS	S OF LAW AND DER	
23	Nevada Department of Business and	OKI	JEK	
	Industry and Financial Institutions	, ,		
24	Division; STATE OF NEVADA	i 		
25	DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS) }		
26	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS			
20	VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS			
27	1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY	; }		
28	DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, Defendants.) 		
-	Detendants.			

1 | 2 | No 3 | Br 4 | Jr

This matter came on for hearing on July 1, 2020, (the "Hearing"). Plaintiff, Nevada Collectors Association, represented by Patrick J. Reilly of the law firm of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP appeared at the Hearing. Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. of Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski appeared for Defendant Justice Court and Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General with the Nevada Attorney General's Office, appeared on behalf of Sandy O'Laughlin in her official capacity as Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division and the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division ("FID").

At the hearing, the Court heard the Justice Court's and the FID's separate Motions to Dismiss and the Plaintiff's Motion for a Temporary Injunction and Alternative Motion for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. After considering the briefs and the respective arguments, and having considered the evidence introduced by the parties and being fully advised, this Court enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based upon the papers filed and arguments at the time of the hearing, this Court finds that by a preponderance of the evidence in the record the following facts have been proven.

1. The current version of Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 ("LVJC Rule 16") was made effective on January 1, 2007. LVJC Rule 16 states:

Unless appearing by an attorney regularly admitted to practice law in Nevada and in good standing, no entry of appearance or subsequent document purporting to be signed by any party to an action shall be recognized or given any force or effect unless the same shall be notarized, or signed with an unsworn declaration pursuant to NRS 53.045, by the party signing the same. Corporations and limited liability corporations (LLC) shall be represented by an attorney. [Added; effective January 1, 2007.]

2. The Nevada State Legislature unanimously passed A.B. 477 (entitled the "Consumer Protection from the Accrual of Predatory Interest After Default Act") in the 2019 Nevada State Legislative Session.

- 3. On November 13 2019, Plaintiff, on behalf of its members, filed a complaint in the Eighth Judicial District Court naming the FID and Justice Court as Defendants alleging that sections 18 and 19 of AB 477, codified as NRS 97B.160 and NRS 97B.170, violate the due process and equal protection guarantees of the State and federal constitutions. Plaintiff further alleged that these sections when combined with LVJC Rule 16 denied it access to the courts because the legislation limited attorney fees recovery to 15% of the underlying judgment involving consumer debt contract cases of less than \$5,000 (for which there is concurrent jurisdiction in the Justice Courts and the Small Claims Courts). Plaintiff also requested declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 4. On January 2, 2020, Defendant Justice Court removed the case to the U.S. District Court based on federal question jurisdiction (Case No. 2:20-CV-0007-JCM-EJY).
- 5. Based on a motion to dismiss filed by the FID and a motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Justice Court, on February 3, 2020, Plaintiff successfully sought leave to file an Amended Complaint. Amongst other changes, Plaintiff amended the Complaint to add the Commissioner of the FID in her official capacity.
- 6. On April 13, 2020, the U.S. District Court *sua sponte* applied *Burford* abstention and remanded the matter back to State Court, finding that it would be "intervening in Nevada's efforts to establish a coherent policy if it were to adjudicate the instant action." ECF No. 39, p. 7:3-4.
- 7. Upon remand, the FID and Justice Court each filed Motions to Dismiss, and Plaintiff filed a motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition along with exhibits including declarations and exemplar small dollar collections. The motions were fully briefed by all parties. A hearing was held for all motions on July 1, 2020.
- 8. Plaintiff claims that its members are primarily concerned with collecting small debts under \$5,000, and argued that the limitations on attorney fees codified in AB 477 is unconstitutional. Plaintiff moved for a temporary injunction, writ of

mandamus or writ or prohibition claiming: (1) a creditor will not be able to hire an attorney to represent them in Justice Court; (2) attorneys may refuse to represent creditor entities; and (3) that credit may be tightened for all consumers.

- 9. Defendant Justice Court argued Plaintiff did not plausibly allege that Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 caused Plaintiff to suffer an actual injury relating to its right to have access to the courts protected by the First Amendment and/or the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause; and the Justice Court relied upon well-established and controlling law from the U.S. Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court when enacting, years prior to this suit, Rule 16 and therefore possessed immunity from suit for simply following the law.
- 10. The FID argued that dismissal is justified pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5). Plaintiff lacks standing because there is no justiciable controversy. The case is not ripe for adjudication because ripeness cannot be based on speculative or hypothetical prospect of a future harm. The Nevada Legislature did not designate the FID to administer AB 477 and the FID does not regulate many of the Plaintiffs members including attorneys and businesses that extend credit to their own customers. An agency cannot expand the powers delegated by the legislature through regulations. Plaintiffs 42 USC § 1983 claims for violations of due process and equal protection do not apply to the FID and its Commissioner because neither the agency nor its commissioner in her official capacity are persons subject to section 1983.
- 11. Plaintiff failed to provide facts to establish that it was substantially denied access to the Justice Courts in Nevada or negate all plausible justifications for the Nevada Legislature to pass AB 477 and LVJC Rule 16.
- 12. Plaintiff in the FAC further failed to allege that it or any affiliated company took any matter to Justice Court and received an order reducing requested attorney fees pursuant to the 2019 Legislative Act.
- 13. Plaintiff's allegations fail to detail official acts foreseeably frustrating litigation and foreclosing relief in a future suit.

Based on the foregoing factual findings, this Court makes the following conclusions of law:

- 1. Plaintiff has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the allegations are sufficient to invoke this Court's jurisdiction. *Leite v. Crane Co.* 749 F.3d1117, 1122 (9th Cir. 2014)
- 2. The Nevada Constitution provides that its courts have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, which has been interpreted to prohibit courts from ruling on cases that are not ripe. City of North Las Vegas v. Cluff, 85 Nev. 200, 452 P.2d 461 (1969)
- 3. Dismissal is required pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) because Plaintiff failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiff did not show that the parties were adverse, that a controversy existed between the parties and that the issues were ripe for adjudication. See *Kress v. Cory*, 65 Nev. 1, 26, 189 P. 2d 352 (1948). The FID and Plaintiff are not adverse. There is no controversy between the Plaintiff and FID because the Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, and the FID does not regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel.
- 4. Plaintiff failed to show a hardship or that the issues were fit for judicial decision. Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 877, 887, 141 P.3d 1224 (2006). Plaintiff did not meet the prudential considerations because Plaintiff's claim of potential hardship if the members cannot access the Court system for small debt collection cases is speculative. Plaintiffs lacked an actual injury because there has not been any enforcement or a threat of enforcement of AB 477.
- 5. This case is not ripe for determination. A case is not ripe for review when the degree to which the harm alleged by the party seeking review is not sufficiently concrete and any alleged injury is remote or hypothetical. Cote H. v. Eighth Judicial

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Dist. Court ex rel County of Clark, 124 Nev. 36 n.1, 175 P.3d 906 (2008). Speculative or hypothetical future harm is not sufficient to invoke jurisdiction. Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, (1986).

- 6. In considering the ripeness doctrine in pre-enforcement cases, the court looks to see if there is a "credible threat," or an "actual and well-founded fear" that enforcement action would be taken against the plaintiff by the defendant. Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project, 561 U.S. 1, 15 (2010); Virginia v. American Booksellers Assn. Inc., 484 U.S. 383, 393 (1988); see also Delew v. Wagner, 143 F.3d 1219, 1223 (9th Cir. 1988). In the nine months since AB 477 went into effect, there has not been any imminent threat that the FID will or even can enforce Sections 18 or 19 of AB 477 against Plaintiff's members.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to provide a set of facts which would entitle Plaintiff to relief, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5). The FID's regulatory ability is limited to the powers provided in NRS chapter 649. The Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, nor does the FID regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel. See State of Nevada v. Nevada Association Services, 128 Nev. 362, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).
- 8. NRS 41.031 requires that the agency's action must provide the *basis* for the lawsuit, Plaintiff has not shown that the FID has taken any action that can be interpreted as a basis for declaratory, injunctive or any relief against the FID. The FID enforces the law with respect to its licensees, but not with respect to a small business that extend credit to its own customers or with respect to attorneys.
- 9. The FID has the power to adopt regulations, as long as the regulations do not broaden the powers of the FID past the limitations found in statutes. There is no statute in Chapter 649 that allows the FID to regulate attorney fees in a contract between a creditor and a debtor.
 - 10. Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts

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not subject to reasonable dispute or facts that are capable of verification from a reliable source. NRS 47.130, *Mack .v Estate of Mack*, 125 Nev. 80, 92, 206 P.3d 98 (2009). Plaintiff's declarations do not fit the criteria for judicial notice.

- 11. Neither the FID nor its commissioner sued in her official capacity is a person subject to section 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 69 (1989). Therefore all official capacity 42 USC § 1983 claims against the FID must be dismissed.
- 12. Claims for denial of access to the courts may arise from the frustration or hindrance of "a litigating opportunity yet to be gained" (forward-looking access claim) or from the loss of a meritorious suit that cannot now be tried (backward-looking claim). Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403, 412–415, 122 S.Ct. 2179 (2002). For access to the court's claims, the plaintiff must show: (1) the loss of a 'nonfrivolous' or 'arguable' underlying claim; (2) the official acts frustrating the litigation; and (3) a remedy that may be awarded as recompense but that is not otherwise available in a future suit. *Id.* at 413–14.
- 13. LVJC Rule 16 and A.B. 477 do not unduly infringe any identified fundamental right and also does not target or impose a disparate impact on a protected class; therefore, the Justice Court Rule as well as the subject legislation imposed by the State are subject to only a rational basis type of review. See Romer v. Evans, 517 U.S. 620, 631–32, 116 S.Ct. 1620 (1996); FCC v. Beech Communications, Inc., 508 U.S. 307, 313-14, 113 S.Ct. 2096 (1993).
- 14. To prevail on a rational basis challenge, Plaintiff therefore must "negate every conceivable basis" that could support a rational basis for the alleged regulation. *Medina Tovar v. Zuchowski*, 950 F.3d 581, 593 (9th Cir. 2020); *Fournier v. Sebelius*, 718 F.3d 1110, 1123 (9th Cir. 2013); *see also Armour v. City of Indianapolis, Ind.*, 566 U.S. 673, 681, 132 S.Ct. 2073 (2012). Plaintiff certainly has not in this case negated all the conceivable rationale regarding the corporate representation rule codified by LVJC Rule 16 or, for that matter, the consumer protection rationale for A.B. 477. *See* Sec. 3 (stating

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- Also, A.B. 477's "cap on attorney's fees is not a barrier to court access, but a limitation on relief." Boivin v. Black, 225 F.3d 36, 45 (1st Cir. 2000). LVJC Rule 16 thus does not deny litigants "a reasonably adequate opportunity to present" their case to the Justice Court. Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. 343. 351, 116 S.Ct. 2174 (1996) (quoting Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817, 825, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977).
- The Nevada Supreme Court has held long before the enactment of LVJC 16. Rule 16 that a legal entity such as a corporation cannot appear except through counsel, and non-lawyer principals are prohibited from representing these types of entities. See In re: Discipline of Schaefer, 117 Nev. 496, 509 (2001); see also Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201-02, 113 S.Ct. 716 (1993) ("It has been the law for the better part of two centuries ... that a corporation may appear in the federal courts only through licensed counsel.")(citing Commercial & R.R. Bank of Vicksburg v. Slocomb, Richards & Co., 39 U.S. (14 Pet.) 60, 65, 10 L.Ed. 354 (1840) ("[A] corporation cannot appear but by attorney") overruled in part by 43 U.S. (2 How.) 497, 11 L.Ed. 353 (1844); and Osborn v. Bank of the United States, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 738, 830, 6 L.Ed. 204 (1824) ("A corporation, it is true, can appear only by attorney, while a natural person may appear for himself.")).
- A defendant that is charged with the duty of executing a facially valid court 17. order enjoys absolute immunity from liability for a suit challenging the propriety of that court order. See Turney v. O'Toole, 898 F.2d 1470, 1472 (10th Cir. 1990); see also Engebretson v. Mahoney, 724 F.3d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[P]ublic officials who ministerially enforce facially valid court orders are entitled to absolute immunity.").
- The Justice Court appropriately followed that law when enacting and 18. publishing LVJC 16 in accordance with controlling law from the Nevada Supreme Court. Plaintiff cannot prevail then against the Justice Court as a matter of law that is solely based on the propriety of that valid and controlling case law. The Justice Court effectively is immune from Plaintiff's suit by virtue of quasi-judicial immunity for

following the extant law announced by the Nevada Supreme Court.

- 19. A temporary injunction is an extraordinary remedy "must balance the competing claims of injury and must consider the effect on each party of the granting or withholding of the requested relief." Winter, 555 U.S. at 24 (citation omitted). As a threshold inquiry, when a plaintiff fails to show the likelihood of success on the merits, the court need not consider the remaining factors. Garcia v. Google, Inc., 786 F.3d 733, 740 (9th Cir. 2015). Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on the merits and has failed to show that they are subject to irreparable harm if a temporary injunction is not issued. Balancing the competing claims, along with the effect on each party does not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff has failed to provide a basis to issue a writ of mandamus or a writ of prohibition. Nevada Restaurant Services, Inc. v. Clark County, 2018 WL 1077279*7, Stearns v, Eighth Judicial District Court in and for Clark County, 62, Nev. 102,112, 12 P.2d 206 (1943).
- NRS 73.010(1) provides that "[a] justice of the peace has jurisdiction and may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court in all cases arising in the justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000. Plaintiff's members have not been denied access to court for their small collection cases; it is only that Plaintiff's members chose not to use the court with jurisdiction for their claims that will allow them to appear without an attorney.
- 22. An injury does not take place when the Plaintiffs have access to another court with jurisdiction for their claims and does not require an entity to appear with an attorney.

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1 ORDER 2 This Court being fully apprised in the premises, and good cause appearing to 3 the Court ORDERS as follows: 1. Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, alternatively for a writ of 4 mandamus or prohibition is denied. The Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on 5 the merits and has not suffered irreparable harm. The balance of the 6 hardships do not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff. 7 2. Defendants FID and Justice Court's Motions to Dismiss are granted with 8 9 prejudice. 10 DATED this 9 day of September, 2020. 11 Dated this 10th day of September, 2020 12 13 56A D48 D9D3 9D4A 14 Submitted by: Nancy Allf AARON D. FORD District Court Judge 15 Attorney General 16 17 By: /s/ Vivienne Rakowsky VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY 18 Deputy Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 19 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for State Defendants 20 21 OLSON CANNON GORMLEY 22& STOBERSKI 23 By: /s/ Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 24 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant 26 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 27

Approved as to form and content by: **BROWNSTEIN HYATT** FARBER SCHRECK, LLP By: /s/ Patrick J. Reilly Patrick J. Reilly, Esq. Marckia L. Hayes, Esq. 100 N. City Parkway, Ste. 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4614 P: 702-382-2101 F: 702-382-8135 preilly@bhfs.com mhayes@bhfs.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

Melissa Burgener

From:

Sent:

Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:09 PM

To:

Vivienne Rakowsky; Melissa Burgener

Cc:

Tom Dillard

Subject:

RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Approved as to form on my end as well. You may use my electronic signature.

Thank you.

Patrick J. Reilly Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106 702.464.7033 tel 702.882.0112 cell preilly@bhfs.com

From: Vivienne Rakowsky [mailto:VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2020 12:48 PM

To: 'Melissa Burgener'; Reilly, Patrick J.

Cc: Tom Dillard

Subject: RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Thank you. I am fine with the Amended Order and the Order on the hearing today. You may use my electronic signature.

Sincerely, Vivienne

Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Phone: (702) 486-3103 Fax: (702) 486-3416

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Good Morning,

Please find the attached orders in the above mentioned matter for your review.

Thank you,
Melissa Burgener
Assistant to Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq.
and Michael Mcloughlin, Esq.
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Fax: (702) 383-0701

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1	CSERV		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4			
5			
6	Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C	
7		DEPT. NO. Department 27	
8	VS.		
9	State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial	·	
10	Institutions Div., Defendant(s)		
11			
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
13	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District		
14	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
15	Service Date: 9/10/2020		
16			
17	Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com	
18	Melissa Burgener	mburgener@ocgas.com	
19	Wendy Fiore	wfiore@ocgas.com	
20	Vivienne Rakowsky	vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov	
21	Michele Caro	mcaro@ag.nv.gov	
22	Debra Turman	dturman@ag.nv.gov	
23	David Pope	dpope@ag.nv.gov	
24		preilly@bhfs.com	
25	Patrick Reilly		
26	Susan Roman	sroman@bhfs.com	
27	Mary Barnes	mabarnes@bhfs.com	
28			

Electronically Filed 10/8/2020 10:04 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **ASTA** 1 Patrick J. Reilly 2 Nevada Bar No. 6103 preilly@bhfs.com 3 Emily A. Ellis Nevada Bar No. 11956 4 eellis@bhfs.com Troy P. Domina 5 Nevada Bar No. 13862 tdomina@bhfs.com 6 BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614 7 Telephone: 702.382.2101 8 Facsimile: 702.382.8135 9 Attorneys for Nevada Collectors Association 10 11 DISTRICT COURT 12 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 13 NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a 14 Case No. A-19-805334-C Nevada non-profit corporation, 15 Dept. No. XXVII Plaintiff. 16 v. 17 CASE APPEAL STATEMENT SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official 18 capacity as Commissioner of the State of Nevada Department Of Business And Industry 19 Financial Institutions Division; STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS 20 AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; JUSTICE 21 COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 20; and ROE 22 ENTITY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 23 Defendants. 24 Name of Appellants Filing this Case Appeal Statement: 1. 25 Nevada Collectors Association ("NCA") 26 2. The Judge Issuing the Decision, Judgment, or Order Appealed From: 27 The Honorable Nancy L. Allf 28 21687139 1

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, same 1 06-4614 1	12
Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614 702.382.2101	13
Vegas,	14
Las	15
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3. Each appellant and the name and address of counsel for each appellant:

Nevada Collectors Association is represented by Patrick J. Reilly, Esq., and Emily A. Ellis, Esq., Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP, 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600, Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614.

4. Each respondent and the name and address of appellate counsel, if known, for each respondent, but if the name of a respondent's appellate counsel is not known, then the name and address of that respondent's trial counsel:

The State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division is represented by Aaron D. Ford, Esq., Vivienne Rakowsky, Esq. and David J. Pope, Esq., State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

The Justice Court of Las Vegas Township is represented by Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq., Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski, 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89129.

5. Whether any attorney identified in response to subparagraph (D) is not licensed to practice law in Nevada, and if so, whether the district court granted that attorney permission to appear under SCR 42, including a copy of any district court order granting that permission:

All attorneys are licensed to practice law in Nevada.

6. Whether appellant was represented by appointed counsel in the district court, and whether the appellant is represented by appointed counsel on appeal.

NCA was represented by retained counsel in the district court and is represented by retained counsel on appeal.

7. Whether the district court granted the appellant leave to proceed in forma pauperis, and if so, the date of the district court's order granting that leave.

Not applicable.

The date that the proceedings commenced in the district court. 8.

The Complaint was filed on November 3, 2019.

A brief description of the nature of the action and result in the district court, 9. including the type of judgment or order being appealed and the relief granted by the district court: 21687139 2

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This action involves facial and as applied challenges to the constitutionality of Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Rule ("JCR") 16 requiring corporations to retain an attorney to appear in Court and Assembly Bill ("A.B.") 477, which was enacted by the Nevada State Legislature in the 2019 legislative session.

Specifically, Section 18 of A.B. 477 arbitrarily caps the recovery of attorney fees for a prevailing party in a civil lawsuit at only 15% of the amount of any unpaid "consumer debt," regardless of the amount of work incurred by counsel in a debt collection action. A.B. 477, when acting in conjunction with JCR 16, violates the rights of NCA's members and creditors of the like, fundamental right to meaningful access to Nevada Justice Courts. This law also subjected NCA members to potential administrative enforcement every time they sought attorney fees above and beyond the amount allowed under A.B. 477. Notably, financial institutions such a s banks were wholly exempt from A.B. 477, with no conceivable rational basis ever offered by Respondents for this unlawful and irrational classification.

As such, NCA commenced this action seeking redress for violations of (i) Substantive Due Process based on Section 18 of A.B. 477 and JCR 16, (ii) Substantive and Procedural Due Process based on Section 19 of A.B. 477, (iii) Equal Protection based Section 18 of A.B. 477, and (iv) Equal Protection based Section 19 of A.B. 477, and seeking declaratory and injunctive relief relating thereto. Following the filing of a Motion to Dismiss, the Court concluded that there was no standing and no ripe case or controversy, yet improperly ruled on the substantive merits of the motion. The Court entered its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order, on July 20, 2020, ruling in favor of Respondents. Thereafter, on September 10, 2020, this Court issued its Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiffs Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and its Amended Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order on September 10, 2020.

Whether the case has previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ 10. proceeding in the Supreme Court of Appeals and, if so, the caption and docket number of the prior proceeding:

3

Not applicable.

The appeal does not involve child custody or visitation. 11. Not applicable. If this is a civil case, indicate whether this appeal involves the possibility of 12. settlement: NCA believes that this appeal may involve the possibility of settlement, and will participate in any settlement conference in good faith. DATED this 8th day of October, 2020. /s/ Patrick J. Reilly Patrick J. Reilly BROWNSTEIŇ HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614 Attorneys for Nevada Collectors Association

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
2	Pursuant to Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of			
3	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP, and that the foregoing CASE APPEAL			
4	STATEMENT was served by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth			
5	Judicial District Court's Odyssey eFileNV Electronic Filing system and serving all parties with an			
6	email address on record, as indicated below, pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and Rule 9 of			
7	the N.E.F.C.R. on the 8th day of October, 2020, to the addresses shown below:			
8	Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq. Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski			
10	9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89129 tdillard@ocgas.com			
11	Attorneys for Jusitice Court of Las Vegas Township			
12	Vivienne Rakowsky, Esq. Office of the Attorney General 550 E. Washington Avenue Suite 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101			
13				
14				
15	vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov			
16 17	Attorneys for Sandy O'Laughlin and State of Nevada, Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division			
18	/s/ Mary Barnes			
19	Mary Barnes, an employee of BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP			
20				
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27				
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CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-19-805334-C

Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)

State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry

Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s)

Location: Department 27 Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy Filed on: 11/13/2019 Cross-Reference Case A805334

Number:

CASE INFORMATION

§

Statistical Closures Case Type: Other Civil Matters

09/10/2020 Summary Judgment 07/20/2020 Summary Judgment 01/13/2020 Transferred (before trial)

Case 09/10/2020 Closed Status:

DATE **CASE ASSIGNMENT**

Current Case Assignment

Case Number A-19-805334-C Court Department 27 Date Assigned 11/13/2019 Judicial Officer Allf, Nancy

PARTY INFORMATION

Lead Attorneys **Plaintiff**

Reilly, Patrick J. Retained 702-382-2101(W)

Dillard Jr, Thomas D.

Retained

Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township

Removed: 07/20/2020

Dismissed 7023844012(W)

Justice Court of Las Vegas Township

Nevada Collectors Association

Dillard Jr, Thomas D. Retained 7023844012(W)

State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial

Institutions Div.

RAKOWSKY, VIVIENNE, ESO Retained 702-486-3103(W)

DATE **EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT** INDEX

EVENTS

11/13/2019

omplaint 🔼

Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Complaint and Petition for Writ of Prohibition

11/13/2019

Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure

Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure

11/13/2019

Summons Electronically Issued - Service Pending

Party: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Summons

11/13/2019

Summons Electronically Issued - Service Pending Party: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association

CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-19-805334-C

	CASE NO. A-17-003334-C
	Summons
11/22/2019	Proof of Service Filed by: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Proof of Service - State of Nevada Dept. of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division
11/27/2019	Motion for Preliminary Injunction Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, For a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition
11/27/2019	Appendix Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Appendix to Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, For a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition - Vol I
11/27/2019	Appendix Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Appendix to Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition - Vol II
11/27/2019	Clerk's Notice of Hearing Notice of Hearing
12/10/2019	Summons Electronically Issued - Service Pending Party: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Alias Summons - NV Dept of Business
12/12/2019	Proof of Service Filed by: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Proof of Service - Justice Court of Las Vegas Township
12/17/2019	Proof of Service Filed by: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Proof of Service - State of Nevada Dept. of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division
12/17/2019	Amended Notice Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Amended Notice of Hearing
01/02/2020	Notice of Removal Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Notice of Removal of Civil Action to the United States District Court for the District of Nevada
01/13/2020	Order to Statistically Close Case Order to Statistically Close Case
04/24/2020	Order Order
04/30/2020	Notice Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Notice of Remand to State Court

CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-19-805334-C

05/11/2020	Stipulation and Order Filed by: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div. Stipulation and Order Extending Time for Defendants to File Response to Amended Complaint and Setting Briefing Schedule to Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction
05/12/2020	Motion to Dismiss Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Motion to Dismiss
05/12/2020	Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure
05/14/2020	Clerk's Notice of Hearing Notice of Hearing
05/15/2020	Motion for Preliminary Injunction Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition
05/15/2020	Appendix Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Appendix of Exhibits to Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition - Volume I
05/15/2020	Appendix Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Appendix of Exhibits to Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition - Volume II
05/15/2020	Appendix Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Appendix of Exhibits to Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition - Volume III
05/18/2020	Clerk's Notice of Hearing Notice of Hearing
05/26/2020	Opposition to Motion to Dismiss Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Opposition to Motion to Dismiss
05/28/2020	Opposition to Motion Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Opposition to Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition
06/04/2020	Reply Filed by: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township REPLY TO PLAINTIFF S OPPOSITION TO THE JUSTICE COURT S MOTION TO DISMISS
06/08/2020	Motion to Dismiss

CASE SUMMARY

CASE NO. A-19-805334-C

Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div.

State Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint

06/08/2020 Errata

> Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div.

Errata to State Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint

06/09/2020 🔼 Errata

Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div.

Second Errata to State's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint

06/09/2020 🄼 Errata

Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial

Institutions Div.

Second Errata to State Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint

06/10/2020 Reply in Support Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association

Reply in Support of NCA's Motion for Preliminary Injunction, or Alternatively, for a Writ of

Mandamus or Prohibition

06/12/2020 Clerk's Notice of Nonconforming Document

Clerk's Notice of Nonconforming Document

06/15/2020 Clerk's Notice of Nonconforming Document and Curative Action

Clerk's Notice of Curative Action

06/15/2020 Opposition

State Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction, Writ of

Mandamus or Prohibition

06/16/2020 Clerk's Notice of Hearing

Notice of Hearing

06/16/2020 Reply in Support

Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association

Second Reply in Support of NCA's Motion for Preliminary Injunction, or Alternatively, for a

Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition

06/22/2020 Opposition to Motion to Dismiss

Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association

Opposition to Motion to Dismiss

06/29/2020 Reply to Opposition

Filed by: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial

Institutions Div.

State Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss

07/20/2020 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township

Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-805334-C

	CASE NO. A-19-805354-C
07/20/2020	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div. Notice of Entry Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order
08/03/2020	Motion to Amend Judgment Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Alter or Amend Judgment
08/04/2020	Clerk's Notice of Hearing Notice of Hearing
08/14/2020	Opposition to Motion Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Alter or Amend Judgment
08/17/2020	Opposition to Motion Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div. State's Opposition to Motion to Amend Findings of Fact Conclusions of Law and Order
08/17/2020	Opposition to Motion Filed By: Defendant State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div. State's Defendant's Opposition to Motion to Amend Findings of Fact Conclusions of Law and Order
08/19/2020	Recorders Transcript of Hearing Transcript of Proceedings, All Pending Motions, Heard on July 1, 2020
09/02/2020	Reply in Support Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association Reply Memorandum in Support of Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Alter or Amend Judgment
09/10/2020	Amended Order Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Amended Finding of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order
09/10/2020	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Notice of Entry of Order
09/10/2020	Order Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township (See Amended Order 9/10/2020) Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law
09/10/2020	Notice of Entry of Order Filed By: Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Notice of Entry of Order
10/08/2020	Notice of Appeal Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-805334-C

Notice of Appeal

10/08/2020

E Case Appeal Statement

Filed By: Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association

Case Appeal Statement

DISPOSITIONS

09/10/2020

Amended Order of Dismissal With Prejudice (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Debtors: Nevada Collectors Association (Plaintiff)

Creditors: State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div.

(Defendant), Justice Court of Las Vegas Township (Defendant)

Judgment: 09/10/2020, Docketed: 07/21/2020

Comment: In Part

<u>HEARINGS</u>

02/27/2020

CANCELED Motion for Preliminary Injunction (11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Vacated

Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, For a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition

06/16/2020

Minute Order (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Minute Order: Telephonic Appearance

Minute Order - No Hearing Held; Minute Order: Telephonic Appearance

Journal Entry Details:

Department 27 Formal Request to Appear Telephonically Re Defendant's Motion to Dismiss and Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition Set: June 17, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. Please be advised that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Department 27 will continue to conduct Court hearings REMOTELY using the Blue Jeans Video Conferencing system. You have the choice to appear either by phone or computer/video. Dial the following number: 1-408-419-1715 Meeting ID: 494 224 909 Meeting URL: https://bluejeans.com/494224909 To connect by phone dial the number provided and enter the meeting ID followed by #To connect by computer if you do NOT have the app, copy the URL link into a web browser. Google Chrome is preferred but not required. Once you are on the BlueJeans website click on Join with Browser which is located on the bottom of the page. Follow the instructions and prompts given by BlueJeans. You may also download the Blue Jeans app and join the meeting by entering the meeting ID PLEASE NOTE the following protocol each participant will be required to follow: Place your phone on MUTE while waiting for your matter to be called. Do NOT place the call on hold since some phones may play wait/hold music. Please do NOT use speaker phone as it causes a loud echo/ringing noise. Please state your name each time you speak so that the court recorder can capture a clear record. Please be mindful of rustling papers, background noise, and coughing or loud breathing. Please be mindful of where your camera is pointing. We encourage you to visit the Blue jeans.com website to get familiar with the Blue Jeans phone/videoconferencing system before your hearing. If your hearing gets continued to a different date after you have already received this minute order please note a new minute order will issue with a different meeting ID since the ID number changes with each meeting/hearing. Please be patient if you call in and we are in the middle of oral argument from a previous case. Your case should be called shortly. Again, please keep your phone or computer mic on MUTE until your case is called. CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 6/16/2020;

06/30/2020



Minute Order (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Minute Order: BlueJeans Appearances

Minute Order - No Hearing Held; Minute Order: BlueJeans Appearances

Journal Entry Details:

Department 27 Formal Request to Appear Telephonically Re: Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition & Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Set: July 1, 2020 at 9:30 a.m. Please be advised that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Department 27 will continue to conduct Court hearings REMOTELY using the Blue Jeans Video Conferencing system. You have the choice to appear either by phone or computer/video. Dial the following number: 1-408-419-1715 Meeting ID: 356 362 567 Meeting URL: https://bluejeans.com/356362567 To connect by phone dial the number provided and enter the meeting ID followed by # To connect by computer if you do NOT have the app, copy the URL

CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-19-805334-C

link into a web browser. Google Chrome is preferred but not required. Once you are on the BlueJeans website click on Join with Browser which is located on the bottom of the page. Follow the instructions and prompts given by BlueJeans. You may also download the Blue Jeans app and join the meeting by entering the meeting ID PLEASE NOTE the following protocol each participant will be required to follow: Place your phone on MUTE while waiting for your matter to be called. Do NOT place the call on hold since some phones may play wait/hold music. Please do NOT use speaker phone as it causes a loud echo/ringing noise. Please state your name each time you speak so that the court recorder can capture a clear record. Please be mindful of rustling papers, background noise, and coughing or loud breathing. Please be mindful of where your camera is pointing. We encourage you to visit the Bluejeans.com website to get familiar with the Blue Jeans phone/videoconferencing system before your hearing. If your hearing gets continued to a different date after you have already received this minute order please note a new minute order will issue with a different meeting ID since the ID number changes with each meeting/hearing. Please be patient if you call in and we are in the middle of oral argument from a previous case. Your case should be called shortly. Again, please keep your phone or computer mic on MUTE until your case is called. CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 6/30/2020 CLERK'S NOTE: Minute order AMENDED to correct Meeting ID number and Meeting URL. This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 6/30/2020;

07/01/2020

Motion to Dismiss (9:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Defendant's Motion to Dismiss

Granted;

07/01/2020

Motion for Preliminary Injunction (9:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition Denied;

07/01/2020

All Pending Motions (9:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

All counsel present via the BlueJeans Videoconferencing Application. Arguments by counsel regarding the merits of and opposition to the motions. Court stated its findings and ORDERED, Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition DENIED; Defendant's Motion to Dismiss GRANTED. Defendant's counsel to prepare the order, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, and provide the order to Plaintiff's counsel one week prior to Court.;

07/21/2020

Minute Order (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Minute Order: Mkotin to Dismiss on 7/22/2020 VACATED

Minute Order - No Hearing Held; Minute Order: Mkotin to Dismiss on 7/22/2020 VACATED Journal Entry Details:

COURT FINDS after review the State Defendant s Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint is set for hearing for July 22, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. on Motions Calendar. THEREFORE, COURT ORDERS for good cause appearing and after review in light of the decision on this matter at the July 1, 2020 hearing, the hearing set for July 22, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. shall be VACATED. CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 7/21/2020.;

07/22/2020

CANCELED Motion to Dismiss (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Vacated - Previously Decided

State Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint

09/04/2020

Minute Order (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Minute Order: BlueJeans Appearance

Minute Order - No Hearing Held; Minute Order: BlueJeans Appearance

Journal Entry Details:

Department 27 Formal Request to Appear Telephonically Re: Matter set on September 9, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. Please be advised that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Department 27 will continue to conduct Court hearings REMOTELY using the Blue Jeans Video Conferencing

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-805334-C

system. You have the choice to appear either by phone or computer/video. Dial the following number: 1-408-419-1715 Meeting ID: 897 138 369 Meeting URL: https://bluejeans.com/897138369 To connect by phone dial the number provided and enter the meeting ID followed by # To connect by computer if you do NOT have the app, copy the URL link into a web browser. Google Chrome is preferred but not required. Once you are on the BlueJeans website click on Join with Browser which is located on the bottom of the page. Follow the instructions and prompts given by BlueJeans. You may also download the Blue Jeans app and join the meeting by entering the meeting ID PLEASE NOTE the following protocol each participant will be required to follow: Place your phone on MUTE while waiting for your matter to be called. Do NOT place the call on hold since some phones may play wait/hold music. Please do NOT use speaker phone as it causes a loud echo/ringing noise. Please state your name each time you speak so that the court recorder can capture a clear record. Please be mindful of rustling papers, background noise, and coughing or loud breathing. Please be mindful of where your camera is pointing. We encourage you to visit the Bluejeans.com website to get familiar with the Blue Jeans phone/videoconferencing system before your hearing. If your hearing gets continued to a different date after you have already received this minute order please note a new minute order will issue with a different meeting ID since the ID number changes with each meeting/hearing. Please be patient if you call in and we are in the middle of oral argument from a previous case. Your case should be called shortly. Again, please keep your phone or computer mic on MUTE until your case is called. CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 9/4/2020.;

09/09/2020



Motion to Amend Judgment (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Allf, Nancy)

Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Alter or Amend Judgment Granted in Part;

Journal Entry Details:

All appearances made via the BlueJeans Videoconferencing Application Arguments by counsel regarding the merits of and opposition to the motion. COURT ORDERED, Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Alter or Amend Judgment GRANTED IN PART as to last sentence in the fifth paragraph, DENIED IN PART as to the balance of the motion. Mr. Dillard to prepare the revised judgment and submit it to opposing counsel for approval as to form. Mr. Reilly stated there is no motion before the Court to alter or amend the order in that regard. Court stated that because the motion was to alter or amend, Court is granting it in regard to that concession made by Justice Court;

DATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township Total Charges Total Payments and Credits Balance Due as of 10/12/2020	223.00 223.00 0.00
Plaintiff Nevada Collectors Association	204.00
Total Charges	294.00
Total Payments and Credits	294.00
Balance Due as of 10/12/2020	0.00

DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET CASE NO: A-19-805334-C ______County, Nevada Department 27

Case No.				
(Assigned by Clerk's Office) I. Party Information (provide both home and mailing addresses if different)				
	me and mailing addresses if different)	D-64-		
Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone):			Defendant(s) (name/address/phone):	
			of Nevada Department of Business	
non-profit corp	poration,		ndustry Financial Institutions Division;	
		Just	ice Court of Las Vegas Township,	
Attorney (name/address/phone):		Attorney	y (name/address/phone):	
Patrick J. Rei				
Brownstein Hyatt Farb				
100 N. City Parkway, Suite 160				
(702) 382-	2101			
II. Nature of Controversy (please see	lect the one most applicable filing type l	below)		
Civil Case Filing Types				
Real Property			Torts	
Landlord/Tenant	Negligence		Other Torts	
Un lawful Detainer	Auto		Product Liability	
Other Landlord/Tenant	Premises Liability		Intentional Misconduct	
Title to Property	Other Negligence		Employment Tort	
Judicial Foreclosure	Malpractice		Insurance Tort	
Other Title to Property	Medical/Dental		Other Tort	
Other Real Property	Legal			
Condemnation/Eminent Domain	Accounting			
Other Real Property	Other Malpractice		V.	
Probate	Construction Defect & Contra	act	Judicial Review/Appeal	
Probate (select case type and estate value)	Construction Defect		Judicial Review	
Summary Administration	Chapter 40		Foreclosure Mediation Case	
General Administration	Other Construction Defect		Petition to Seal Records	
Special Administration	Contract Case		Mental Competency	
Set Aside	Uniform Commercial Code		Nevada State Agency Appeal	
Trust/Conservatorship	Building and Construction		Department of Motor Vehicle	
Other Probate	Insurance Carrier		Worker's Compensation	
Estate Value	Commercial Instrument		Other Nevada State Agency	
Over \$200,000	Collection of Accounts		Appeal Other	
Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	Employment Contract		Appeal from Lower Court	
Under \$100,000 or Unknown	Other Contract		Other Judicial Review/Appeal	
Under \$2,500	\$\$/!4		Oth on Civil Filing	
Civil Writ			Other Civil Filing	
Civil Writ			Other Civil Filing	
Writ of Habeas Corpus	Writ of Prohibition		Compromise of Minor's Claim	
Writ of Oue Western			Foreign Judgment	
Writ of Quo Warrant Business Court filings should be filed using the Business Court civil coversheet.				
Business Con	uri juings snould be jued using the	busines:	s Court civu coversneet.	
11 13 10				
Date Signature of in tiating party or representative			ture of initiating party or representative	
See other side for family-related case filings.				

Nevada AOC - Research Statistics Unit Pursuant to NRS 3.275

Electronically Filed 07/20/2020 11:53 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR 1 AARON D. FORD Attorney General $\mathbf{2}$ VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) 3 Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada 4 Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 6 (702) 486-3103 (702) 486-3416 (fax) 7 vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for State Defendant 8 THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 9 Nevada Bar No. 006270 10 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** & STOBERSKI 11 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 12 (702) 384-4012 - telephone (702) 383-0701 - facsimile 13 Attorney for Defendant 14 Justice Court of Las Vegas **Township** 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 17 18 NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation, 19 Case No.: A-19-805334-C Dept. No.: XXVII Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 FINDINGS OF FACT, SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official 22 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND capacity as Commissioner of State of **ORDER** Nevada Department of Business and 23 **Industry and Financial Institutions** 24 Division: STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND 25 INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION: JUSTICE COURT OF LAS 26 VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY 27 DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 28 Defendants.

This matter came on for hearing on July 1, 2020, (the "Hearing"). Plaintiff, Nevada Collectors Association, represented by Patrick J. Reilly of the law firm of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP appeared at the Hearing. Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. of Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski appeared for Defendant Justice Court and Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General with the Nevada Attorney General's Office, appeared on behalf of Sandy O'Laughlin in her official capacity as Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division and the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division ("FID").

At the hearing, the Court heard the Justice Court's and the FID's separate Motions to Dismiss and the Plaintiff's Motion for a Temporary Injunction and Alternative Motion for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. After considering the briefs and the respective arguments, and having considered the evidence introduced by the parties and being fully advised, this Court enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based upon the papers filed and arguments at the time of the hearing, this Court finds that by a preponderance of the evidence in the record the following facts have been proven.

1. The current version of Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 ("LVJC Rule 16") was made effective on January 1, 2007. LVJC Rule 16 states:

Unless appearing by an attorney regularly admitted to practice law in Nevada and in good standing, no entry of appearance or subsequent document purporting to be signed by any party to an action shall be recognized or given any force or effect unless the same shall be notarized, or signed with an unsworn declaration pursuant to NRS 53.045, by the party signing the same. Corporations and limited liability corporations (LLC) shall be represented by an attorney. [Added; effective January 1, 2007.]

2. The Nevada State Legislature unanimously passed A.B. 477 (entitled the "Consumer Protection from the Accrual of Predatory Interest After Default Act") in the 2019 Nevada State Legislative Session.

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- 3. On November 13 2019, Plaintiff, on behalf of its members, filed a complaint in the Eighth Judicial District Court naming the FID and Justice Court as Defendants alleging that sections 18 and 19 of AB 477, codified as NRS 97B.160 and NRS 97B.170, violate the due process and equal protection guarantees of the State and federal constitutions. Plaintiff further alleged that these sections when combined with LVJC Rule 16 denied it access to the courts because the legislation limited attorney fees recovery to 15% of the underlying judgment involving consumer debt contract cases of less than \$5,000 (for which there is concurrent jurisdiction in the Justice Courts and the Small Claims Courts). Plaintiff also requested declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 4. On January 2, 2020, Defendant Justice Court removed the case to the U.S. District Court based on federal question jurisdiction (Case No. 2:20-CV-0007-JCM-EJY).
- 5. Based on a motion to dismiss filed by the FID and a motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Justice Court, on February 3, 2020, Plaintiff successfully sought leave to file an Amended Complaint. Amongst other changes, Plaintiff amended the Complaint to add the Commissioner of the FID in her official capacity.
- 6. On April 13, 2020, the U.S. District Court *sua sponte* applied *Burford* abstention and remanded the matter back to State Court, finding that it would be "intervening in Nevada's efforts to establish a coherent policy if it were to adjudicate the instant action." ECF No. 39, p. 7:3-4.
- 7. Upon remand, the FID and Justice Court each filed Motions to Dismiss, and Plaintiff filed a motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition along with exhibits including declarations and exemplar small dollar collections. The motions were fully briefed by all parties. A hearing was held for all motions on July 1, 2020.
- 8. Plaintiff claims that its members are primarily concerned with collecting small debts under \$5,000, and argued that the limitations on attorney fees codified in AB 477 is unconstitutional. Plaintiff moved for a temporary injunction, writ of

mandamus or writ or prohibition claiming: (1) a creditor will not be able to hire an attorney to represent them in Justice Court; (2) attorneys may refuse to represent creditor entities; and (3) that credit may be tightened for all consumers.

- 9. Defendant Justice Court argued Plaintiff did not plausibly allege that Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 caused Plaintiff to suffer an actual injury relating to its right to have access to the courts protected by the First Amendment and/or the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause; and the Justice Court relied upon well-established and controlling law from the U.S. Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court when enacting, years prior to this suit, Rule 16 and therefore possessed immunity from suit for simply following the law.
- 10. The FID argued that dismissal is justified pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5). Plaintiff lacks standing because there is no justiciable controversy. The case is not ripe for adjudication because ripeness cannot be based on speculative or hypothetical prospect of a future harm. The Nevada Legislature did not designate the FID to administer AB 477 and the FID does not regulate many of the Plaintiffs members including attorneys and businesses that extend credit to their own customers. An agency cannot expand the powers delegated by the legislature through regulations. Plaintiffs 42 USC § 1983 claims for violations of due process and equal protection do not apply to the FID and its Commissioner because neither the agency nor its commissioner in her official capacity are persons subject to section 1983.
- 11. Plaintiff failed to provide facts to establish that it was substantially denied access to the Justice Courts in Nevada or negate all plausible justifications for the Nevada Legislature to pass AB 477 and LVJC Rule 16.
- 12. Plaintiff in the FAC further failed to allege that it or any affiliated company took any matter to Justice Court and received an order reducing requested attorney fees pursuant to the 2019 Legislative Act.
- 13. Plaintiff's allegations fail to detail official acts foreseeably frustrating litigation and foreclosing relief in a future suit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing factual findings, this Court makes the following conclusions of law:

- 1. Plaintiff has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the allegations are sufficient to invoke this Court's jurisdiction. *Leite v. Crane Co.* 749 F.3d1117, 1122 (9th Cir. 2014)
- 2. The Nevada Constitution provides that its courts have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, which has been interpreted to prohibit courts from ruling on cases that are not ripe. *City of North Las Vegas v. Cluff*, 85 Nev. 200, 452 P.2d 461 (1969)
- 3. Dismissal is required pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) because Plaintiff failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiff did not show that the parties were adverse, that a controversy existed between the parties and that the issues were ripe for adjudication. See *Kress v. Cory*, 65 Nev. 1, 26, 189 P. 2d 352 (1948). The FID and Plaintiff are not adverse. There is no controversy between the Plaintiff and FID because the Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, and the FID does not regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel.
- 4. Plaintiff failed to show a hardship or that the issues were fit for judicial decision. Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 877, 887, 141 P.3d 1224 (2006). Plaintiff did not meet the prudential considerations because Plaintiff's claim of potential hardship if the members cannot access the Court system for small debt collection cases is speculative. Plaintiffs lacked an actual injury because there has not been any enforcement or a threat of enforcement of AB 477.
- 5. This case is not ripe for determination. A case is not ripe for review when the degree to which the harm alleged by the party seeking review is not sufficiently concrete and any alleged injury is remote or hypothetical. *Cote H. v. Eighth Judicial*

Dist. Court ex rel County of Clark, 124 Nev. 36 n.1, 175 P.3d 906 (2008). Speculative or hypothetical future harm is not sufficient to invoke jurisdiction. Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, (1986) Plaintiff's claim of possible future injury if the Plaintiffs do not have access to the court of their choice is not ripe because the Plaintiff has not been denied access to court and there has not been any enforcement activities or threat of enforcement of AB477.

- 6. In considering the ripeness doctrine in pre-enforcement cases, the court looks to see if there is a "credible threat," or an "actual and well-founded fear" that enforcement action would be taken against the plaintiff by the defendant. *Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project*, 561 U.S. 1, 15 (2010); *Virginia v. American Booksellers Assn. Inc.*, 484 U.S. 383, 393 (1988); *see also Delew v. Wagner*, 143 F.3d 1219, 1223 (9th Cir. 1988). In the nine months since AB 477 went into effect, there has not been any imminent threat that the FID will or even can enforce Sections 18 or 19 of AB 477 against Plaintiff's members.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to provide a set of facts which would entitle Plaintiff to relief, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5). The FID's regulatory ability is limited to the powers provided in NRS chapter 649. The Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, nor does the FID regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel. See *State of Nevada v. Nevada Association Services*, 128 Nev. 362, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).
- 8. NRS 41.031 requires that the agency's action must provide the *basis* for the lawsuit, Plaintiff has not shown that the FID has taken any action that can be interpreted as a basis for declaratory, injunctive or any relief against the FID. The FID enforces the law with respect to its licensees, but not with respect to a small business that extend credit to its own customers or with respect to attorneys.
- 9. The FID has the power to adopt regulations, as long as the regulations do not broaden the powers of the FID past the limitations found in statutes. There is no

statute in Chapter 649 that allows the FID to regulate attorney fees in a contract between a creditor and a debtor.

- 10. Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts not subject to reasonable dispute or facts that are capable of verification from a reliable source. NRS 47.130, *Mack .v Estate of Mack*, 125 Nev. 80, 92, 206 P.3d 98 (2009). Plaintiff's declarations do not fit the criteria for judicial notice.
- 11. Neither the FID nor its commissioner sued in her official capacity is a person subject to section 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 69 (1989). Therefore all official capacity 42 USC § 1983 claims against the FID must be dismissed.
- 12. Claims for denial of access to the courts may arise from the frustration or hindrance of "a litigating opportunity yet to be gained" (forward-looking access claim) or from the loss of a meritorious suit that cannot now be tried (backward-looking claim). Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403, 412–415, 122 S.Ct. 2179 (2002). For access to the court's claims, the plaintiff must show: (1) the loss of a 'nonfrivolous' or 'arguable' underlying claim; (2) the official acts frustrating the litigation; and (3) a remedy that may be awarded as recompense but that is not otherwise available in a future suit. *Id.* at 413–14.
- 13. LVJC Rule 16 and A.B. 477 do not unduly infringe any identified fundamental right and also does not target or impose a disparate impact on a protected class; therefore, the Justice Court Rule as well as the subject legislation imposed by the State are subject to only a rational basis type of review. See Romer v. Evans, 517 U.S. 620, 631–32, 116 S.Ct. 1620 (1996); FCC v. Beech Communications, Inc., 508 U.S. 307, 313-14, 113 S.Ct. 2096 (1993).
- 14. To prevail on a rational basis challenge, Plaintiff therefore must "negate every conceivable basis" that could support a rational basis for the alleged regulation. Medina Tovar v. Zuchowski, 950 F.3d 581, 593 (9th Cir. 2020); Fournier v. Sebelius, 718 F.3d 1110, 1123 (9th Cir. 2013); see also Armour v. City of Indianapolis, Ind., 566 U.S.

673, 681, 132 S.Ct. 2073 (2012). Plaintiff certainly has not in this case negated all the conceivable rationale regarding the corporate representation rule codified by LVJC Rule 16 or, for that matter, the consumer protection rationale for A.B. 477. See Sec. 3 (stating "[t]he purpose of this chapter is to protect consumers").

- 15. Also, A.B. 477's "cap on attorney's fees is not a barrier to court access, but a limitation on relief." *Boivin v. Black*, 225 F.3d 36, 45 (1st Cir. 2000). LVJC Rule 16 thus does not deny litigants "a reasonably adequate opportunity to present" their case to the Justice Court. *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343. 351, 116 S.Ct. 2174 (1996) (quoting *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 825, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977).
- 16. The Nevada Supreme Court has held long before the enactment of LVJC Rule 16 that a legal entity such as a corporation cannot appear except through counsel, and non-lawyer principals are prohibited from representing these types of entities. See In re: Discipline of Schaefer, 117 Nev. 496, 509 (2001); see also Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201–02, 113 S.Ct. 716 (1993) ("It has been the law for the better part of two centuries ... that a corporation may appear in the federal courts only through licensed counsel.")(citing Commercial & R.R. Bank of Vicksburg v. Slocomb, Richards & Co., 39 U.S. (14 Pet.) 60, 65, 10 L.Ed. 354 (1840) ("[A] corporation cannot appear but by attorney") overruled in part by 43 U.S. (2 How.) 497, 11 L.Ed. 353 (1844); and Osborn v. Bank of the United States, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 738, 830, 6 L.Ed. 204 (1824) ("A corporation, it is true, can appear only by attorney, while a natural person may appear for himself.")).
- 17. A defendant that is charged with the duty of executing a facially valid court order enjoys absolute immunity from liability for a suit challenging the propriety of that court order. See Turney v. O'Toole, 898 F.2d 1470, 1472 (10th Cir. 1990); see also Engebretson v. Mahoney, 724 F.3d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[P]ublic officials who ministerially enforce facially valid court orders are entitled to absolute immunity.").
- 18. The Justice Court appropriately followed that law when enacting and publishing LVJC 16 in accordance with controlling law from the Nevada Supreme

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Court. Plaintiff cannot prevail then against the Justice Court as a matter of law that is solely based on the propriety of that valid and controlling case law. The Justice Court effectively is immune from Plaintiff's suit by virtue of quasi-judicial immunity for following the extant law announced by the Nevada Supreme Court.

- 19. A temporary injunction is an extraordinary remedy "must balance the competing claims of injury and must consider the effect on each party of the granting or withholding of the requested relief." Winter, 555 U.S. at 24 (citation omitted). As a threshold inquiry, when a plaintiff fails to show the likelihood of success on the merits, the court need not consider the remaining factors. Garcia v. Google, Inc., 786 F.3d 733, 740 (9th Cir. 2015). Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on the merits and has failed to show that they are subject to irreparable harm if a temporary injunction is not issued. Balancing the competing claims, along with the effect on each party does not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff has failed to provide a basis to issue a writ of mandamus or a writ of prohibition. Nevada Restaurant Services, Inc. v. Clark County, 2018 WL 1077279*7, Stearns v, Eighth Judicial District Court in and for Clark County, 62, Nev. 102,112, 12 P.2d 206 (1943).
- 21. NRS 73.010(1) provides that "[a] justice of the peace has jurisdiction and may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court in all cases arising in the justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000. Plaintiff's members have not been denied access to court for their small collection cases; it is only that Plaintiff's members chose not to use the court with jurisdiction for their claims that will allow them to appear without an attorney.
- 22. An injury does not take place when the Plaintiffs have access to another court with jurisdiction for their claims and does not require an entity to appear with an attorney.

1 **ORDER** $\mathbf{2}$ This Court being fully apprised in the premises, and good cause appearing to 3 the Court ORDERS as follows: 1. Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, alternatively for a writ of 4 mandamus or prohibition is denied. The Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on 5 the merits and has not suffered irreparable harm. The balance of the 6 hardships do not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff. 7 8 2 Defendants FID and Justice Court's Motions to Dismiss are granted with prejudice. 9 10 DATED this ___ day of July, 2020. 11 Dated this 20th day of July, 2020 12 13 JD14 FA8 3C2 F559 72AD Nancy Allf Submitted by: 15 District Court Judge AARON D. FORD Attorney General Approved as to form only: 16 17 By: /s/ VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY By: 18 PATRICK J. REILLY, ESQ. VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY Brownstein Farber Hyatt Schreck Deputy Attorney General 19 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 100 N. City Pkwy., Ste. 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 20 Attorneys for State Defendants Attorneys for Plaintiff 21 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** 22 & STOBERSKI 23 By: /s/THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 24 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant 26 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 27

1	CSERV		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4			
5			
6	Nevada Collectors Association,	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C	
7	Plaintiff(s)	DEPT. NO. Department 27	
8	VS.		
9	State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial		
10	Institutions Div., Defendant(s)		
11			
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
13			
14	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was served via the		
15	court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
16	Service Date: 7/20/2020		
17	Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com	
18	Melissa Burgener	mburgener@ocgas.com	
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20	Wendy Fiore	wfiore@ocgas.com	
21	Vivienne Rakowsky	vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov	
22	Michele Caro	mcaro@ag.nv.gov	
23	Debra Turman	dturman@ag.nv.gov	
24	David Pope	dpope@ag.nv.gov	
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	1		

Mary Barnes

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6	F: (702) 486-3416				
	VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for State of Nevada Department	of Taxation			
7					
8	DISTRICT COURT				
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
10)				
11	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit	G N A 10 005224 G			
	corporation, a Nevaua non-profit)	Case No.: A-19-805334-C Dept. No.: XXVII			
12	Plaintiff,	•			
13	v.)				
$_{14}$	STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT				
	OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY				
15	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (
16	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS				
$_{17}$	VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 20; and ROE				
	ENTITIY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20,				
18)				
19	Defendants.)				
$_{20}$	NOTICE OF ENTRY	OF ORDER OF FINDINGS OF			
		IONS OF LAW, AND ORDER			
$21 \mid$	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the F	indings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order			
22					
$_{23}$	was filed on this date, a copy of which is at	tached hereto.			
	DATED this 20th day of July 2020.				
24		AARON D. FORD			
25		Attorney General			
26		By:/s/ VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY			
$_{27}$		VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY			
		Attorneys for Defendant			

Page 1 of 2

Case Number: A-19-805334-C

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General and that on the 20th day of July, 2020, I filed the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER 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

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 7/20/2020 11:53 AM

Electronically Filed 07/20/2020 11:53 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

	ORDR	CLERK OF THE COURT
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10	Nevada Bar No. 006270 OLSON CANNON GORMLEY	
10	& STOBERSKI	
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12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89129	
10	(702) 384-4012 - telephone (702) 383-0701 - facsimile	
13	Attorney for Defendant	
14	Justice Court of Las Vegas	
15	Township	
	DISTRIC'	T COURT
16		
17	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA
18	NEWADA GOLL EGMODG AGGOGLAMION)
	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation,	<
19	ivevaua non-profit corporation,	Case No.: A-19-805334-C
20	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: XXVII
0.1	v.	
21	CANDY O'I AUCHLIN in honofficial	FINDINGS OF FACT,
22	SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official capacity as Commissioner of State of	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND
23	Nevada Department of Business and	ORDER
	Industry and Financial Institutions	}
24	Division; STATE OF NEVADA	}
25	DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	{
00	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS	{
26	VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS	}
27	1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY	}
28	DEFENDANTS 1 through 20,	{
	Defendants.	

- 1 -

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At the hearing, the Court heard the Justice Court's and the FID's separate Motions to Dismiss and the Plaintiff's Motion for a Temporary Injunction and Alternative Motion for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. After considering the briefs and the respective arguments, and having considered the evidence introduced by the parties and being fully advised, this Court enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

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Based upon the papers filed and arguments at the time of the hearing, this Court finds that by a preponderance of the evidence in the record the following facts have been proven.

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- 9. Defendant Justice Court argued Plaintiff did not plausibly allege that Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 caused Plaintiff to suffer an actual injury relating to its right to have access to the courts protected by the First Amendment and/or the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause; and the Justice Court relied upon well-established and controlling law from the U.S. Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court when enacting, years prior to this suit, Rule 16 and therefore possessed immunity from suit for simply following the law.
- 10. The FID argued that dismissal is justified pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5). Plaintiff lacks standing because there is no justiciable controversy. The case is not ripe for adjudication because ripeness cannot be based on speculative or hypothetical prospect of a future harm. The Nevada Legislature did not designate the FID to administer AB 477 and the FID does not regulate many of the Plaintiffs members including attorneys and businesses that extend credit to their own customers. An agency cannot expand the powers delegated by the legislature through regulations. Plaintiffs 42 USC § 1983 claims for violations of due process and equal protection do not apply to the FID and its Commissioner because neither the agency nor its commissioner in her official capacity are persons subject to section 1983.
- 11. Plaintiff failed to provide facts to establish that it was substantially denied access to the Justice Courts in Nevada or negate all plausible justifications for the Nevada Legislature to pass AB 477 and LVJC Rule 16.
- 12. Plaintiff in the FAC further failed to allege that it or any affiliated company took any matter to Justice Court and received an order reducing requested attorney fees pursuant to the 2019 Legislative Act.
- 13. Plaintiff's allegations fail to detail official acts foreseeably frustrating litigation and foreclosing relief in a future suit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing factual findings, this Court makes the following conclusions of law:

- 1. Plaintiff has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the allegations are sufficient to invoke this Court's jurisdiction. *Leite v. Crane Co.* 749 F.3d1117, 1122 (9th Cir. 2014)
- 2. The Nevada Constitution provides that its courts have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, which has been interpreted to prohibit courts from ruling on cases that are not ripe. *City of North Las Vegas v. Cluff*, 85 Nev. 200, 452 P.2d 461 (1969)
- 3. Dismissal is required pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) because Plaintiff failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiff did not show that the parties were adverse, that a controversy existed between the parties and that the issues were ripe for adjudication. See *Kress v. Cory*, 65 Nev. 1, 26, 189 P. 2d 352 (1948). The FID and Plaintiff are not adverse. There is no controversy between the Plaintiff and FID because the Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, and the FID does not regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel.
- 4. Plaintiff failed to show a hardship or that the issues were fit for judicial decision. *Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller,* 122 Nev. 877, 887, 141 P.3d 1224 (2006). Plaintiff did not meet the prudential considerations because Plaintiff's claim of potential hardship if the members cannot access the Court system for small debt collection cases is speculative. Plaintiffs lacked an actual injury because there has not been any enforcement or a threat of enforcement of AB 477.
- 5. This case is not ripe for determination. A case is not ripe for review when the degree to which the harm alleged by the party seeking review is not sufficiently concrete and any alleged injury is remote or hypothetical. *Cote H. v. Eighth Judicial*

Dist. Court ex rel County of Clark, 124 Nev. 36 n.1, 175 P.3d 906 (2008). Speculative or hypothetical future harm is not sufficient to invoke jurisdiction. Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, (1986) Plaintiff's claim of possible future injury if the Plaintiffs do not have access to the court of their choice is not ripe because the Plaintiff has not been denied access to court and there has not been any enforcement activities or threat of enforcement of AB477.

- 6. In considering the ripeness doctrine in pre-enforcement cases, the court looks to see if there is a "credible threat," or an "actual and well-founded fear" that enforcement action would be taken against the plaintiff by the defendant. *Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project*, 561 U.S. 1, 15 (2010); *Virginia v. American Booksellers Assn. Inc.*, 484 U.S. 383, 393 (1988); *see also Delew v. Wagner*, 143 F.3d 1219, 1223 (9th Cir. 1988). In the nine months since AB 477 went into effect, there has not been any imminent threat that the FID will or even can enforce Sections 18 or 19 of AB 477 against Plaintiff's members.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to provide a set of facts which would entitle Plaintiff to relief, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5). The FID's regulatory ability is limited to the powers provided in NRS chapter 649. The Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, nor does the FID regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel. See *State of Nevada v. Nevada Association Services*, 128 Nev. 362, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).
- 8. NRS 41.031 requires that the agency's action must provide the *basis* for the lawsuit, Plaintiff has not shown that the FID has taken any action that can be interpreted as a basis for declaratory, injunctive or any relief against the FID. The FID enforces the law with respect to its licensees, but not with respect to a small business that extend credit to its own customers or with respect to attorneys.
- 9. The FID has the power to adopt regulations, as long as the regulations do not broaden the powers of the FID past the limitations found in statutes. There is no

between a creditor and a debtor.

10. Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts

statute in Chapter 649 that allows the FID to regulate attorney fees in a contract

- 10. Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts not subject to reasonable dispute or facts that are capable of verification from a reliable source. NRS 47.130, *Mack .v Estate of Mack*, 125 Nev. 80, 92, 206 P.3d 98 (2009). Plaintiff's declarations do not fit the criteria for judicial notice.
- 11. Neither the FID nor its commissioner sued in her official capacity is a person subject to section 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 69 (1989). Therefore all official capacity 42 USC § 1983 claims against the FID must be dismissed.
- 12. Claims for denial of access to the courts may arise from the frustration or hindrance of "a litigating opportunity yet to be gained" (forward-looking access claim) or from the loss of a meritorious suit that cannot now be tried (backward-looking claim). Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403, 412–415, 122 S.Ct. 2179 (2002). For access to the court's claims, the plaintiff must show: (1) the loss of a 'nonfrivolous' or 'arguable' underlying claim; (2) the official acts frustrating the litigation; and (3) a remedy that may be awarded as recompense but that is not otherwise available in a future suit. *Id.* at 413–14.
- 13. LVJC Rule 16 and A.B. 477 do not unduly infringe any identified fundamental right and also does not target or impose a disparate impact on a protected class; therefore, the Justice Court Rule as well as the subject legislation imposed by the State are subject to only a rational basis type of review. See Romer v. Evans, 517 U.S. 620, 631–32, 116 S.Ct. 1620 (1996); FCC v. Beech Communications, Inc., 508 U.S. 307, 313-14, 113 S.Ct. 2096 (1993).
- 14. To prevail on a rational basis challenge, Plaintiff therefore must "negate every conceivable basis" that could support a rational basis for the alleged regulation. Medina Tovar v. Zuchowski, 950 F.3d 581, 593 (9th Cir. 2020); Fournier v. Sebelius, 718 F.3d 1110, 1123 (9th Cir. 2013); see also Armour v. City of Indianapolis, Ind., 566 U.S.

673, 681, 132 S.Ct. 2073 (2012). Plaintiff certainly has not in this case negated all the conceivable rationale regarding the corporate representation rule codified by LVJC Rule 16 or, for that matter, the consumer protection rationale for A.B. 477. See Sec. 3 (stating "[t]he purpose of this chapter is to protect consumers").

- 15. Also, A.B. 477's "cap on attorney's fees is not a barrier to court access, but a limitation on relief." *Boivin v. Black*, 225 F.3d 36, 45 (1st Cir. 2000). LVJC Rule 16 thus does not deny litigants "a reasonably adequate opportunity to present" their case to the Justice Court. *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343. 351, 116 S.Ct. 2174 (1996) (quoting *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 825, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977).
- 16. The Nevada Supreme Court has held long before the enactment of LVJC Rule 16 that a legal entity such as a corporation cannot appear except through counsel, and non-lawyer principals are prohibited from representing these types of entities. See In re: Discipline of Schaefer, 117 Nev. 496, 509 (2001); see also Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201–02, 113 S.Ct. 716 (1993) ("It has been the law for the better part of two centuries ... that a corporation may appear in the federal courts only through licensed counsel.")(citing Commercial & R.R. Bank of Vicksburg v. Slocomb, Richards & Co., 39 U.S. (14 Pet.) 60, 65, 10 L.Ed. 354 (1840) ("[A] corporation cannot appear but by attorney") overruled in part by 43 U.S. (2 How.) 497, 11 L.Ed. 353 (1844); and Osborn v. Bank of the United States, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 738, 830, 6 L.Ed. 204 (1824) ("A corporation, it is true, can appear only by attorney, while a natural person may appear for himself.")).
- 17. A defendant that is charged with the duty of executing a facially valid court order enjoys absolute immunity from liability for a suit challenging the propriety of that court order. See Turney v. O'Toole, 898 F.2d 1470, 1472 (10th Cir. 1990); see also Engebretson v. Mahoney, 724 F.3d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[P]ublic officials who ministerially enforce facially valid court orders are entitled to absolute immunity.").
- 18. The Justice Court appropriately followed that law when enacting and publishing LVJC 16 in accordance with controlling law from the Nevada Supreme

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Court. Plaintiff cannot prevail then against the Justice Court as a matter of law that is solely based on the propriety of that valid and controlling case law. The Justice Court effectively is immune from Plaintiff's suit by virtue of quasi-judicial immunity for following the extant law announced by the Nevada Supreme Court.

- 19. A temporary injunction is an extraordinary remedy "must balance the competing claims of injury and must consider the effect on each party of the granting or withholding of the requested relief." Winter, 555 U.S. at 24 (citation omitted). As a threshold inquiry, when a plaintiff fails to show the likelihood of success on the merits, the court need not consider the remaining factors. Garcia v. Google, Inc., 786 F.3d 733, 740 (9th Cir. 2015). Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on the merits and has failed to show that they are subject to irreparable harm if a temporary injunction is not issued. Balancing the competing claims, along with the effect on each party does not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff has failed to provide a basis to issue a writ of mandamus or a writ of prohibition. Nevada Restaurant Services, Inc. v. Clark County, 2018 WL 1077279*7, Stearns v, Eighth Judicial District Court in and for Clark County, 62, Nev. 102,112, 12 P.2d 206 (1943).
- 21. NRS 73.010(1) provides that "[a] justice of the peace has jurisdiction and may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court in all cases arising in the justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000. Plaintiff's members have not been denied access to court for their small collection cases; it is only that Plaintiff's members chose not to use the court with jurisdiction for their claims that will allow them to appear without an attorney.
- 22. An injury does not take place when the Plaintiffs have access to another court with jurisdiction for their claims and does not require an entity to appear with an attorney.

1 **ORDER** 2 This Court being fully apprised in the premises, and good cause appearing to 3 the Court ORDERS as follows: 1. Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, alternatively for a writ of 4 mandamus or prohibition is denied. The Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on 5 the merits and has not suffered irreparable harm. The balance of the 6 hardships do not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff. 7 8 2 Defendants FID and Justice Court's Motions to Dismiss are granted with prejudice. 9 10 DATED this ___ day of July, 2020. 11 Dated this 20th day of July, 2020 12 13 JD14 FA8 3C2 F559 72AD Nancy Allf Submitted by: 15 District Court Judge AARON D. FORD Attorney General Approved as to form only: 16 17 By: /s/ VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY By: 18 PATRICK J. REILLY, ESQ. VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY Brownstein Farber Hyatt Schreck Deputy Attorney General 19 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 100 N. City Pkwy., Ste. 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 20 Attorneys for State Defendants Attorneys for Plaintiff 21 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** 22 & STOBERSKI 23 By: /s/THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 24 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant 26 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 27

1	CSERV	
2	DISTRICT COURT	
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
4		
5		
6	Nevada Collectors Association,	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C
7	Plaintiff(s)	DEPT. NO. Department 27
8	VS.	
9	State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial	
10	Institutions Div., Defendant(s)	
11		
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
13		
14	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was served via the	
15	court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:	
16	Service Date: 7/20/2020	
17	Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com
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22	Michele Caro	mcaro@ag.nv.gov
23	Debra Turman	dturman@ag.nv.gov
24	David Pope	dpope@ag.nv.gov
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26	Susan Roman	sroman@bhfs.com
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Mary Barnes

mabarnes@bhfs.com

Electronically Filed 09/10/2020 4:22 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR 1 AARON D. FORD Attorney General 2 VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) 3 Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada 4 Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 486-3103 6 (702) 486-3416 (fax) 7 vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for State Defendant 8 9 THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006270 10 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** & STOBERSKI 11 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 12 (702) 384-4012 - telephone (702) 383-0701 - facsimile 13 Attorney for Defendant 14 Justice Court of Las Vegas **Township** 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 17 18 NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation, 19 Case No.: A-19-805334-C Dept. No.: XXVII Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 ORDER GRANTING IN PART SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official 22 AND DENYING IN PART capacity as Commissioner of State of PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO Nevada Department of Business and 23 AMEND FINDINGS OF FACT **Industry and Financial Institutions** AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 24 Division; STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND 25 INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS 26 VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 27 1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 28 Defendants.

This matter came on for hearing on September 9, 2020, (the "Hearing") with the 1 2 Plaintiff filing their Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to 3 Alter or Amend Judgment on August 3, 2020, Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township filing its Opposition on August 14, 2020, State Defendant filing its Opposition 4 on August 17, 2020 and Plaintiff filing its Reply thereto on September 2, 2020. 5 The Court hearing arguments from the parties and reviewed the pleadings 6 7 therto, 8 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion is GRANTED IN PART AND 9 DENIED IN PART. The Court has GRANTED the Motion as to removing the last 10 sentence of paragraph five (5) of the previous order that states: 11 Plaintiff's claim of possible future injury if the Plaintiff's 12 do not have access to the court of their choice is not ripe because the Plaintiff has not been denied access to court 13 and there has not been any enforcement activities or 14 threat of enforcement of AB477. 15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion is denied as to all other respects. 16 DATED this ___ day of September, 2020. 17 Dated this 10th day of September, 2020 18 By: Nancy L Allt DISTRICT COURT JU 19 20 D79 742 9B6B 8278 Submitted by: Nancy Allf AARON D. FORD District Court Judge 21 Attorney General 22 By: /s/ Vivienne Rakowsy 23 VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY 24 Deputy Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for State Defendants 26

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1	OLSON CANNON GORMLEY & STOBERSKI
2	By: /s/ Thomas D. Dillard, Jr.
3	THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
5	Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas
6	Township
7	Approved as to form and content by:
8	BROWNSTEIN HYATT
9	FARBER SCHRECK, LLP
10	By: <u>/s/ Patrick J. Reilly</u>
11	Patrick J. Reilly, Esq. Marckia L. Hayes, Esq.
12	100 N. City Parkway, Ste. 1600
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4614 P: 702-382-2101
14	F: 702-382-8135 preilly@bhfs.com
15	mhayes@bhfs.com Attorneys for Plaintiff
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Melissa Burgener

From:

Sent:

Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:09 PM

To:

Vivienne Rakowsky; Melissa Burgener

Cc:

Tom Dillard

Subject:

RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Approved as to form on my end as well. You may use my electronic signature.

Thank you.

Patrick J. Reilly

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106 702.464.7033 tel 702.882.0112 cell preilly@bhfs.com

From: Vivienne Rakowsky [mailto:VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2020 12:48 PM

To: 'Melissa Burgener'; Reilly, Patrick J.

Cc: Tom Dillard

Subject: RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Thank you. I am fine with the Amended Order and the Order on the hearing today. You may use my electronic

signature.

Sincerely, Vivienne

Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Phone: (702) 486-3103 Fax: (702) 486-3416

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From: Melissa Burgener <mburgener@ocgas.com> Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 11:52 AM

To: Vivienne Rakowsky <VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov>; Reilly, Patrick J. preilly@bhfs.com>

Cc: Tom Dillard <tdillard@ocgas.com> **Subject:** NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Good Morning,

Please find the attached orders in the above mentioned matter for your review.

Thank you,
Melissa Burgener
Assistant to Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq.
and Michael Mcloughlin, Esq.
Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski
9950 W. Cheyenne Ave.,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
Phone: (702) 384-4012 ext. 158

Fax: (702) 383-0701

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1	CSERV	
2	DISTRICT COURT	
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
4		
5	Nevada Collectors Association,	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C
6	Plaintiff(s)	
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 27
8	State of Nevada Department of	
9	Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s)	
11		
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
13	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District	
14	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:	
15		
16	Service Date: 9/10/2020	
17	Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com
18	Melissa Burgener	mburgener@ocgas.com
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22	Debra Turman	dturman@ag.nv.gov
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9/10/2020 4:40 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 1 Nevada Bar No. 006270 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** 2 & STOBERSKI 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 - telephone 4 (702) 383-0701 - facsimile Attorney for Defendant 5 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 **NEVADA COLLECTORS** 9 ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation, 10 CASE NO. A-19-805334-C OLSON CANNON GORMLEY & STOBERSKI A Professional Caporation 9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 Telecopier (702) 383-0701 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. 27 11 12 VS. STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT 13 OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; 14 JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 1 15 through 20; and ROE ENTITY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 16 Defendants. 17 18 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 19 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the **ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING** 20 IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND FINDINGS OF FACT AND 21 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**, was filed on September 10, 2020, in the above-captioned matter. 22 A copy of said Order is attached hereto. 23 DATED this 10th day of September, 2020. 24 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** & STOBERSKI 25 26 1s/Thomas D. Dillard BY: THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 27 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 28 Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas

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Township

OLSON CANNON GORALLEY & STOBERSKI A Professional Corporation 9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 Telecopier (702) 383-0701

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On the 10th day of September, 2020, the undersigned, an employee of Olson, Cannon, Gormley, Angulo & Stoberski, hereby served a true copy of **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF**ORDER, to the parties listed below via the EFP Program, pursuant to the Court's Electronic Filing Service Order effective June 1, 2014, or mailed to the following:

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Attorneys for State Defendant

An employee of OLSON CANNON GORMLEY& STOBERSKI

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1	ORDR	CLERK OF THE COOK!	
1	AARON D. FORD		
2	Attorney General VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160)		
3	Deputy Attorney General		
4	State of Nevada		
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14	Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas		
15	Township		
16	DISTRICT	COURT	
17	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
	CLARK COUNT	II, NEVADA	
18	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a	}	
19	Nevada non-profit corporation,	Case No.: A-19-805334-C	
20	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: XXVII	
21	V.		
22	SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official	ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART	
23	capacity as Commissioner of State of Nevada Department of Business and	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND FINDINGS OF FACT	
24	Industry and Financial Institutions	AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
	Division; STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND		
25	INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
26	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS		
27	1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY		
28	DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, Defendants.		

This matter came on for hearing on September 9, 2020, (the "Hearing") with the 1 Plaintiff filing their Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to 2 3 Alter or Amend Judgment on August 3, 2020, Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas Township filing its Opposition on August 14, 2020, State Defendant filing its Opposition 4 on August 17, 2020 and Plaintiff filing its Reply thereto on September 2, 2020. 5 The Court hearing arguments from the parties and reviewed the pleadings 6 therto, 7 8 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion is GRANTED IN PART AND 9 DENIED IN PART. The Court has GRANTED the Motion as to removing the last 10 sentence of paragraph five (5) of the previous order that states: 11 Plaintiff's claim of possible future injury if the Plaintiffs 12 do not have access to the court of their choice is not ripe because the Plaintiff has not been denied access to court 13 and there has not been any enforcement activities or 14 threat of enforcement of AB477. 15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion is denied as to all other respects. 16 DATED this ___ day of September, 2020. 17 Dated this 10th day of September, 2020 18 19 20 D79 742 9B6B 8278 Submitted by: Nancy Allf AARON D. FORD 21 District Court Judge Attorney General 22 23 By: /s/ Vivienne Rakowsy VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY 24 Deputy Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for State Defendants 26

27

1	OLSON CANNON GORMLEY & STOBERSKI
2	By: /s/ Thomas D. Dillard, Jr.
3	THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ.
4	9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
5	Attorney for Defendant Justice Court of Las Vegas
6	Township
7	Approved as to form and content by:
8	BROWNSTEIN HYATT
9	FARBER SCHRECK, LLP
10	By: /s/ Patrick J. Reilly
11	Patrick J. Reilly, Esq.
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Melissa Burgener

From:

Reilly, Patrick J. preilly@bhfs.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:09 PM

To: Cc: Vivienne Rakowsky; Melissa Burgener Tom Dillard

Subject:

RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Approved as to form on my end as well. You may use my electronic signature.

Thank you.

Patrick J. Reilly

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106 702.464.7033 tel 702.882.0112 cell preilly@bhfs.com

From: Vivienne Rakowsky [mailto:VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2020 12:48 PM

To: 'Melissa Burgener'; Reilly, Patrick J.

Cc: Tom Dillard

Subject: RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Thank you. I am fine with the Amended Order and the Order on the hearing today. You may use my electronic

signature.

Sincerely, Vivienne

Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Phone: (702) 486-3103 Fax: (702) 486-3416

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From: Melissa Burgener <mburgener@ocgas.com> Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 11:52 AM

Cc: Tom Dillard <tdillard@ocgas.com> **Subject:** NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Good Morning,

Please find the attached orders in the above mentioned matter for your review.

Thank you,
Melissa Burgener
Assistant to Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq.
and Michael Mcloughlin, Esq.
Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski
9950 W. Cheyenne Ave.,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
Phone: (702) 384-4012 ext. 158

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1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Nevada Collectors Association, CASE NO: A-19-805334-C 6 Plaintiff(s) 7 DEPT. NO. Department 27 VS. 8 State of Nevada Department of 9 Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s) 10 11 12 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 13 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 15 Service Date: 9/10/2020 16 Tom Dillard tdillard@ocgas.com 17 Melissa Burgener mburgener@ocgas.com 18 19 Wendy Fiore wfiore@ocgas.com 20 Vivienne Rakowsky vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov 21 Michele Caro mcaro@ag.nv.gov 22 dturman@ag.nv.gov Debra Turman 23 David Pope dpope@ag.nv.gov 24 preilly@bhfs.com Patrick Reilly 25 sroman@bhfs.com Susan Roman 26 27 mabarnes@bhfs.com Mary Barnes

Electronically Filed 09/10/2020 1:53 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR 1 AARON D. FORD Attorney General 2 VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) 3 Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada 4 Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 6 (702) 486-3103 (702) 486-3416 (fax) 7 vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Attorneys for State Defendant 9 THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006270 10 **OLSON CANNON GORMLEY** & STOBERSKI 11 9950 W. Chevenne Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 12 (702) 384-4012 - telephone (702) 383-0701 - facsimile 13 Attorney for Defendant 14 Justice Court of Las Vegas **Township** 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 17 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 18 NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation, Case No.: A-19-805334-C 19 Dept. No.: XXVII Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 AMENDED FINDINGS OF FACT. SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND 22 capacity as Commissioner of State of ORDER Nevada Department of Business and 23 **Industry and Financial Institutions** 24 Division; STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND 25 INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION: JUSTICE COURT OF LAS 26 VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS 27 1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, 28 Defendants.

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This matter came on for hearing on July 1, 2020, (the "Hearing"). Plaintiff, Nevada Collectors Association, represented by Patrick J. Reilly of the law firm of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP appeared at the Hearing. Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. of Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski appeared for Defendant Justice Court and Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General with the Nevada Attorney General's Office, appeared on behalf of Sandy O'Laughlin in her official capacity as Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division and the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division ("FID").

At the hearing, the Court heard the Justice Court's and the FID's separate Motions to Dismiss and the Plaintiff's Motion for a Temporary Injunction and Alternative Motion for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. After considering the briefs and the respective arguments, and having considered the evidence introduced by the parties and being fully advised, this Court enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based upon the papers filed and arguments at the time of the hearing, this Court finds that by a preponderance of the evidence in the record the following facts have been proven.

1. The current version of Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 ("LVJC Rule 16") was made effective on January 1, 2007. LVJC Rule 16 states:

Unless appearing by an attorney regularly admitted to practice law in Nevada and in good standing, no entry of appearance or subsequent document purporting to be signed by any party to an action shall be recognized or given any force or effect unless the same shall be notarized, or signed with an unsworn declaration pursuant to NRS 53.045, by the party signing the same. Corporations and limited liability corporations (LLC) shall be represented by an attorney. [Added; effective January 1, 2007.]

2. The Nevada State Legislature unanimously passed A.B. 477 (entitled the "Consumer Protection from the Accrual of Predatory Interest After Default Act") in the 2019 Nevada State Legislative Session.

- 4. On January 2, 2020, Defendant Justice Court removed the case to the U.S. District Court based on federal question jurisdiction (Case No. 2:20-CV-0007-JCM-EJY).
- 5. Based on a motion to dismiss filed by the FID and a motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Justice Court, on February 3, 2020, Plaintiff successfully sought leave to file an Amended Complaint. Amongst other changes, Plaintiff amended the Complaint to add the Commissioner of the FID in her official capacity.
- 6. On April 13, 2020, the U.S. District Court *sua sponte* applied *Burford* abstention and remanded the matter back to State Court, finding that it would be "intervening in Nevada's efforts to establish a coherent policy if it were to adjudicate the instant action." ECF No. 39, p. 7:3-4.
- 7. Upon remand, the FID and Justice Court each filed Motions to Dismiss, and Plaintiff filed a motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition along with exhibits including declarations and exemplar small dollar collections. The motions were fully briefed by all parties. A hearing was held for all motions on July 1, 2020.
- 8. Plaintiff claims that its members are primarily concerned with collecting small debts under \$5,000, and argued that the limitations on attorney fees codified in AB 477 is unconstitutional. Plaintiff moved for a temporary injunction, writ of

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mandamus or writ or prohibition claiming: (1) a creditor will not be able to hire an attorney to represent them in Justice Court; (2) attorneys may refuse to represent creditor entities; and (3) that credit may be tightened for all consumers.

- 9. Defendant Justice Court argued Plaintiff did not plausibly allege that Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 caused Plaintiff to suffer an actual injury relating to its right to have access to the courts protected by the First Amendment and/or the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause; and the Justice Court relied upon well-established and controlling law from the U.S. Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court when enacting, years prior to this suit, Rule 16 and therefore possessed immunity from suit for simply following the law.
- 10. The FID argued that dismissal is justified pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5). Plaintiff lacks standing because there is no justiciable controversy. The case is not ripe for adjudication because ripeness cannot be based on speculative or hypothetical prospect of a future harm. The Nevada Legislature did not designate the FID to administer AB 477 and the FID does not regulate many of the Plaintiffs members including attorneys and businesses that extend credit to their own customers. An agency cannot expand the powers delegated by the legislature through regulations. Plaintiffs 42 USC § 1983 claims for violations of due process and equal protection do not apply to the FID and its Commissioner because neither the agency nor its commissioner in her official capacity are persons subject to section 1983.
- 11. Plaintiff failed to provide facts to establish that it was substantially denied access to the Justice Courts in Nevada or negate all plausible justifications for the Nevada Legislature to pass AB 477 and LVJC Rule 16.
- 12. Plaintiff in the FAC further failed to allege that it or any affiliated company took any matter to Justice Court and received an order reducing requested attorney fees pursuant to the 2019 Legislative Act.
- 13. Plaintiff's allegations fail to detail official acts foreseeably frustrating litigation and foreclosing relief in a future suit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing factual findings, this Court makes the following conclusions of law:

- 1. Plaintiff has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the allegations are sufficient to invoke this Court's jurisdiction. *Leite v. Crane Co.* 749 F.3d1117, 1122 (9th Cir. 2014)
- 2. The Nevada Constitution provides that its courts have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, which has been interpreted to prohibit courts from ruling on cases that are not ripe. *City of North Las Vegas v. Cluff*, 85 Nev. 200, 452 P.2d 461 (1969)
- 3. Dismissal is required pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) because Plaintiff failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiff did not show that the parties were adverse, that a controversy existed between the parties and that the issues were ripe for adjudication. See *Kress v. Cory*, 65 Nev. 1, 26, 189 P. 2d 352 (1948). The FID and Plaintiff are not adverse. There is no controversy between the Plaintiff and FID because the Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, and the FID does not regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel.
- 4. Plaintiff failed to show a hardship or that the issues were fit for judicial decision. Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 877, 887, 141 P.3d 1224 (2006). Plaintiff did not meet the prudential considerations because Plaintiff's claim of potential hardship if the members cannot access the Court system for small debt collection cases is speculative. Plaintiffs lacked an actual injury because there has not been any enforcement or a threat of enforcement of AB 477.
- 5. This case is not ripe for determination. A case is not ripe for review when the degree to which the harm alleged by the party seeking review is not sufficiently concrete and any alleged injury is remote or hypothetical. Cote H. v. Eighth Judicial

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Dist. Court ex rel County of Clark, 124 Nev. 36 n.1, 175 P.3d 906 (2008). Speculative or hypothetical future harm is not sufficient to invoke jurisdiction. Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, (1986).

- 6. In considering the ripeness doctrine in pre-enforcement cases, the court looks to see if there is a "credible threat," or an "actual and well-founded fear" that enforcement action would be taken against the plaintiff by the defendant. Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project, 561 U.S. 1, 15 (2010); Virginia v. American Booksellers Assn. Inc., 484 U.S. 383, 393 (1988); see also Delew v. Wagner, 143 F.3d 1219, 1223 (9th Cir. 1988). In the nine months since AB 477 went into effect, there has not been any imminent threat that the FID will or even can enforce Sections 18 or 19 of AB 477 against Plaintiff's members.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to provide a set of facts which would entitle Plaintiff to relief, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5). The FID's regulatory ability is limited to the powers provided in NRS chapter 649. The Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, nor does the FID regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel. See State of Nevada v. Nevada Association Services, 128 Nev. 362, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).
- 8. NRS 41.031 requires that the agency's action must provide the basis for the lawsuit, Plaintiff has not shown that the FID has taken any action that can be interpreted as a basis for declaratory, injunctive or any relief against the FID. The FID enforces the law with respect to its licensees, but not with respect to a small business that extend credit to its own customers or with respect to attorneys.
- 9. The FID has the power to adopt regulations, as long as the regulations do not broaden the powers of the FID past the limitations found in statutes. There is no statute in Chapter 649 that allows the FID to regulate attorney fees in a contract between a creditor and a debtor.
 - Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts 10.

- 11. Neither the FID nor its commissioner sued in her official capacity is a person subject to section 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 69 (1989). Therefore all official capacity 42 USC § 1983 claims against the FID must be dismissed.
- 12. Claims for denial of access to the courts may arise from the frustration or hindrance of "a litigating opportunity yet to be gained" (forward-looking access claim) or from the loss of a meritorious suit that cannot now be tried (backward-looking claim). Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403, 412–415, 122 S.Ct. 2179 (2002). For access to the court's claims, the plaintiff must show: (1) the loss of a 'nonfrivolous' or 'arguable' underlying claim; (2) the official acts frustrating the litigation; and (3) a remedy that may be awarded as recompense but that is not otherwise available in a future suit. *Id.* at 413–14.
- 13. LVJC Rule 16 and A.B. 477 do not unduly infringe any identified fundamental right and also does not target or impose a disparate impact on a protected class; therefore, the Justice Court Rule as well as the subject legislation imposed by the State are subject to only a rational basis type of review. See Romer v. Evans, 517 U.S. 620, 631–32, 116 S.Ct. 1620 (1996); FCC v. Beech Communications, Inc., 508 U.S. 307, 313-14, 113 S.Ct. 2096 (1993).
- 14. To prevail on a rational basis challenge, Plaintiff therefore must "negate every conceivable basis" that could support a rational basis for the alleged regulation. *Medina Tovar v. Zuchowski*, 950 F.3d 581, 593 (9th Cir. 2020); *Fournier v. Sebelius*, 718 F.3d 1110, 1123 (9th Cir. 2013); *see also Armour v. City of Indianapolis, Ind.*, 566 U.S. 673, 681, 132 S.Ct. 2073 (2012). Plaintiff certainly has not in this case negated all the conceivable rationale regarding the corporate representation rule codified by LVJC Rule 16 or, for that matter, the consumer protection rationale for A.B. 477. *See* Sec. 3 (stating

"[t]he purpose of this chapter is to protect consumers").

- 15. Also, A.B. 477's "cap on attorney's fees is not a barrier to court access, but a limitation on relief." *Boivin v. Black*, 225 F.3d 36, 45 (1st Cir. 2000). LVJC Rule 16 thus does not deny litigants "a reasonably adequate opportunity to present" their case to the Justice Court. *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343. 351, 116 S.Ct. 2174 (1996) (quoting *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 825, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977).
- 16. The Nevada Supreme Court has held long before the enactment of LVJC Rule 16 that a legal entity such as a corporation cannot appear except through counsel, and non-lawyer principals are prohibited from representing these types of entities. See In re: Discipline of Schaefer, 117 Nev. 496, 509 (2001); see also Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201–02, 113 S.Ct. 716 (1993) ("It has been the law for the better part of two centuries ... that a corporation may appear in the federal courts only through licensed counsel.")(citing Commercial & R.R. Bank of Vicksburg v. Slocomb, Richards & Co., 39 U.S. (14 Pet.) 60, 65, 10 L.Ed. 354 (1840) ("[A] corporation cannot appear but by attorney") overruled in part by 43 U.S. (2 How.) 497, 11 L.Ed. 353 (1844); and Osborn v. Bank of the United States, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 738, 830, 6 L.Ed. 204 (1824) ("A corporation, it is true, can appear only by attorney, while a natural person may appear for himself.")).
- 17. A defendant that is charged with the duty of executing a facially valid court order enjoys absolute immunity from liability for a suit challenging the propriety of that court order. See Turney v. O'Toole, 898 F.2d 1470, 1472 (10th Cir. 1990); see also Engebretson v. Mahoney, 724 F.3d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[P]ublic officials who ministerially enforce facially valid court orders are entitled to absolute immunity.").
- 18. The Justice Court appropriately followed that law when enacting and publishing LVJC 16 in accordance with controlling law from the Nevada Supreme Court. Plaintiff cannot prevail then against the Justice Court as a matter of law that is solely based on the propriety of that valid and controlling case law. The Justice Court effectively is immune from Plaintiff's suit by virtue of quasi-judicial immunity for

following the extant law announced by the Nevada Supreme Court.

- 19. A temporary injunction is an extraordinary remedy "must balance the competing claims of injury and must consider the effect on each party of the granting or withholding of the requested relief." Winter, 555 U.S. at 24 (citation omitted). As a threshold inquiry, when a plaintiff fails to show the likelihood of success on the merits, the court need not consider the remaining factors. Garcia v. Google, Inc., 786 F.3d 733, 740 (9th Cir. 2015). Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on the merits and has failed to show that they are subject to irreparable harm if a temporary injunction is not issued. Balancing the competing claims, along with the effect on each party does not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff has failed to provide a basis to issue a writ of mandamus or a writ of prohibition. Nevada Restaurant Services, Inc. v. Clark County, 2018 WL 1077279*7, Stearns v, Eighth Judicial District Court in and for Clark County, 62, Nev. 102,112, 12 P.2d 206 (1943).
- 21. NRS 73.010(1) provides that "[a] justice of the peace has jurisdiction and may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court in all cases arising in the justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000. Plaintiff's members have not been denied access to court for their small collection cases; it is only that Plaintiff's members chose not to use the court with jurisdiction for their claims that will allow them to appear without an attorney.
- 22. An injury does not take place when the Plaintiffs have access to another court with jurisdiction for their claims and does not require an entity to appear with an attorney.

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1 **ORDER** 2 This Court being fully apprised in the premises, and good cause appearing to 3 the Court ORDERS as follows: 4 1. Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, alternatively for a writ of mandamus or prohibition is denied. The Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on 5 the merits and has not suffered irreparable harm. The balance of the 6 7 hardships do not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff. 2. Defendants FID and Justice Court's Motions to Dismiss are granted with 8 prejudice. 9 10 DATED this 9 day of September, 2020. 11 Dated this 10th day of September, 2020 12 13 14 56A D48 D9D3 9D4A N Submitted by: Nancy Allf AARON D. FORD 15 **District Court Judge** Attorney General 16 17 By: /s/ Vivienne Rakowsky VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY 18 Deputy Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 19 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for State Defendants 20 21 OLSON CANNON GORMLEY 22 & STOBERSKI 23 By: /s/ Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 24 9950 W. Chevenne Avenue 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant 26 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 27

Approved as to form and content by: **BROWNSTEIN HYATT** FARBER SCHRECK, LLP By: /s/ Patrick J. Reilly Patrick J. Reilly, Esq. Marckia L. Hayes, Esq. 100 N. City Parkway, Ste. 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4614 P: 702-382-2101 F: 702-382-8135 preilly@bhfs.com mhayes@bhfs.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

Melissa Burgener

From: Reilly, Patrick J. Reilly, Patrick J. <p

Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:09 PM

To: Vivienne Rakowsky; Melissa Burgener

Cc: Tom Dillard

Subject: RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Approved as to form on my end as well. You may use my electronic signature.

Thank you.

Patrick J. Reilly Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106 702.464.7033 tel 702.882.0112 cell preilly@bhfs.com

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signature.

Sincerely, Vivienne

Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Phone: (702) 486-3103 Fax: (702) 486-3416

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From: Melissa Burgener <mburgener@ocgas.com> Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 11:52 AM

To: Vivienne Rakowsky <VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov>; Reilly, Patrick J. <preilly@bhfs.com>

Cc: Tom Dillard <tdillard@ocgas.com> **Subject:** NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Good Morning,

Please find the attached orders in the above mentioned matter for your review.

Thank you, Melissa Burgener Assistant to Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq. and Michael Mcloughlin, Esq. Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski 9950 W. Cheyenne Ave., Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Phone: (702) 384-4012 ext. 158

Fax: (702) 383-0701

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1	CSERV			
2	DISTRICT COURT			
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
4				
5	Nevada Collectors Association,	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C		
6	Plaintiff(s)			
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 27		
8	State of Nevada Department of			
9	Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s)			
11	(e)			
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
13				
14	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all			
15	recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:			
16	Service Date: 9/10/2020			
17	Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com		
18	Melissa Burgener	mburgener@ocgas.com		
19	Wendy Fiore	wfiore@ocgas.com		
20	Vivienne Rakowsky	vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov		
21	Michele Caro	mcaro@ag.nv.gov		
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28	Titaly Daines	macarites agonis. Com		

Electronically Filed 9/10/2020 3:23 PM Steven D. Grierson

OLSON CANNON GOUTHES & STOBERSKI A Professional Corporation 9950 West Cheyente Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 (702) 384-4012 Telecopier (702) 383-0701

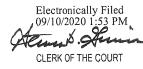
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On the 10 th day of September, 2020, the undersigned, an employee of Olson, Cannon
Gormley, Angulo & Stoberski, hereby served a true copy of NOTICE OF ENTRY OF
ORDER , to the parties listed below via the EFP Program, pursuant to the Court's Electronic
Filing Service Order effective June 1, 2014, or mailed to the following:

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Marckia L. Hayes, Esq.
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dpope@ag.nv.gov
Attorneys for State Defendant

/s/ Melissa Burgener
An employee of OLSON CANNON
GORMLEY& STOBERSKI



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and the same of th	9/10/2020 1:54 PM		Electronically Filed			
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.		9	CLERK OF THE COURT			
1	ORDR		OLLINGO THE GOOT			
	AARON D. FORD		•			
2	Attorney General					
3	VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY (Bar No. 9160) Deputy Attorney General					
	State of Nevada					
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6	(702) 486-3103 (702) 486-3416 (fax)					
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8	Attorneys for State Defendant					
9	THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ.					
10	Nevada Bar No. 006270					
10	OLSON CANNON GORMLEY & STOBERSKI					
11	9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue					
12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89129					
	(702) 384-4012 - telephone					
13	(702) 383-0701 - facsimile Attorney for Defendant					
14	Justice Court of Las Vegas					
15	Township					
16	DISTRICT COURT					
17	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
18	NEVADA GOLLEGWODG AGGOGIATION .	1				
	NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION, a Nevada non-profit corporation,	O NT- /	A-19-805334-C			
19	The value from our productions,	Dept. No.: 2				
20	Plaintiff,	Dopt. 110 1	****			
21	v. }	· }				
21	SANDY O'LAUGHLIN, in her official	AMENDED FIND				
22	capacity as Commissioner of State of	CONCLUSIONS				
23	Nevada Department of Business and	OKI)EK			
	Industry and Financial Institutions	, ,				
24	Division; STATE OF NEVADA	i 				
25	DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS) }				
26	DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS					
20	VEGAS TOWNSHIP; DOE DEFENDANTS					
27	1 through 20; and ROE ENTITIY	; }				
28	DEFENDANTS 1 through 20, Defendants.) 				
-	Detendants.					

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This matter came on for hearing on July 1, 2020, (the "Hearing"). Plaintiff, Nevada Collectors Association, represented by Patrick J. Reilly of the law firm of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP appeared at the Hearing. Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. of Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski appeared for Defendant Justice Court and Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General with the Nevada Attorney General's Office, appeared on behalf of Sandy O'Laughlin in her official capacity as Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division and the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division ("FID").

At the hearing, the Court heard the Justice Court's and the FID's separate Motions to Dismiss and the Plaintiff's Motion for a Temporary Injunction and Alternative Motion for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. After considering the briefs and the respective arguments, and having considered the evidence introduced by the parties and being fully advised, this Court enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based upon the papers filed and arguments at the time of the hearing, this Court finds that by a preponderance of the evidence in the record the following facts have been proven.

1. The current version of Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 ("LVJC Rule 16") was made effective on January 1, 2007. LVJC Rule 16 states:

Unless appearing by an attorney regularly admitted to practice law in Nevada and in good standing, no entry of appearance or subsequent document purporting to be signed by any party to an action shall be recognized or given any force or effect unless the same shall be notarized, or signed with an unsworn declaration pursuant to NRS 53.045, by the party signing the same. Corporations and limited liability corporations (LLC) shall be represented by an attorney. [Added; effective January 1, 2007.]

2. The Nevada State Legislature unanimously passed A.B. 477 (entitled the "Consumer Protection from the Accrual of Predatory Interest After Default Act") in the 2019 Nevada State Legislative Session.

- 3. On November 13 2019, Plaintiff, on behalf of its members, filed a complaint in the Eighth Judicial District Court naming the FID and Justice Court as Defendants alleging that sections 18 and 19 of AB 477, codified as NRS 97B.160 and NRS 97B.170, violate the due process and equal protection guarantees of the State and federal constitutions. Plaintiff further alleged that these sections when combined with LVJC Rule 16 denied it access to the courts because the legislation limited attorney fees recovery to 15% of the underlying judgment involving consumer debt contract cases of less than \$5,000 (for which there is concurrent jurisdiction in the Justice Courts and the Small Claims Courts). Plaintiff also requested declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 4. On January 2, 2020, Defendant Justice Court removed the case to the U.S. District Court based on federal question jurisdiction (Case No. 2:20-CV-0007-JCM-EJY).
- 5. Based on a motion to dismiss filed by the FID and a motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Justice Court, on February 3, 2020, Plaintiff successfully sought leave to file an Amended Complaint. Amongst other changes, Plaintiff amended the Complaint to add the Commissioner of the FID in her official capacity.
- 6. On April 13, 2020, the U.S. District Court *sua sponte* applied *Burford* abstention and remanded the matter back to State Court, finding that it would be "intervening in Nevada's efforts to establish a coherent policy if it were to adjudicate the instant action." ECF No. 39, p. 7:3-4.
- 7. Upon remand, the FID and Justice Court each filed Motions to Dismiss, and Plaintiff filed a motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition along with exhibits including declarations and exemplar small dollar collections. The motions were fully briefed by all parties. A hearing was held for all motions on July 1, 2020.
- 8. Plaintiff claims that its members are primarily concerned with collecting small debts under \$5,000, and argued that the limitations on attorney fees codified in AB 477 is unconstitutional. Plaintiff moved for a temporary injunction, writ of

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mandamus or writ or prohibition claiming: (1) a creditor will not be able to hire an attorney to represent them in Justice Court; (2) attorneys may refuse to represent creditor entities; and (3) that credit may be tightened for all consumers.

- 9. Defendant Justice Court argued Plaintiff did not plausibly allege that Las Vegas Justice Court Rule 16 caused Plaintiff to suffer an actual injury relating to its right to have access to the courts protected by the First Amendment and/or the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause; and the Justice Court relied upon well-established and controlling law from the U.S. Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court when enacting, years prior to this suit, Rule 16 and therefore possessed immunity from suit for simply following the law.
- 10. The FID argued that dismissal is justified pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5). Plaintiff lacks standing because there is no justiciable controversy. The case is not ripe for adjudication because ripeness cannot be based on speculative or hypothetical prospect of a future harm. The Nevada Legislature did not designate the FID to administer AB 477 and the FID does not regulate many of the Plaintiffs members including attorneys and businesses that extend credit to their own customers. An agency cannot expand the powers delegated by the legislature through regulations. Plaintiffs 42 USC § 1983 claims for violations of due process and equal protection do not apply to the FID and its Commissioner because neither the agency nor its commissioner in her official capacity are persons subject to section 1983.
- 11. Plaintiff failed to provide facts to establish that it was substantially denied access to the Justice Courts in Nevada or negate all plausible justifications for the Nevada Legislature to pass AB 477 and LVJC Rule 16.
- 12. Plaintiff in the FAC further failed to allege that it or any affiliated company took any matter to Justice Court and received an order reducing requested attorney fees pursuant to the 2019 Legislative Act.
- 13. Plaintiff's allegations fail to detail official acts foreseeably frustrating litigation and foreclosing relief in a future suit.

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Based on the foregoing factual findings, this Court makes the following conclusions of law:

- 1. Plaintiff has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the allegations are sufficient to invoke this Court's jurisdiction. *Leite v. Crane Co.* 749 F.3d1117, 1122 (9th Cir. 2014)
- 2. The Nevada Constitution provides that its courts have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases, which has been interpreted to prohibit courts from ruling on cases that are not ripe. City of North Las Vegas v. Cluff, 85 Nev. 200, 452 P.2d 461 (1969)
- 3. Dismissal is required pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) because Plaintiff failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiff did not show that the parties were adverse, that a controversy existed between the parties and that the issues were ripe for adjudication. See *Kress v. Cory*, 65 Nev. 1, 26, 189 P. 2d 352 (1948). The FID and Plaintiff are not adverse. There is no controversy between the Plaintiff and FID because the Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, and the FID does not regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel.
- 4. Plaintiff failed to show a hardship or that the issues were fit for judicial decision. Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 877, 887, 141 P.3d 1224 (2006). Plaintiff did not meet the prudential considerations because Plaintiff's claim of potential hardship if the members cannot access the Court system for small debt collection cases is speculative. Plaintiffs lacked an actual injury because there has not been any enforcement or a threat of enforcement of AB 477.
- 5. This case is not ripe for determination. A case is not ripe for review when the degree to which the harm alleged by the party seeking review is not sufficiently concrete and any alleged injury is remote or hypothetical. Cote H. v. Eighth Judicial

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Dist. Court ex rel County of Clark, 124 Nev. 36 n.1, 175 P.3d 906 (2008). Speculative or hypothetical future harm is not sufficient to invoke jurisdiction. Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, (1986).

- 6. In considering the ripeness doctrine in pre-enforcement cases, the court looks to see if there is a "credible threat," or an "actual and well-founded fear" that enforcement action would be taken against the plaintiff by the defendant. Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project, 561 U.S. 1, 15 (2010); Virginia v. American Booksellers Assn. Inc., 484 U.S. 383, 393 (1988); see also Delew v. Wagner, 143 F.3d 1219, 1223 (9th Cir. 1988). In the nine months since AB 477 went into effect, there has not been any imminent threat that the FID will or even can enforce Sections 18 or 19 of AB 477 against Plaintiff's members.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to provide a set of facts which would entitle Plaintiff to relief, pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5). The FID's regulatory ability is limited to the powers provided in NRS chapter 649. The Nevada Legislature did not delegate the authority to enforce AB 477 to the FID, nor does the FID regulate activities of the Justice Court including the amount of attorney fees it can award to a prevailing party or the requirement that an entity must appear with counsel. See State of Nevada v. Nevada Association Services, 128 Nev. 362, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).
- 8. NRS 41.031 requires that the agency's action must provide the *basis* for the lawsuit, Plaintiff has not shown that the FID has taken any action that can be interpreted as a basis for declaratory, injunctive or any relief against the FID. The FID enforces the law with respect to its licensees, but not with respect to a small business that extend credit to its own customers or with respect to attorneys.
- 9. The FID has the power to adopt regulations, as long as the regulations do not broaden the powers of the FID past the limitations found in statutes. There is no statute in Chapter 649 that allows the FID to regulate attorney fees in a contract between a creditor and a debtor.
 - 10. Judicial notice of facts outside of the complaint is only applicable to facts

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not subject to reasonable dispute or facts that are capable of verification from a reliable source. NRS 47.130, *Mack .v Estate of Mack*, 125 Nev. 80, 92, 206 P.3d 98 (2009). Plaintiff's declarations do not fit the criteria for judicial notice.

- 11. Neither the FID nor its commissioner sued in her official capacity is a person subject to section 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 69 (1989). Therefore all official capacity 42 USC § 1983 claims against the FID must be dismissed.
- 12. Claims for denial of access to the courts may arise from the frustration or hindrance of "a litigating opportunity yet to be gained" (forward-looking access claim) or from the loss of a meritorious suit that cannot now be tried (backward-looking claim). Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403, 412–415, 122 S.Ct. 2179 (2002). For access to the court's claims, the plaintiff must show: (1) the loss of a 'nonfrivolous' or 'arguable' underlying claim; (2) the official acts frustrating the litigation; and (3) a remedy that may be awarded as recompense but that is not otherwise available in a future suit. *Id.* at 413–14.
- 13. LVJC Rule 16 and A.B. 477 do not unduly infringe any identified fundamental right and also does not target or impose a disparate impact on a protected class; therefore, the Justice Court Rule as well as the subject legislation imposed by the State are subject to only a rational basis type of review. See Romer v. Evans, 517 U.S. 620, 631–32, 116 S.Ct. 1620 (1996); FCC v. Beech Communications, Inc., 508 U.S. 307, 313-14, 113 S.Ct. 2096 (1993).
- 14. To prevail on a rational basis challenge, Plaintiff therefore must "negate every conceivable basis" that could support a rational basis for the alleged regulation. *Medina Tovar v. Zuchowski*, 950 F.3d 581, 593 (9th Cir. 2020); *Fournier v. Sebelius*, 718 F.3d 1110, 1123 (9th Cir. 2013); *see also Armour v. City of Indianapolis, Ind.*, 566 U.S. 673, 681, 132 S.Ct. 2073 (2012). Plaintiff certainly has not in this case negated all the conceivable rationale regarding the corporate representation rule codified by LVJC Rule 16 or, for that matter, the consumer protection rationale for A.B. 477. *See* Sec. 3 (stating

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- Also, A.B. 477's "cap on attorney's fees is not a barrier to court access, but a limitation on relief." Boivin v. Black, 225 F.3d 36, 45 (1st Cir. 2000). LVJC Rule 16 thus does not deny litigants "a reasonably adequate opportunity to present" their case to the Justice Court. Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. 343. 351, 116 S.Ct. 2174 (1996) (quoting Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817, 825, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977).
- The Nevada Supreme Court has held long before the enactment of LVJC 16. Rule 16 that a legal entity such as a corporation cannot appear except through counsel, and non-lawyer principals are prohibited from representing these types of entities. See In re: Discipline of Schaefer, 117 Nev. 496, 509 (2001); see also Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201-02, 113 S.Ct. 716 (1993) ("It has been the law for the better part of two centuries ... that a corporation may appear in the federal courts only through licensed counsel.")(citing Commercial & R.R. Bank of Vicksburg v. Slocomb, Richards & Co., 39 U.S. (14 Pet.) 60, 65, 10 L.Ed. 354 (1840) ("[A] corporation cannot appear but by attorney") overruled in part by 43 U.S. (2 How.) 497, 11 L.Ed. 353 (1844); and Osborn v. Bank of the United States, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 738, 830, 6 L.Ed. 204 (1824) ("A corporation, it is true, can appear only by attorney, while a natural person may appear for himself.")).
- A defendant that is charged with the duty of executing a facially valid court 17. order enjoys absolute immunity from liability for a suit challenging the propriety of that court order. See Turney v. O'Toole, 898 F.2d 1470, 1472 (10th Cir. 1990); see also Engebretson v. Mahoney, 724 F.3d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[P]ublic officials who ministerially enforce facially valid court orders are entitled to absolute immunity.").
- The Justice Court appropriately followed that law when enacting and 18. publishing LVJC 16 in accordance with controlling law from the Nevada Supreme Court. Plaintiff cannot prevail then against the Justice Court as a matter of law that is solely based on the propriety of that valid and controlling case law. The Justice Court effectively is immune from Plaintiff's suit by virtue of quasi-judicial immunity for

following the extant law announced by the Nevada Supreme Court.

- 19. A temporary injunction is an extraordinary remedy "must balance the competing claims of injury and must consider the effect on each party of the granting or withholding of the requested relief." Winter, 555 U.S. at 24 (citation omitted). As a threshold inquiry, when a plaintiff fails to show the likelihood of success on the merits, the court need not consider the remaining factors. Garcia v. Google, Inc., 786 F.3d 733, 740 (9th Cir. 2015). Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on the merits and has failed to show that they are subject to irreparable harm if a temporary injunction is not issued. Balancing the competing claims, along with the effect on each party does not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff has failed to provide a basis to issue a writ of mandamus or a writ of prohibition. Nevada Restaurant Services, Inc. v. Clark County, 2018 WL 1077279*7, Stearns v, Eighth Judicial District Court in and for Clark County, 62, Nev. 102,112, 12 P.2d 206 (1943).
- NRS 73.010(1) provides that "[a] justice of the peace has jurisdiction and may proceed as provided in this chapter and by rules of court in all cases arising in the justice court for the recovery of money only, where the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000. Plaintiff's members have not been denied access to court for their small collection cases; it is only that Plaintiff's members chose not to use the court with jurisdiction for their claims that will allow them to appear without an attorney.
- 22. An injury does not take place when the Plaintiffs have access to another court with jurisdiction for their claims and does not require an entity to appear with an attorney.

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1 ORDER 2 This Court being fully apprised in the premises, and good cause appearing to 3 the Court ORDERS as follows: 1. Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction or, alternatively for a writ of 4 mandamus or prohibition is denied. The Plaintiff is not likely to succeed on 5 the merits and has not suffered irreparable harm. The balance of the 6 hardships do not weigh in favor of the Plaintiff. 7 2. Defendants FID and Justice Court's Motions to Dismiss are granted with 8 9 prejudice. 10 DATED this 9 day of September, 2020. 11 Dated this 10th day of September, 2020 12 13 56A D48 D9D3 9D4A 14 Submitted by: Nancy Allf AARON D. FORD District Court Judge 15 Attorney General 16 17 By: /s/ Vivienne Rakowsky VIVIENNE RAKOWSKY 18 Deputy Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave. Ste 3900 19 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for State Defendants 20 21 OLSON CANNON GORMLEY 22& STOBERSKI 23 By: /s/ Thomas D. Dillard, Jr. THOMAS D. DILLARD, JR., ESQ. 24 9950 W. Cheyenne Avenue 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant 26 Justice Court of Las Vegas Township 27

Approved as to form and content by: **BROWNSTEIN HYATT** FARBER SCHRECK, LLP By: /s/ Patrick J. Reilly Patrick J. Reilly, Esq. Marckia L. Hayes, Esq. 100 N. City Parkway, Ste. 1600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4614 P: 702-382-2101 F: 702-382-8135 preilly@bhfs.com mhayes@bhfs.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

Melissa Burgener

From:

Sent:

Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:09 PM

To:

Vivienne Rakowsky; Melissa Burgener

Cc:

Tom Dillard

Subject:

RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Approved as to form on my end as well. You may use my electronic signature.

Thank you.

Patrick J. Reilly Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600 Las Vegas, NV 89106 702.464.7033 tel 702.882.0112 cell preilly@bhfs.com

From: Vivienne Rakowsky [mailto:VRakowsky@ag.nv.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2020 12:48 PM

To: 'Melissa Burgener'; Reilly, Patrick J.

Cc: Tom Dillard

Subject: RE: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Thank you. I am fine with the Amended Order and the Order on the hearing today. You may use my electronic signature.

Sincerely, Vivienne

Vivienne Rakowsky, Deputy Attorney General State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov Phone: (702) 486-3103 Fax: (702) 486-3416

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From: Melissa Burgener <mburgener@ocgas.com> Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 11:52 AM

Cc: Tom Dillard <tdillard@ocgas.com>
Subject: NV Collectors v. LVJC, et al.

Good Morning,

Please find the attached orders in the above mentioned matter for your review.

Thank you,
Melissa Burgener
Assistant to Thomas D. Dillard, Jr., Esq.
and Michael Mcloughlin, Esq.
Olson Cannon Gormley & Stoberski
9950 W. Cheyenne Ave.,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89129
Phone: (702) 384-4012 ext. 158

Fax: (702) 383-0701

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	ISTRICT COURT		
	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-19-805334-C		
,	DEPT. NO. Department 27		
Business and Industry Financial	·		
Institutions Div., Defendant(s)			
	J		
AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District			
Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:			
Tom Dillard	tdillard@ocgas.com		
Melissa Burgener	mburgener@ocgas.com		
Wendy Fiore	wfiore@ocgas.com		
Vivienne Rakowsky	vrakowsky@ag.nv.gov		
Michele Caro	mcaro@ag.nv.gov		
Debra Turman	dturman@ag.nv.gov		
David Pone	dpope@ag.nv.gov		
	preilly@bhfs.com		
Susan Roman	sroman@bhfs.com		
Mary Barnes	mabarnes@bhfs.com		
	State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s) AUTOMATED This automated certificate of second certificate		

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

A-19-805334-C

Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions
Div., Defendant(s)

June 16, 2020

3:00 AM

Minute Order
Telephonic
Appearance

HEARD BY: Allf, Nancy COURTROOM: No Location

COURT CLERK: Nicole McDevitt

RECORDER:

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Department 27 Formal Request to Appear Telephonically

Re Defendant's Motion to Dismiss and Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition

Set: June 17, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.

Please be advised that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Department 27 will continue to conduct Court hearings REMOTELY using the Blue Jeans Video Conferencing system. You have the choice to appear either by phone or computer/video.

Dial the following number: 1-408-419-1715

Meeting ID: 494 224 909

Meeting URL: https://bluejeans.com/494224909

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 1 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

A-19-805334-C

To connect by phone dial the number provided and enter the meeting ID followed by #

To connect by computer if you do NOT have the app, copy the URL link into a web browser. Google Chrome is preferred but not required. Once you are on the BlueJeans website click on Join with Browser which is located on the bottom of the page. Follow the instructions and prompts given by BlueJeans.

You may also download the Blue Jeans app and join the meeting by entering the meeting ID

PLEASE NOTE the following protocol each participant will be required to follow:

Place your phone on MUTE while waiting for your matter to be called.

Do NOT place the call on hold since some phones may play wait/hold music.

Please do NOT use speaker phone as it causes a loud echo/ringing noise.

Please state your name each time you speak so that the court recorder can capture a clear record.

Please be mindful of rustling papers, background noise, and coughing or loud breathing.

Please be mindful of where your camera is pointing.

We encourage you to visit the Bluejeans.com website to get familiar with the Blue Jeans phone/videoconferencing system before your hearing.

If your hearing gets continued to a different date after you have already received this minute order please note a new minute order will issue with a different meeting ID since the ID number changes with each meeting/hearing.

Please be patient if you call in and we are in the middle of oral argument from a previous case. Your case should be called shortly. Again, please keep your phone or computer mic on MUTE until your case is called.

CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 6/16/2020

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

A-19-805334-C

Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions
Div., Defendant(s)

June 30, 2020

3:00 AM

Minute Order

BlueJeans
Appearances

HEARD BY: Allf, Nancy COURTROOM: No Location

COURT CLERK: Nicole McDevitt

RECORDER:

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Department 27 Formal Request to Appear Telephonically

Re: Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition & Defendant's Motion to Dismiss

Set: July 1, 2020 at 9:30 a.m.

Please be advised that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Department 27 will continue to conduct Court hearings REMOTELY using the Blue Jeans Video Conferencing system. You have the choice to appear either by phone or computer/video.

Dial the following number: 1-408-419-1715

Meeting ID: 356 362 567

Meeting URL: https://bluejeans.com/356362567

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 3 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

To connect by phone dial the number provided and enter the meeting ID followed by #

To connect by computer if you do NOT have the app, copy the URL link into a web browser. Google Chrome is preferred but not required. Once you are on the BlueJeans website click on Join with Browser which is located on the bottom of the page. Follow the instructions and prompts given by BlueJeans.

You may also download the Blue Jeans app and join the meeting by entering the meeting ID

PLEASE NOTE the following protocol each participant will be required to follow:

Place your phone on MUTE while waiting for your matter to be called.

Do NOT place the call on hold since some phones may play wait/hold music.

Please do NOT use speaker phone as it causes a loud echo/ringing noise.

Please state your name each time you speak so that the court recorder can capture a clear record.

Please be mindful of rustling papers, background noise, and coughing or loud breathing.

Please be mindful of where your camera is pointing.

We encourage you to visit the Bluejeans.com website to get familiar with the Blue Jeans phone/videoconferencing system before your hearing.

If your hearing gets continued to a different date after you have already received this minute order please note a new minute order will issue with a different meeting ID since the ID number changes with each meeting/hearing.

Please be patient if you call in and we are in the middle of oral argument from a previous case. Your case should be called shortly. Again, please keep your phone or computer mic on MUTE until your case is called.

CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 6/30/2020

CLERK'S NOTE: Minute order AMENDED to correct Meeting ID number and Meeting URL. This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 6/30/2020

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 4 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

A-19-805334-C

Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions
Div., Defendant(s)

July 01, 2020 9:30 AM All Pending Motions

HEARD BY: Allf, Nancy COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 03A

COURT CLERK: Nicole McDevitt

RECORDER: Brynn White

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT: Dillard Jr, Thomas D. Attorney

RAKOWSKY, VIVIENNE, ESQ Attorney Reilly, Patrick J. Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- All counsel present via the BlueJeans Videoconferencing Application.

Arguments by counsel regarding the merits of and opposition to the motions. Court stated its findings and ORDERED, Motion for Preliminary Injunction or, Alternatively, for a Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition DENIED;

Defendant's Motion to Dismiss GRANTED. Defendant's counsel to prepare the order, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, and provide the order to Plaintiff's counsel one week prior to Court.

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 5 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Other Civil Matters	COURT MINUTES		July 21, 2020		
A-19-805334-C	Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s) vs. State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Div., Defendant(s)				
July 21, 2020	3:00 AM	Minute Order	Minute Order: Mkotin to Dismiss on 7/22/2020 VACATED		

HEARD BY: Allf, Nancy COURTROOM: No Location

COURT CLERK: Nicole McDevitt

RECORDER:

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- COURT FINDS after review the State Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint is set for hearing for July 22, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. on Motions Calendar.

THEREFORE, COURT ORDERS for good cause appearing and after review in light of the decision on this matter at the July 1, 2020 hearing, the hearing set for July 22, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. shall be VACATED.

CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 7/21/2020.

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 6 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

A-19-805334-C

Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions
Div., Defendant(s)

September 04, 2020 3:00 AM Minute Order Minute Order:

BlueJeans Appearance

HEARD BY: Allf, Nancy COURTROOM: No Location

COURT CLERK: Nicole McDevitt

RECORDER:

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Department 27 Formal Request to Appear Telephonically

Re: Matter set on September 9, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.

Please be advised that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Department 27 will continue to conduct Court hearings REMOTELY using the Blue Jeans Video Conferencing system. You have the choice to appear either by phone or computer/video.

Dial the following number: 1-408-419-1715

Meeting ID: 897 138 369

Meeting URL: https://bluejeans.com/897138369

To connect by phone dial the number provided and enter the meeting ID followed by #

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 7 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

A-19-805334-C

To connect by computer if you do NOT have the app, copy the URL link into a web browser. Google Chrome is preferred but not required. Once you are on the BlueJeans website click on Join with Browser which is located on the bottom of the page. Follow the instructions and prompts given by BlueJeans.

You may also download the Blue Jeans app and join the meeting by entering the meeting ID

PLEASE NOTE the following protocol each participant will be required to follow:

Place your phone on MUTE while waiting for your matter to be called.

Do NOT place the call on hold since some phones may play wait/hold music.

Please do NOT use speaker phone as it causes a loud echo/ringing noise.

Please state your name each time you speak so that the court recorder can capture a clear record.

Please be mindful of rustling papers, background noise, and coughing or loud breathing.

Please be mindful of where your camera is pointing.

We encourage you to visit the Bluejeans.com website to get familiar with the Blue Jeans phone/videoconferencing system before your hearing.

If your hearing gets continued to a different date after you have already received this minute order please note a new minute order will issue with a different meeting ID since the ID number changes with each meeting/hearing.

Please be patient if you call in and we are in the middle of oral argument from a previous case. Your case should be called shortly. Again, please keep your phone or computer mic on MUTE until your case is called.

CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was electronically served by Courtroom Clerk, Nicole McDevitt, to all registered parties for Odyssey File & Serve. /nm 9/4/2020.

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 8 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

A-19-805334-C

Nevada Collectors Association, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions
Div., Defendant(s)

September 09, 2020 9:00 AM Motion to Amend Judgment

HEARD BY: Allf, Nancy COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 03A

COURT CLERK: Nicole McDevitt

RECORDER: Brynn White

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT: Dillard Jr, Thomas D. Attorney

RAKOWSKY, VIVIENNE, ESQ Attorney Reilly, Patrick J. Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- All appearances made via the BlueJeans Videoconferencing Application

Arguments by counsel regarding the merits of and opposition to the motion. COURT ORDERED, Motion to Amend Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Alter or Amend Judgment GRANTED IN PART as to last sentence in the fifth paragraph, DENIED IN PART as to the balance of the motion. Mr. Dillard to prepare the revised judgment and submit it to opposing counsel for approval as to form. Mr. Reilly stated there is no motion before the Court to alter or amend the order in that regard. Court stated that because the motion was to alter or amend, Court is granting it in regard to that concession made by Justice Court

PRINT DATE: 10/12/2020 Page 9 of 9 Minutes Date: June 16, 2020



EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ON APPEAL TO NEVADA SUPREME COURT

PATRICK J. REILLY 100 N. CITY PKWY., SUITE 1600 LAS VEGAS, NV 89106-4614

DATE: October 12, 2020 CASE: A-19-805334-C

RE CASE: NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION vs. STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP

NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED: October 8, 2020

YOUR APPEAL HAS BEEN SENT TO THE SUPREME COURT.

PLEASE NOTE: DOCUMENTS **NOT** TRANSMITTED HAVE BEEN MARKED:

- \$250 Supreme Court Filing Fee (Make Check Payable to the Supreme Court)**

 If the \$250 Supreme Court Filing Fee was not submitted along with the original Notice of Appeal, it must be mailed directly to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Filing Fee will not be forwarded by this office if submitted after the Notice of Appeal has been filed.

 \$24 District Court Filing Fee (Make Check Payable to the District Court)**
 - \$500 Cost Bond on Appeal (Make Check Payable to the District Court)**
 NRAP 7: Bond For Costs On Appeal in Civil Cases
 - Previously paid Bonds are not transferable between appeals without an order of the court.
- Case Appeal Statement
 NRAP 3 (a)(1), Form 2
- 1.11.11 5 (4)(1), 1 6
- ☐ Order

 \boxtimes

☐ Notice of Entry of Order

NEVADA RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 3 (a) (3) states:

"The district court clerk must file appellant's notice of appeal despite perceived deficiencies in the notice, including the failure to pay the district court or Supreme Court filing fee. The district court clerk shall apprise appellant of the deficiencies in writing, and shall transmit the notice of appeal to the Supreme Court in accordance with subdivision (g) of this Rule with a notation to the clerk of the Supreme Court setting forth the deficiencies. Despite any deficiencies in the notice of appeal, the clerk of the Supreme Court shall docket the appeal in accordance with Rule 12."

Please refer to Rule 3 for an explanation of any possible deficiencies.

**Per District Court Administrative Order 2012-01, in regards to civil litigants, "...all Orders to Appear in Forma Pauperis expire one year from the date of issuance." You must reapply for in Forma Pauperis status.

Certification of Copy

State of Nevada
County of Clark
SS

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

NOTICE OF APPEAL; CASE APPEAL STATEMENT; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; CIVIL COVER SHEET; FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER; ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER; AMENDED FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES; NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY

NEVADA COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP,

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: A-19-805334-C

Dept No: XXVII

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 12 day of October 2020.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk