THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

NONA TOBIN,

Appellant,

v.

BRIAN CHIESI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS, INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOCKS and SANDRA F. STOKES as Trustees of the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; REDROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; and NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC,

Respondents.

Electronically Filed Oct 01 2021 10:24 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Case No.: 82294

Dist. Court No.: A-19-799890-C

APPENDIX VOLUME 21 of 22

Prepared and Submitted by:

/s/ John W. Thomson

JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802

THOMSON LAW PC

2450 St. Rose Pkwy, Ste 120

Henderson, NV 89074

Tel: 702-478-8282

Fax: 702-541-9500

Attorney for Appellant Nona Tobin

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3.	Volume 21	Brian and Debora Chiesi and Quicken Loans, LLC's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss and Joinders thereto	AA4344-AA4351
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		Fees and Costs	

Electronically Filed 7/14/2020 8:21 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802 2 THOMSON LAW PC 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120 3 Henderson, NV 89074 (702) 478-8282 Telephone (702) 4 541-9500 Facsimile 5 johnwthomson@ymail.com 6

Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an Individual

Plaintiff,

VS.

BRIAN CHIESI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST: JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive

Case No.: A-19-799890-C

Dept No.: 22

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF STIPULATION AND ORDER TO RESCHEDULE HEARING FOR **DEFENDANT RED ROCK** FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC'S MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT **PURSUANT TO NRCP 12(B)(5) AND** (6), JOINDERS THERETO, AND REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE

Defendants.

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a STIPULATION AND ORDER TO RESCHEDULE HEARING FOR DEFENDANT RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC'S MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO NRCP 12(B)(5) AND (6), JOINDERS

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1	THERETO, AND REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE was entered by the Court on the
2	13 th day of July, 2020. A copy of the Order is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
3	DATED this 14 th day of July, 2020.
4	DATED this 14 day of July, 2020.
5	By: <u>John W. Thomson</u> JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.
6	Nevada Bar No. 5802
7	THOMSON LAW PC 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120
8	Henderson, NV 89074 (702) 478-8282 Telephone
9	(702) 541-9500 Facsimile Attorney for Plaintiff
10	7 Ktorney for Flamini
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this foregoing document was electronically filed on this 14th day of July, 2020, and served via the Eighth Judicial District Court's Odyssey electronic filing system to:

All parties listed to receive notice on above mentioned case.

/s/Annette Cooper
An Employee of Thomson Law PC

Exhibit 1

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 7/13/2020 12:55 PM

Electronically Filed 07/13/2020 12:55 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

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 $1 \parallel$ JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 5802

THOMSON LAW PC

3 | 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120

HEARING REQUIRED

Henderson, NV 89074

(702) 478-8282 Telephone

(702) 541-9500 Facsimile

Email: johnwthomson@ymail.com

Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

DATE: August 11, 2020

TIME: 8:30 AM

DISTRICT COURT

_ __ __ __ __

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA File with Master Calendar

NONA TOBIN, an Individual

Plaintiff,

1 141111111,

Case No.: A-19-799890-C

Dept No.: 22

VS.

BRIAN CHIESI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive

STIPULATION AND ORDER TO RESCHEDULE HEARING FOR DEFENDANT RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC'S MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO NRCP 12(B)(5) AND (6), JOINDERS THERETO, AND REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE

Original Hearing Date: July 28, 2020

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Defendants.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED by and between NONA TOBIN, by and through her attorney, JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ., of THOMSON LAW PC and, BRIAN CHIESI and DEBORA CHIESI by and through their attorneys AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ., of MAURICE WOOD, and JOEL A. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES, as TRUSTEES OF JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST by and through their attorney JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ. of HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE, and NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC, by and through its

Δ Δ 4 2 4 6

1	attorneys MELANIE D. MORGAN, ESQ., and DO	NNA M. WITTIG, ESQ. of AKERMAN
2	LLP, and DAVID R. KOCH, ESQ., STEVEN B.	SCOW, ESQ., and BRODY B. WIGHT,
3	ESQ., of KOCH AND SCOW, LLC, that the hea	aring for Defendant Red Rock Financial
4	Services, LLC's Motion to Dismiss Complaint Purs	suant to NRCP 12(b)(5) and (6), Joinders
5	thereto, and the Request for Judicial Notice originally	y scheduled to occur in Department 22, on
6 7	July 28, 2020 at 8:30a.m., be rescheduled to occur at	t the same location on Tuesday August 11,
8	2020 at 8:30 a.m.	
9	The plaintiff's opposition brief to the Motion	n to dismiss is due on July 20, 2020 and
10	the Defendants shall have until August 3, 2020 to file	e a Reply Brief.
11	IT IS HERBY STIPULATED THIS 13 th DAY OF JU	JLY, 2020:
12	THOMSON LAW PC	
14	/s/ John W. Thomson	
15	JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802	
16	2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120 Henderson, Nevada 89074	
17	johnwthomson@ymail.com	
18	Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin	
19	MAURICE WOOD	HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE
20		/s/ Joseph Y. Hong
21	11	Joseph Y. Hong, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 5995
22		1980 Festival Plaza Dr., Suite 650
2.2		Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
23		Attorney for Defendants Joel A. Stokes, Joel A. Stokes and Sandra Stokes.
24		as trustees of the Jimijack Irrevocable
25		Trust, and Jimijack Irrevocable Trust
		yosuphonglaw@gmail.com
26	<u>bwood@mauricewood.com</u>	
27	earonson@mauricewood.com Attorney for Defendants	
28	Attorney for Defendants, Brian Chiesi and Debora Chiesi, and Quicken Loans,	Inc
20	Brian Smest and Debota Chiest, and Quicken Louns,	1110.

1		
2	AKERMAN LLP	KOCH & SCOW, LLC
3	/s/ Melanie D. Morgan	/s/ Brody B. Wight
4	Melanie D. Morgan, Esq.	David R. Koch, Esq.
4	Nevada Bar No. 8215	Nevada Bar No. 8830
5	Donna M. Wittig, Esq.	Steven B. Scow, Esq.
_	Nevada Bar No. 11015	Nevada Bar No. 9906
6	1635 Village Center Circle, 200	Brody B. Wight, Esq.
7	Las Vegas, Nevada 89134	Nevada Bar No. 13615
	melanie.morgan@akerman.com	11500 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 210
8	donna.wittig@akerman.com	Henderson, Nevada 89052
9	Attorney for Defendant,	dkoch@kochscow.com
	Nationstar Mortgage LLC	sscow@kochscow.com
10		bwight@kochscow.com
		Attorneys for Defendant,
11		Red Rock Financial Services
12	ORD	<u>ER</u>
13	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED	THAT the hearing for Defendant Red Rock
14		
15	Financial Services, LLC's Motion to Dismiss	Complaint Pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5) and (6),
16	Joinders thereto, and the Request for Judicial	Notice will be rescheduled to occur at the same
17	location on Tuesday August 11, 2020 at 8:30 a.	
18	DATED this the day of	Dated this 13th day of July, 2020
19		Jusan Johnson
20		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
21	Respectfully submitted by:	E08 4DA E8F9 79B8 Susan Johnson District Court Judge
22	TYON 15 ONLY AND DO	
23	THOMSON LAW PC	
24		
2.5	BY: /s/ John W. Thomson John W. Thomson, Esq.	
25	Nevada Bar No. 5802	
26	2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120	
27	Henderson, NV 89074	
21	Attorney for Plaintiff	
28		

RE: Tobin v. Chiesti et al. Case No. A-19-799890-C

From: Brittany Wood (bwood@mauricewood.com)

To: jwtlaw@ymail.com; yosuphonglaw@gmail.com; melanie.morgan@akerman.com;

donna.wittig@akerman.com; dkoch@kochscow.com; bwight@kochscow.com;

sscow@kochscow.com

Cc: johnwthomson@ymail.com

Date: Friday, July 10, 2020, 4:39 PM PDT

You have my consent.

Brittany Wood, Esq.

Partner



9525 Hillwood Drive | Suite 140

Las Vegas, Nevada | 89134

Office: (702) 463-7616 | Fax: (702) 463-6224

bwood@mauricewood.com

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Re: Tobin v. Chiesti et al. Case No. A-19-799890-C

From: Brody Wight (bwight@kochscow.com)

To: jwtlaw@ymail.com

Cc: dkoch@kochscow.com; sscow@kochscow.com; johnwthomson@ymail.com

Date: Friday, July 10, 2020, 8:50 AM PDT

You may attach my electronic signature.

Brody R. Wight Koch & Scow LLC 11500 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 210 Henderson, NV 89052

Tel: (702) 318-5040 Fax: (702) 318-5039

e-mail: bwight@kochscow.com

On Jul 9, 2020, at 6:17 PM, J Thomson < jwtlaw@ymail.com > wrote:

Dear Counsel,

Good afternoon. Attached for your review is the Stip & Order to Reschedule the Hearing for Defendant Red Rock Financial Services, LLC's Motion to Dismiss Complaint Pursuant to NRCP 12(B)(5) and (6), Joinders thereto, and Request for Judicial Notice on 7/28. If everything looks ok, please respond in an email authorizing your electronic signature. If you have any questions or changes, please let me know.

Thank you,

Annette Cooper Legal Assistant to John W. Thomson, Esq.

RE: Tobin v. Chiesti et al. Case No. A-19-799890-C

From: melanie.morgan@akerman.com (melanie.morgan@akerman.com)

To: jwtlaw@ymail.com; bwood@mauricewood.com; earonson@mauricewood.com;

yosuphonglaw@gmail.com; donna.wittig@akerman.com;

amaurice@mauricewood.com; dkoch@kochscow.com; bwight@kochscow.com;

sscow@kochscow.com

Cc: johnwthomson@ymail.com

Date: Friday, July 10, 2020, 7:22 PM PDT

You have my consent as well.

vCard | Profile

akerman

700+ Lawyers 25 Offices akerman.com

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: The information contained in this transmission may be privileged and confidential, and is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please immediately reply to the sender that you have received this communication in error and then delete it. Thank you.

From: J Thomson <jwtlaw@ymail.com> Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 4:29 PM

To: bwood@mauricewood.com; earonson@mauricewood.com;

yosuphonglaw@gmail.com; Morgan, Melanie (Ptnr-Las)

<melanie.morgan@akerman.com>; Wittig, Donna (Assoc-Las)
<donna.wittig@akerman.com>; amaurice@mauricewood.com;

dkoch@kochscow.com; bwight@kochscow.com; sscow@kochscow.com

Cc: J. W. Thomson < johnwthomson@ymail.com>

Re: Fw: Tobin v. Chiesti et al. Case No. A-19-799890-C

From: joseph hong (yosuphonglaw@gmail.com)

To:

jwtlaw@ymail.com

Cc:

bwood@mauricewood.com; bwight@kochscow.com; johnwthomson@ymail.com; sscow@kochscow.com; amaurice@mauricewood.com; dkoch@kochscow.com; donna.wittig@akerman.com; earonson@mauricewood.com;

melanie.morgan@akerman.com

Date: Monday, July 13, 2020, 9:49 AM PDT

Please confirm that the new date of August 11 at 8:30am has been authorized by Dept. 22. If Dept. 22 has authorized this new date, you may affix my e-sign on the SAO. Also, please be advised that I will not be authorized to enter into any further SAOs for any further continuances UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES wherein if Mr. Thomson is not available on August 11, he must have an associate and/or colleague appear on his behalf.

Joseph Y. Hong, Esq.

On Mon, Jul 13, 2020 at 5:16 AM J Thomson <jwtlaw@ymail.com> wrote:

Dear Counsel.

Just a reminder regarding the SAO for your review and signature. If you can please let me know today if I have your authorization for the electronic signature. I did receive Melanie Morgan, Brittany Wood and Brody Wight's approval and now am waiting to hear from Mr. Hong. I would appreciate your response as soon as possible. If you do not agree, please advise and I will set up a time for you to speak to Mr. Thomson. Thank you to all who have responded. It is much appreciated.

Thank you,

Annette Cooper Legal Assistant to John W. Thomson, Esq.

LAW OFFICE OF JOHN W. THOMSON 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120

1	CSERV	
2	DI	STRICT COURT
3		COUNTY, NEVADA
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5		
6	Nona Tobin, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-19-799890-C
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 22
8	Joel Stokes, Defendant(s)	
9		
10	<u>AUTOMATED (</u>	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
11		rvice was generated by the Eighth Judicial District
12	1	rder was served via the court's electronic eFile system on the above entitled case as listed below:
13	Service Date: 7/13/2020	
14		
15	David Koch	dkoch@kochscow.com
16	Brody Wight	bwight@kochscow.com
17	Akerman LLP	AkermanLAS@akerman.com
18	Andrea Eshenbaugh - Legal Assistant	aeshenbaugh@kochscow.com
19	Donna Wittig	donna.wittig@akerman.com
20	Daniel Scow	dscow@kochscow.com
21	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM
22 23	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM
24	MELANIE MORGAN	melanie.morgan@akerman.com
25	JOSEPH HONG	yosuphonglaw@gmail.com
26	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM
27		1 OSOI HONOLAW WOMAND.COM

1	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM
2 3	MELANIE MORGAN	MELANIE.MORGAN@AKERMAN.COM
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Electronically Filed 7/20/2020 6:19 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802 2 THOMSON LAW PC 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120 3 Henderson, NV 89074 (702) 478-8282 Telephone 4 (702) 541-9500 Facsimile 5 Email: johnwthomson@ymail.com Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin 6

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an Individual Case No.: A-19-799890-C Dept No.: 22 Plaintiff, VS. BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESTI, an individual; OUICKEN LOANS

INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive

OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO **DISMISS AND TO JOINDERS THERETO**

Hearing Date: August 11, 2020 **Hearing Time: 8:30 AM**

Defendants.

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"Tobin"), by and through her attorney of record, Thomson Law PC, through attorney John W. Thomson, Esq., and hereby submits her Opposition to defendant Red Rock Financial

Comes now, Plaintiff NONA TOBIN, AN INDIVIDUAL, (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or

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Services' (hereinafter "Red Rock") Motion to Dismiss and Opposition to the Joinders to the

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Motion to Dismiss filed by all other defendants.

This motion is based on the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the pleadings and papers on file in this case, and any oral arguments made at the time of hearing on this matter.

Dated this 20th day of July, 2020.

THOMSON LAW PC

/s/ John W. Thomson
JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5802
2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120
Henderson, Nevada 89074
Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

INTRODUCTION

Tobin, as an individual, asserts that the real property commonly known as the 2763 White Sage Drive, Henderson, NV (herein "subject property") belongs to her and seeks a declaration from the Court that the actions, and inactions, leading to the foreclosure of the real property, were wrongful and that Tobin is the sole owner of the real property. Specifically, the HOA, Sun City Anthem Community Association, Inc. (hereinafter "SCA"), with the aid of Red Rock Financial Services (herein "Red Rock"), sold the subject property for almost \$300,000 less than a contemporary offer, when only \$2000 in delinquent assessments and about \$3,000 in questionable fees were demanded by Red Rock that had not been paid out of the escrow for a 5/8/14 auction.com sale.. Red Rock has kept, for over 5 years, the excess proceeds that belong to Tobin, despite representing that it had deposited the funds with the court. In fact, a check was made to the district court by Red Rock in 2014 for the excess proceeds, but evidentially and inexplicitly never tendered. Tobin was precluded by the district court, and subsequently the

Nevada Supreme Court, from asserting her claims as an individual in the prior litigation. The court's refusal to allow her to appear as an individual and to assert claims in that actions necessitate the instant action.

Because Nona was not a plaintiff in the prior action, and the other parties and defendants here opposed her inclusion as a party, they cannot now assert that Nona had a full and fair opportunity to litigate her claims. Nona is not precluded from bringing her claims and the Motion to Dismiss and Joinders must be denied.

FACTS

Nona vigorously attempted to have her individual claims and arguments heard in District Court Case No. A-15720032-C (hereinafter "prior litigation"), but the defendants opposed her inclusion (a true and correct copy of the Order Granting Nona Tobin's Motion to Intervene on Jan. 11, 2017, is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**). Although the Motion to Intervene was granted, the District Court, after three and half years, did not recognize Nona Tobin an individual as a party to the litigation but only in her capacity as trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust (a true and correct copy of the June 3, 2019 minutes in the prior litigation are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit 2**).

Specifically, this hearing was the calendar call for the upcoming bench trial and the notes state: "Court clarified there is nothing in the record that shows Ms. Tobin as an individual, the Court had asked Mr. Mushkin about this at the last hearing, the intervention motion was granted back in 2016 as Tobin trustee on behalf of the trust, there is nothing in the record that allowed Ms. Tobin to come in as an individual..." *Id.* On 4/7/17 the court denied the HOA's motion to dismiss Nona Tobin as an individual for not having an attorneyThe HOA did not include this in the order until 9/20/19.

Nona tried to assert her claims at the bench trial and was not allowed (see the 11/22/19 Notice of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order entered by the District Court in the prior litigation, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit 3**). Under the Findings of Fact section, the Court ruled: "1. Nona Tobin, an individual, is not, and has never been, a party to this case." *Id*, page 3, line 2. Further, the Court found in paragraph 4: "Despite pronouncements from the Court regarding Nona Tobin's status as a non-party in this matter, all parties to the case have perpetuated confusion as to Nona Tobin's status as a party by continuing to make reference to Nona Tobin, as an individual, as a party to the case." *Id.*, at lines 7-10.

In the Conclusions of Law section, the District Court ordered: "Because she is not now, nor has she ever been, as a party to the case, Nona Tobin is not authorized to file anything with this court in her individual capacity." *Id.*, page 4, lines 3-4. All of her documents, evidence and Motions filed by Nona in her individual capacity were stricken from the record as rogue documents. *Id.*, lines 8-28, and page 5, lines 2-8. These stricken documents included several motions for summary judgment, a motion to vacate the HOA MSJ and NSM joinder, a motion for a new trial, and a motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction for the prevailing parties lack of compliance with NRD 38.310(2) and hundreds of pages of evidence supported by sworn affidavits.

Nona appealed, as an individual, the 11/22/19 (Exhibit 3) Order to the Nevada Supreme Court but her appeal was dismissed because she was "not a party to this appeal and this court lacks jurisdiction to address her claims as an individual." (a true and correct copy of the Order entered on April 30, 2020 by the Nevada Supreme Court is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 4). Nona argued in the appeal that she did have standing to appeal because she was, or should have been, included as an individual in the prior litigation, but the

Court disagreed (a true and correct copy of Nona's Response to Order to Show Cause filed March 3, 2020, is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit 5**). See also **Exhibit 4**.

Nationstar Mortgage and Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, defendants herein filing a Joinder to the present Motion to Dismiss, and SCA filed a joint reply to the Order to Show Cause, arguing that Nona was never a party to the underlying litigation (a true and correct copy of the Respondents' Joint Reply to the Order to Show Cause filed on March 30, 2020, with their exhibits, are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit 6**). The same defendants now want to preclude Nona from litigating her claims, saying that the issues have already been decided, despite the fact that they prevented and acknowledged the fact that Nona never was a party to the underlying case, and never had the opportunity to litigate.

It is undisputed that Nona, as an individual, was not a party plaintiff to the underlying litigation, and that Red Rock, Joel Stokes as an individual, the Chiesi's and Quicken Loans were not defendant parties to the underlying litigation. Fairness requires Nona have her day in court.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

A motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim should not be granted unless it appears beyond a doubt that plaintiff is entitled to no relief under any set of facts that could be proved in support of the claim. See, *Buzz Stew, LLC*, 124 Nev. at 228, 181. P.3d at 672 (emphasis added); *Stockmeier v Nevada Dep't of Corr.*, 124 Nev. 313, 316, 183 P.3d 133, 135 (2008); *Pankopf v. Peterson*, 124 Nev. 43, 175 P.3d 910, 912 (2008).

When ruling on a NRCP 12(b)(5) motion, a court must accept the allegations of the complaint as true, and draw all inferences in favor of the non-moving party. *Buzz Stew*, at 228, 181 P.3d at 672; *Seput v. Lacayo*, 122 Nev. 499, 501, 134 P.3d 733, 734 (2006).

In the event that an amendment to the complaint will cure any defect thereto, including joining SCA as a party, and including facts stated herein that could be included in the amendment, Nona requests leave of court to amend her First Amended Complaint. This is based on Nevada's strong policy to have cases heard on their merits.

Claim Preclusion Does Not Apply.

Defendants argue that Nona's claims are barred because the initial suit was based on the same set of facts. Despite many different facts, including allegations occurring after the end of the prior lawsuit, the parties are not the same. Nona Tobin, an individual, was not a party to the first suit (see **Exhibits 2-6**). The doctrine of claim preclusion is meant "to obtain finality by preventing a party from filing another suit that is based on the same set of facts that were present in the initial suit." *Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby*, 124 Nev. 1048, 1054, 194 P.3d 709, 712 (2008). Nona is not filing "another suit" because she was not allowed to make any claims individually in the initial suit (see **Exhibits 1-6**). The *Weddell* case cited by the defendants only applies to new defendants that should have been included as defendants in the prior suit. *Weddell v. Sharp*, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 28, 350 P.3d 80, 86 (2015). Nona is a plaintiff who tried to bring her claims but the defendants resisted here efforts. It is disingenuous to actively oppose Nona an individual from pursuing her claims, and then when she asserts them, argue that she had the chance to litigate and is now precluded.

Because Nona is a plaintiff and new party with new claims and different facts from the prior litigation, the doctrine of claim preclusion does not apply. Alternatively, the factors for nonmutual claim preclusion, with the burden of proof on the defendants, has not been met. Issue and claim preclusion do not apply when a party does not have a full and fair opportunity to

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litigate. *Thompson v. City of North Las Vegas*, 833 P.2d 1132, 1134-35, 108 Nev. 435, 439-40 (1992).

First, there must be a valid final judgment. The district court in the 2015 case and the Supreme Court of Nevada affirmed that Nona, an individual, was not a party to the underlying case, so the judgment does not apply to her or her claims. In addition, there are different parties and claims based on facts that arose after the judgment in the underlying case. Nona did not have a full and fair opportunity to litigate her individual claims to the subject property and excess proceeds. "The doctrine of collateral estoppel is based upon the sound public policy of limiting litigation by preventing a party who had one full and fair opportunity to litigate an issue from again drawing it into controversy." Thompson v. City of North Las Vegas, 833 P.2d 1132, 1134-35, 108 Nev. 435, 439-40 (1992), citing Bernhard v. Bank of America Nat. Trust & Sav. Ass'n, 19 Cal.2d 807, 122 P.2d 892, 894 (1942). "Again, accepting as true the allegations contained in appellants' affidavits, appellants, as a matter of law, simply did not have a full and fair opportunity to litigate the ownership of the parcel...". Thompson v. City of North Las Vegas, 833 P.2d 1132, 108 Nev. 435 (Nev. 1992). In this case, the plaintiff lost title to property by not participating as a litigant. After filing a lawsuit to quiet title, the defendant argued estoppel and waiver. The Nevada Supreme Court reversed the district court's ruling granting the defendant's NRCP 12(b)(5) motion to dismiss. The case was remanded for trial on the merits. *Id.*

Likewise, Nona tried to intervene as an individual. The parties and the lawyers thought Nona was in the underlying case as an individual. Only on the eve of trial at the calendar call did Nona discover that she was not involved in the case as an individual (see **Exhibit 2**). Nona tried to present evidence at the trial and filed motions to assert her claims but the defendants and the court would not allow it. Nona appealed the decisions made in the prior case but the Nevada

Supreme Court ruled she did not have standing to appeal because she was not a party to the litigation. The defendants cannot now argue that Nona is bringing claims that she could have brought in the underlying action.

Second, the defendants must prove that this action is based on the same claims or that they could have been brought in the first action. Nona could not have brought the claims because many are based on new facts, and also because the court and the defendants, some of which are the same, denied her that right.

Third, the defendants have not shown conclusively that the parties are the same in the instant lawsuit. Therefore, the three factors outlined in the *Weddell* case have not been met.

Judicial Estoppel Does Not Preclude Nona From Bringing the Present Claims

Nona Tobin was not a party-plaintiff in the underlying case so she cannot be precluded from asserting her claims here. In addition, alternative pleading is always allowed by the Nevada Courts, see NRCP 8(d)(3): "Inconsistent Claims or Defenses. A party may state as many separate claims or defenses as it has, regardless of consistency." Further, "inconsistent allegations in alternative claims cannot be used as admissions." *Mallin v. Farmers Ins. Exchange*, 839 P.2d 105, 108 Nev. 788 (Nev. 1992), *Trans W. Leasing Corp. v. Corrao Constr. Co.*, 98 Nev. 445, 448, 652 P.2d 1181, 1183 (1982); *Auto Fair, Inc. v. Spiegelman*, 92 Nev. 656, 658, 557 P.2d 273, 275 (1976). *Mallin v. Farmers Ins. Exchange*, 839 P.2d 105, 108 Nev. 788 (Nev. 1992).

Nona Has Standing.

To maintain a suit in Nevada, Nona must be the real party in interest. NRCP 17(a). A real party in interest is a party who possesses the right to enforce the claim and has a significant interest in the litigation. *Arguello v. Sunset Station, Inc.*, 127 Nev. 365, 252 P.3d 206, 208

(2011). Nona, as trustee, on March 28, 2017, closed the insolvent trust and transferred title to herself individually, after she had become the sole beneficiary of the trust when the other beneficiary relinquished all rights (see First Amended Complaint). Despite this fact, the court and the defendants did not allow Nona to enter the case as an individual. If they had, all of the claims might have been resolved at trial. Instead, her claims survived and she has a right to bring them here.

As an individual, Nona is also the sole claim holder the excess proceeds funds held by Red Rock for over five years. Through no fault of her own, Nona was excluded from bringing her individual claims in the prior suit. If the defendants did not want a second lawsuit, they should have insured, instead of prohibited, that Nona was allowed to litigate her claims.

The Unjust Enrichment Claim Is Not Time Barred and Has Been Properly Pled.

The same arguments about Nona not being a plaintiff in the earlier case apply here. In addition, Red Rock promised, and had a duty, to interplead the funds from the excess proceeds of sale immediately, and not wait over five years. For some undisclosed reason, Red Rock waited to deposit the funds with the court, and still hasn't done so. Red Rock's actions are ongoing as they promised to interplead but have not. Because Red Rock decided to retain the excess funds unjustly, their harm is ongoing and the statute of limitations has not run. The statute of limitation for unjust enrichment does not begin to run until Nona discovers that Red Rock has no intention of paying her the excess proceed, or to refuse to interplead the funds. *Nanyah Vegas, LLC v. Rogich* (Nev. 2016) Since Red Rock previously promised to interplead (in fact it affirmed that it already had), the statute of limitations has not run. When a fiduciary "fails to fulfill his obligations" and keeps that failure hidden, the statute of limitations will not begin to run until the failure of the fiduciary is "discovered, or should have been discovered, by the injured party."

Golden Nugget, Inc. v. Ham, 95 Nev. 45, 48–49, 589 P.2d 173, 175 (1979). "Mere disclosure of a transaction by a director, without disclosure of the circumstances surrounding the transaction, is not sufficient, as a matter of law, to commence the running of the statute." Id. at 48, 589 P.2d at 175. In re Amerco Derivative Litig.. Glenbrook Capital Ltd. P'ship, 252 P.3d 681, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 17 (Nev. 2011).

Quiet Title and Declaratory Relief Are Proper Claims.

Red Rock argues that it should have been included as a party-defendant in the prior litigation, but then later maintains that the Quiet Title and Declaratory Relief causes of action do not apply to it because it has no interest in the subject property. Red Rock cannot have it both way; either it was a necessary party then or it is now. In order to get full relief, all the parties named must be included in this lawsuit.

All of the parties are properly before this Court because Nona never had her day in court; she, as a plaintiff, was denied the opportunity to fully and fairly litigate her interest. Specifically, and additionally, Red Rock is also a proper party because it wrongfully retained the excess proceeds from the sale of the subject property for over five years, and facilitated the wrongful foreclosure sale. The Chiesi's, the Jimijack defendants, and Quicken Loans are proper parties because the actions complained of in the First Amended Complaint took place after the underlying litigation; specifically, they ignored the lis pendens filed against the property and Nona cannot recover without addressing their claims to title and secured interest in the subject property.

CONCLUSION

Nona Tobin never received her day in court. Her claims were not fully and fairly litigated. As such, the Motion to Dismiss and the Joinders thereto should be denied.

Dated this 20th day of July 2020,

THOMSON LAW PC

/s/John W. Thomson JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120 Henderson, Nevada 89074 Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 20th day of July, 2020, I mailed a copy of the foregoing *OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS AND TO JOINDERS* to be served electronically to all parties of interest through Wiznet, the Eighth Judicial Court's electronic filing system.

/s/ Annette Cooper

An Employee of John W. Thomson, Esq.

Exhibit 1

EXHIBIT 1

Order Granting Applicant Nona Tobin's Motion to Intervene (Filed January 11, 2017)

EXHIBIT 1

Electronically Filed 01/11/2017 04:50:43 PM

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1	ORDR NONA TOBIN, Trustee	Alm to Chum
2	Gordon B. Hansen Trust, Dated 8/22/08 2664 Olivia Heights Avenue	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Henderson NV 89052 Phone: (702) 465-2199	
4	nonatobin@gmail.com Defendant-in-Intervention, Cross-Claimant, Cour	nter-Claimant
5	In Proper Person	
6	DISTRICT	COURT
7	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA
8	JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA F. STOKES, as trustees of the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE	Case No.: A-15-720032-C
9	TRUST,	Dept. No.: XXXI
10	Plaintiffs,	
11	VS.	ORDER GRANTING APPLICANT NONA TOBIN'S MOTION TO
12	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION,	INTERVENE
13	INC.; DOES 1 through X and ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 10, inclusive,	Hearing date: December 20, 2016 Hearing time: 9:00 a.m.
14	Defendants.	
15		
16	NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC,	
17	Counter-Claimant,	
18	vs.	
19	JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; OPPORTUNITY HOMES, LLC, a Nevada	
20	limited liability company; F. BONDURANT, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company;	
21	DOES IX, ROE CORPORATIONS XIXX, inclusive,	
22	Counter-Defendants	
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This matter came for hearing before the Court on December 20, 2016, at 9:00 AM. 1 Applicant/Intervening Defendant/Counter-Claimant Nona Tobin, Trustee of the Gordon 2 B. Hansen Trust, appeared in Proper Person while Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants, Joel 3 A. Stokes and Sandra F, Stokes, as Trustees of the Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, were represented 4 by Joseph Y. Hong, Esq., of Hong & Hong, a Professional Law Corporation. 5 The motion to Intervene and Notice of Hearing was electronically served to all parties 6 included on the Wiz-net E-file Master Service list for the consolidated cases. Plaintiff/Counter-7 Defendant Nationstar Mortgage, LLC, received e-service through their Counsel, Wright, Finlay 8 & Zak, LLP, but no appearance at the hearing was made on behalf of Nationstar Mortgage, 9 LLC. 10 The Court, having considered the pleadings and papers on file and heard the arguments 11 of the parties present at the hearing, and for good cause appearing, hereby rules as follows: 12 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Applicant 13 Nona Tobin's Motion to Intervene into consolidated cases No. A-15-720032-C and 14 A-16-730078-C, of which Case No. A-15-720032-C serves as the main case is GRANTED. 15 16 111 17 111 18 /// 19 /// 20 22 23 111

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1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Applicant Nona	0	
2	Tobin shall file her Counter-Claim(s) and Cross-Claim(s) on or before January, 2017	hereof	
3	Any Cross-Claim Ms. Tobin may file against Nationstar Mortgage, LLC, may be filed no later	Je	
4	than twenty (20) days following a determination by this Court to void the disputed foreclosure	_	
5	sale for delinquent HOA assessments.		
6	IT IS SO ORDERED this / day of JA, 2017.		
7	3		2
8	JOANNA S. KISHNE	R	
9	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
10	Respectfully submitted,		
11	nona Foli		
12	NONA TOBIN, Trustee Gordon B. Hansen Trust, Dated 8/22/08		
13	2664 Olivia Heights Avenue Henderson NV 89052		
14	Phone: (702) 465-2199 Defendant-in-Intervention/Counter-Claimant		
15	In Proper Person		
16			
17	Approved as to form and content, Approved as to form and content,		
18	HONG & HONG, A PROFESSIONAL WRIGHT, FINLAY & ZAK, LLP LAW CORPORATION		·
19			
20	Joseph Y. Hong, Esq. Edgar C. Smith, Esq.		·
21	Nevada Bar No. 5995 10781 W. Twain Avenue Nevada Bar. No. 05506 7785 West Sahara Ave., Suite 200		
22	Las Vegas, NV 89135 Attorney for Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant, Las Vegas, NV 89135 Attorney for Counter-Defendant,		
23	Joel A. and Sandra F. Stokes, as trustees Nationstar Mortgage, LLC of Jimijack Irrevocable Trust		· ·
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Exhibit 2

EXHIBIT 2

Court Minutes (Calendar Call; June 3, 2019)

EXHIBIT 2

Skip to Main Content Logout My Account Search Menu New District Civil/Criminal Search Refine Search Close

Location : District Court Civil/Criminal Help

REGISTER OF ACTIONS CASE No. A-15-720032-C

Joel Stokes, Plaintiff(s) vs. Bank of America NA, Defendant(s)

Case Type: Other Title to Property
Date Filed: 06/16/2015
Location: Department 31
Cross-Reference Case Number: A720032
Supreme Court No.: 79295

RELATED	CASE	Information
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Related Cases

A-16-730078-C (Companion Case)

	Party Information	
Counter Claimant	Gordon B. Hansen Trust Dated 8/22/08	Lead Attorneys
Counter Claimant	Nationstar Mortgage, LLC	Melanie D. Morgai Retained 702-634-5000(W)
Counter Claimant	Tobin, Nona	Pro Se
ounter efendant	Stokes, Joel A	Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)
ounter Jefendant	Stokes, Sandra F	Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)
ross Iaimant	Gordon B. Hansen Trust Dated 8/22/08	
ross laimant	Tobin, Nona	Pro Se
cross Defendant	Lee, Yuen K.	
Cross Defendant	Sun City Anthem Community Association Inc	David A. Clark <i>Retained</i> 7023822200(W)
efendant	Bank of America NA	Dana J. Nitz <i>Retained</i> 702-475-7964(W)
)efendant	Sun City Anthem Community Association Inc	David A. Clark Retained 7023822200(W)

Plaintiff JimiJack Irrevocable Trust Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)

EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

06/03/2019 Calendar Call (8:45 AM) (Judicial Officer Kishner, Joanna S.)

Minutes

05/21/2019 9:00 AM

05/23/2019 3:30 PM

06/03/2019 8:45 AM

Parties made appearances; and Mr. Coppedge identified Ms. Tobin as an individual. Court clarified there is nothing in the record that shows Ms. Tobin as an individual, the Court had asked Mr. Mushkin about this at the last hearing, the intervention motion was granted back in 2016 as Tobin trustee on behalf of the trust, there is nothing in the record that allowed Ms. Tobin to come in as an individual, and a trustee has to be represented by counsel. Court addressed the caption issue and history of the case, including the ruling made at the prior hearing. Upon Court's inquiry about whether a Rule 2.67 conference was held, Mr. Coppedge stated this occurred two weeks ago, telephonically, and he does not have an exact date. Mr. Hong noted he spoke with opposing counsel telephonically, and will not be providing witnesses or documents. Court noted there was a Joint Case Conference Report filed and an Individual Case Conference Report filed. Statements by counsel. Court addressed the procedural aspects of the case; and determined non-compliance by the parties under EDCR 2.67, EDCR 2.68, and EDCR 2.69 or NRCP 16.1 (a) (3); and no pre-trial memorandums were filed, no joint pre-trial memorandums were filed, and there were no pre-trial disclosures. Parties did not provide trial exhibits. Court stated neither side can provide documents or witnesses at trial. Trial schedule was provided to the parties by Court, orally. COURT ORDERED, trial date SET. 6/05/19 8:30 A.M. BENCH TRIAL CLERK'S NOTE: Minutes updated to only include the trial start time for June 5, 2019. (6/04/19 sb)

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions

Exhibit 3

EXHIBIT 3

Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order (Filed November 22, 2019)

EXHIBIT 3

Lipson Neilson P.C.

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Electronically Filed 11/22/2019 3:46 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an individual, and Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST.

CASE NO.: A-15-720032-C

Dept. XXXI

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Page 1 of 4

Lipson Neilson P.C.

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Please take notice that the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was filed with this court on the 22nd day of November, 2019, a copy of which is hereto attached as Exhibit "A".

Dated this 22nd day of November, 2019.

LIPSON NEILSON P.C.

/S/ DAVID OCHOA

By:

KALEB ANDERSON, ESQ. (NV Bar No. 7582) DAVID T. OCHOA, ESQ. (NV Bar No. 10414) 9900 Covington Cross Drive, Suite 120

Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Attorneys for Defendant SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

9900 Covington Cross Drive, Suite 120 (702) 382-1500 FAX: (702) 382-1512 Lipson Neilson P.C. Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 22nd day of November, 2019, service of the foregoing **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER** to the Clerk's Office using the Odyssey E-File & Serve System for filing and transmittal to the following Odyssey E-File & Serve registrants:

Melanie D Morgan, Esq.	David R. Koch
Donna Wittig, Esq.	Steven B. Scow
AKERMAN LLP	KOCH & SCOW LLC
1635 Village Center Circle Ste. 200	11500 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 210
Las Vegas, NV 89134	Henderson, NV 89052

Attorneys for Defendants Attorneys for Cross-Defendant Red Rock Financial Services, LLC

Joseph Y. Hong, Esq.	Joe Coppedge, Esq.
HONG & HONG	Michael R. Mushkin & Associates, P.C.
1980 Festival Plaza Dr., Suite 650	4475 S. Pecos Road
Las Vegas, NV 89135	Las Vegas, NV 89121

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorney for Nona Tobin an individual and Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, dated 8/22/25

/s/ Juan Cerezo

An Employee of LIPSON NEILSON P.C.

EXHIBIT "A"

ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION,

Lipson, Neilson P.C.

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Electronically Filed 11/22/2019 3:17 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO.: A-15-720032-C Dept. XXXI

> FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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INC., YUEN K. LEE, an Individual, d/b/a/ Manager, F. BONDURANT, LLC, and DOES 1-10, and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10, inclusive,

Counter-Defendants,

On September 3, 2019, the Court heard and considered the following Motions:

- (1) Nona Tobin's Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and RULE 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F) ("Motion for New Trial");
- (2) Nona Tobin's Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2) ("Motion to Dismiss");
- (3)Counterdefendants' Response to Nona Tobin's Motion for New Trial and Motion to Dismiss and Countermotion to Strike from the Record the Rogue Motions and for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.6(b)(1) and/or (3);
- (4) Sun City Anthem Community Association's Joinder to Counterdefendants' Response and Sun City Anthem Community Association's Countermotion to Strike Notice of Lis Pendens, for a Vexatious Litigant Order, and for Attorney's Fees Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.6.

Non Party Nona Tobin appeared on her own behalf; Joseph Hong, Esg. appeared for Counterdefendants Joel A Stokes and Sandra F. Stokes, as Trustees of the Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, Yuen K Lee and F. Dondurant, LLC; Kaleb Anderson, Esq. appeared for Sun City Anthem Community Association; and Donna Wittig, Esq. appeared for Nationstar Mortgage, LLC.

Being fully briefed, and the Court having considered the Motions. Oppositions. and Replies, and being fully advised in the premises, finds as follows:

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 (702) 382-1500 FAX: (702) 382-1512

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FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Nona Tobin, an individual, is not, and has never been, a party to this case.
- 2. Nona Tobin's involvement in this case is limited to her role as trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08.
- Nona Tobin, as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08 is represented in this matter by Joe Coppedge Esq.
- 4. Despite pronouncements from this Court regarding Nona Tobin's status as a non-party in this matter, all parties to the case have perpetuated confusion as to Nona Tobin's status as a party by continuing to make reference to Nona Tobin, as an individual, as a party to the case.
- 5. Although this Court orally granted a Motion to Withdraw by Attorney Coppedge, no final Order was filed. Pursuant to Division of Child and Family Services, Dept. of Human Resources, State of Nevada v. Eighth Judicial District Court ex rel. County of Clark, 120 Nev. 445, 92 P.3d 1239 (2004), the oral pronouncement of the Court is ineffectual without a written, signed, and filed order.
- 6. On July 23, 2019, Nona Tobin, as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08 filed a Notice of Appeal.
- 7. On July 22, 2019, Nona Tobin, as an individual, filed a Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and RULE 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F).
- 8. On July 29, 2019, Nona Tobin, as an individual, filed a Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2).
- 9. On August 7, 2019, Nona Tobin, as an individual, filed a Notice of Lis Pendens.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Because she is not now, nor has she ever been, as party to this case, Nona Tobin is not authorized to file anything with this court in her individual capacity.
- 2. The only way Nona Tobin is involved in this matter is in her capacity as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08. In this capacity, she is represented by attorney Joe Coppedge, Esq..
- 3. Because she is not a party to the case, all documents filed with this Court by Nona Tobin as an individual, are roque documents and are stricken from the record. This includes both the Motion to Dismiss and Motion for New Trial (and all oppositions or replies) and the Notice of Lis Pendens.
- 4. In addition to being stricken as rogue documents, the Motion to Dismiss and Motion for a New Trial denied under NRCP 62.1, as there is no relief possible given the pending appeal and the lack of Autority provided.
- 5. Counterdefendants have requested attorney's fees from Nona Tobin as part of their response to the Motion to Dismiss and Motion for a New Trial. Because MARIA the Court has no jurisdiction over Nona Tobin as an individual, this Court has no jurisdiction over her. Assord Aut hen. Ich.
- 6. Further, all parties to the case have contributed to the confusion regarding Nona Tobin's (as an individual) status in the case, so this Court finds no basis for an award of attorney's fees.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that non-party Nona Tobin's Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and RULE 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F) is stricken from the Record as a rogue document.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that non-party Nona Tobin's Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2) is stricken from the Record as a rogue document.

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Lipson, Neilson P.C.

1 2 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion to 3 expunge the lis pendens is GRANTED. 4 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Counter 5 defendants' Requests for Attorney's fees are denied without prejudice. 6 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND 7 Counterdefendant Sun City Anthem Community Association's Counter Motion to have Nona Tobin deemed a vexation litigant is denied without pendice. 8 Dated this ²⁰day of October, 2019. 9 Nound 10 JOANNA S. KISHNER HÓNORABLE JOANNA KISHNER 12 13 14 Submitted by: 15 LIPSON NEILSON, P.C. 16 17 Kaleb D. Anderson, Esq. (Bar No. 7582) 18 David T. Ochoa, Esq. (Bar No. 10414) 9900 Covington Cross Drive, Suite 120 19 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 20 Attorneys for Cross-Defendant 21 Sun City Anthem Community Association 22

DECREED

that

Exhibit 4

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, AS TRUSTEE OF THE GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, DATED 8/22/08,

Appellants,

Respondents.

VS.

JOEL A. STOKES; SANDRA F.
STOKES, AS TRUSTEE OF THE
JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST;
YUEN K. LEE, AN INDIVIDUAL, D/B/A
MANAGER; F. BONDURANT, LLC;
SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY
ASSOCIATION, INC.; AND
NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC,

No. 79295



APR 3 0 2020

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

BY

DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER

On September 4, 2019, this court entered an order dismissing this appeal as to appellant Nona Tobin in her individual capacity. On October 11, 2019, attorney John W. Thomson made an appearance as counsel for Ms. Tobin, and subsequently filed an amended notice of appeal on Ms. Tobin's behalf. This court entered an order to show cause directing counsel to demonstrate Ms. Tobin's eligibility to proceed in her individual capacity. Counsel has responded, and respondents have filed a reply.

Having considered the arguments of the parties, this court confirms that Nona Tobin has not been granted leave to intervene as an individual and her filings in the district court were stricken as rogue documents. Nona Tobin is not a party to this appeal and this court lacks jurisdiction to address her claims as an individual. "[T]his court has jurisdiction to entertain an appeal only where the appeal is brought by an aggrieved party." Valley Bank of Nev. v. Ginsburg, 110 Nev. 440, 446, 874

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

20-1634b AA4290 P.2d 729, 734 (1994). Accordingly, this appeal remains dismissed as to Nona Tobin in her individual capacity.

The briefing schedule is reinstated as follows. Respondents shall have 30 days from the date of this order to file and serve the answering brief. Thereafter, briefing shall proceed in accordance with NRAP 31(a)(1).

It is so ORDERED.

Gibbons

Stiglich , J.

Silver

cc: Thomson Law PC
Mushkin & Coppedge
Akerman LLP/Las Vegas
Lipson Neilson P.C.
Hong & Hong

Exhibit 5

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, AS TRUSTEE OF THE GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, DATED 8/22/08; AND NONA TOBIN, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Appellants,

VS.

JOEL A. STOKES; SNADRA F. STOKES, AS TRUSTEE OF JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; YUEN K. LEE, AN INDIVIDUAL, D/B/A MANAGER; F. BOUDRANT, LLC; SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.; AND NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC

Respondents.

Supreme Court Electron Sally Filed Mar 03 2020 05:43 p.m. District Court Case Electron A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Comes now NONA TOBIN, AN INDIVIDUAL, by and through her counsel, the law firm Thomson Law PC, hereby responds to the Order to Show Cause.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

FACTS

1. On February 23, 2017, Sun City Anthem Community Association filed a Motion to Dismiss Nona Tobin, an individual and Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust's Cross Claim (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 02/23/2017).

- 2. On March 23, 2017, Sun City Anthem Community Association's Motion to Dismiss Nona Tobin, an individual and Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust's Cross Claim was heard before the Honorable Joanna Kishner, and was continued until April 27, 2017 (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 03/23/2017).
- 3. On April 27, 2017, Sun City Anthem Community Association's Motion to Dismiss Nona Tobin, and individual and Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust's Cross Claim was heard before the Honorable Joanna Kirshner, the Motion was Denied Without Prejudice (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 04/27/2017).
- 4. On April 20, 2018, Cross Defendant Sun City Anthem Community
 Association filed their Answer to Cross-Claims by Nona Tobin, an individual and
 Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No.
 A-15-720032; 04/20/2018
- 5. The Trial was held on June 5, 2019 and June 6, 2019 (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 06/05/2019).
- 6. The Judgment was filed on June 24, 2019 (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 06/24/2019).

- 7. On June 17, 2019, L. Joe Coppedge, Esq. filed a Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record for Nona Tobin, an Individual on Order Shortening Time (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 06/17/2019).
- 8. On June 17, 2019, Nona Tobin filed a Motion to Intervene as an Individual (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 06/17/2019).
- 9. On June 20, 2019, Proof of Service Re: Nona Tobin, an Individual was filed (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 06/20/2019).
- 10. On June 21, 2019, Nona Tobin filed Nona Tobin Declaration in Support of her Rule 24 Motion to Intervene into A-15-720032-C as an Individual (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 06/21/2019).
- 11. On July 9, 2019, Mr. Coppedge's Motion to Withdraw as Counsel was Granted (Exhibit 2, Minutes 07/09/2019), however it does not appear that Mr. Coppedge ever prepared or filed an order.
- 12. On July 23, 2019, Nona Tobin filed a Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and Rule 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F) and a Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2) (Exhibit 1, Register of Actions: Case No. A-15-720032; 07/23/2019).
- 13. On November 22, 2019 it was Ordered that Nona Tobin's Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and Rule 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F) and Nona Tobin's Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2) be stricken from the Record as a rogue documents.

14. On December 20, 2019 this Notice of Appeal was filed on behalf of Nona Tobin an individual.

The district court record is confusing on the issue of whether or not Nona Tobin was a party before the court as an individual, but it appears that she in fact was a party and was never dismissed until the Order from which Ms. Tobin now appeals. Ms. Tobin constantly and consistently asserted, through counsel and on her own, her individual rights in the case. Many captions and documents listed her as both as an individual and as trustee.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

This brief is a response to the Court's Order to Show Cause filed on January 7, 2020, *sua sponte*. The Court has questioned whether or not Nona Tobin, as an individual, is an aggrieved party within the meaning of NRAP 3A(a), and therefore has standing as a party to appeal. The second issue is whether or not the Court has jurisdiction over Ms. Tobin's individual claims under NRAP 3A(b). The Order appealed from was entered on September 3, 2019 ("Order").¹

Tobin, As An Individual, Was An Aggrieved Party In The District Court Case and This Court has Jurisdiction Over the Issues Decided by the Order.

NRAP 3A(a) states: "A party who is aggrieved by an appealable judgment or order may appeal from that judgment or order, with or without first moving for a

¹ Exhibit 2, Order filed September 3, 2019.

new trial." A party is 'aggrieved' under NRAP 3A(a) when a personal right or property right is "adversely and substantially affected" by an order or judgment of the district court.²

Ms. Tobin's individual claims in the district court arise from her standing as the sole beneficiary of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust ("Trust"). The beneficiary of a revocable trust, after the trustor has died, has standing as an individual to assert her rights in the assets of the trust.

The surviving asset of the trust is the real property, and any proceeds from the sale thereof, at issue in the district court case. Recently, this Court ruled that the beneficiary of record for the first deed of trust had standing to assert that the first deed of trust was not extinguished by the foreclosure sale.³ This ruling was based in

² Valley Bank of Nev. V. Ginsburg, 110 Nev. 440, 446, 874 P.2d 729, 734 (1994) (quoting Estate of Hughes v. First Nat'l Bank, 96 Nev. 178, 180, 605 P.2d 1149, 1150 (1980).

³ Christiana Tr. v. SFR Invs. Pool 1,2 LLC (Nev. 2019). "Cf. Nationstar Mortg., LLC v. SFR Invs. Pool 1, LLC, 133 Nev. 247, 250-51, 396 P.3d 754, 757-58 (2017) (recognizing, albeit in a different context, that a recorded deed of trust beneficiary has standing to defend the deed of trust in litigation even though the beneficiary of record is not also the note holder)."

part that the beneficiaries standing was important because it's claims "...could render the HOA's foreclosure sale void or voidable." 4

By analogy, Ms. Tobin has standing to assert her rights to the subject property and that the foreclosure sale was not proper. The rights of a beneficiary and trustee are different, and each has standing to assert their rights. "To have standing, the party seeking relief [must have] a sufficient interest in the litigation, so as to ensure the litigant will vigorously and effectively present his or her case against an adverse party." ⁵

This subject matter of her Motion for a New Trial, Motion to Dismiss, and Lis Pendens recorded as an individual, directly, adversely, and substantially affected her personal right to collect the excess proceeds from the sale, to sue for damages, and her real property interest in the subject property. Because of the Order appealed from, Ms. Tobin lost the right to contest the foreclosure sale and seek to introduce testimony and documents that were precluded improperly at trial. The evidence denied will show that the sale was improper, restoring Ms. Tobin's

⁴ Id., at 2-3, "See U.S. Bank, Nat'l Ass'n ND v. Resources Grp., LLC, 135 Nev., Adv. Op. 26, 444 P.3d 442, 447-49 (2019).

⁵ Nationstar Mortg., LLC v. SFR Invs. Pool 1, LLC, 133 Nev. ——, ——, 396 P.3d 754, 756 (2017) (internal quotation marks omitted). Saticoy Bay LLC v. Fed. Nat'l Mortg. Ass'n, 417 P.3d 363 (Nev. 2018).

interest in the subject property or awarding damages for the improper exclusions. Clearly, Ms. Tobin qualifies as an aggrieved party.

The Order appealed from finally disposed of all the remaining issues in the case; it was the district court's intention to do so. This Court should look at "what the order or judgment actually *does*, not what it is called." ⁶ The Order effectively and unfairly resolved, post-trial, all of Ms. Tobin's individual claims without an NRCP 56 motion, or the actual motions filed, being briefed, heard and decided.

Ms. Tobin was not allowed to participate as an individual at the trial, and therefore filed a Motion for New Trial, which was resolved by the Order without being heard. If it was clear from the record before trial that Ms. Tobin as an individual was not a party to the lawsuit, sufficient to preclude her in all ways from participating in the trial, then there should have been no need to issue the post-trial Order with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Ms. Tobin has a right to appeal the ruling that she has no right to participate in a new trial and to submit evidence by testimony and documents to show that the foreclosure was improper.

Looking further at what the Order actually does, Ms. Tobin, after the Order, lost her rights to contest the trial results based on NRS 38.310(2), which states that

⁶ Valley Bank of Nev. V. Ginsburg, 110 Nev. 440, 445, 874 P.2d 729, 733 (1994) (emphasis in original).

the civil action must be dismissed unless mediation and the administrative remedies have all been exhausted. Ms. Tobin's rights under that statute were adjudicated by the Order, without due process or briefing.

In addition, Ms. Tobin's right to put the world on notice of her individual rights in the subject property were adjudicated when the district court struck her Lis Pendens without due process as outlined in NRS 14.015.

The doctrine of lis pendens provides constructive notice to the world that a dispute involving real property is ongoing. NRS 14.010(3). The purpose of a lis pendens is to prevent the transfer or loss of real property which is the subject of dispute in the action that provides the basis for the lis pendens. Therefore, under Nevada law, the filing of a notice of pendency is limited to actions involving "the foreclosure of a mortgage upon real property, or affecting the title or possession of real property."

Because the Order was final and at last resolved the outstanding matters, Ms.

Tobin has standing and this Court has jurisdiction over the issues appealed. "To be

⁷Levinson v. District Court, 109 Nev. 747, 750, 857 P.2d 18, 20 (1993); see NRS 86.351(1) (providing that "[t]he interest of each member of a limited-liability company is personal property").

⁸ NRS 14.010(1); NRS 14.015(2)(a); see *Thomas v. Nevans*, 67 Nev. 122, 130, 215 P.2d 244, 247-48 (1950) (providing that "[t]he doctrine of constructive notice resulting from the filing with the county recorder of a notice of lis pendens applies ... only to actions affecting real property").

final, an order or judgment must 'dispose of all the issues presented in the case, and leave nothing for the future consideration of the court, except for post-judgment issues such as attorney's fees and costs." ⁹

When Ms. Tobin's Motion for a New Trial, her Motion to Dismiss, and her Lis Pendens was stricken by the district court, her rights as the sole beneficiary of the Trust were adversely and substantially affected. In fact, shortly after the November 22, 2019 Order was filed, the subject real property was sold to Ms. Tobin's detriment on December 27, 2019. In addition, the excess proceeds from the improper foreclosure sale belong to the Trust, and therefore to Ms. Tobin. Those funds have yet to be distributed to Ms. Tobin, despite demand and claims to them by Ms. Tobin in the district court case.

CONCLUSION

Ms. Tobin's personal and property rights have been adversely and substantially affected by the district court's Order. Looking at what the Order actually does, instead of what it is called, brings to light the substantive appealable

⁹ Brown v. MHC Stagecoach, 301 P.3d 850, 851 (Nev. 2013) (quoting Lee v. GNLV Corp., 116 Nev. 424, 426, 996 P.2d 416, 417 (2000)).

issues subject to this Court's jurisdiction.

THOMSON LAW PC

/s/ John W. Thomson

JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802 2450 St. Rose Pkwy, Ste 120 Henderson, NV 89074

Tel: 702-478-8282 Fax: 702-541-9500

Attorney for Appellant Nona Tobin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies on March 3, 2020, a true and correct copy of RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE was served via the Court's Eflex service system to the following:

Joseph Y. Hong, Esq.
Hong & Hong Law Office
1980 Festival Plaza Dr., Suite 650
Las Vegas, NV 89135
Yosuphonglaw@gmail.com
Attorney for Defendants

Melanie Morgan, Esq.
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1635 Village Center Circle, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89134
Melanie.morgan@akerman.com
Attorney for Defendants

/s/ Kim Vroman____

An employee of the Thomson Law PC

Exhibit 6

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, AS TRUSTEE OF THE GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, DATED 8/22/08,

Appellant,

VS.

JOEL A. STOKES; SANDRA F. STOKES, AS TRUSTEE OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; YUEN K. LEE, AN INDIVIDUAL, D/B/A MANAGER; F. BONDURANT, LLC; SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.; AND NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC,

Electronically Filed Mar 30 2020 11:59 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Case No. 79295

Respondents.

APPEAL

from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Department XXXI
The Honorable Joanna S.. Kishner, District Judge
District Court Case No. A-15-720032-C

RESPONDENTS' JOINT REPLY TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

MELANIE D. MORGAN, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 8215
DONNA M. WITTIG, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 11015
AKERMAN LLP
1635 Village Center Circle, Suite 200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
Telephone: (702) 634-5000

Attorneys for Respondent Nationstar Mortgage LLC

Respondents Nationstar Mortgage LLC, Sun City Anthem Community Association, Inc. (SCA), and Jimijack Irrevocable Trust (Jimijack, and with Nationstar and SCA, collectively, respondents), by and through their counsel of record, submit their joint reply to the Court's order to show cause filed January 7, 2010.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

In an order dated January 11, 2017, the court granted Nona Tobin, **as Trustee** of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, to intervene in the underlying lawsuit. (*See* Ex. 1, order.) The Order in multiple locations refers to Nona Tobin, **as Trustee** of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, and does not refer to Nona Tobin individually. Ms. Tobin, the individual, never obtained an order allowing her to intervene in the litigation. The district court confirmed this interpretation of the January 11, 2017 order in minutes of a June 3, 2019 hearing, stating: "the intervention motion was granted back in 2016 as Tobin trustee on behalf of the trust, there is nothing in the record that allowed Ms. Tobin to come in as an individual" (Ex. 2, court minutes, June 3, 2019.)

In the same month of January of 2017, the Gordon B. Hansen Trust (**Hansen Trust** or **Trust**) filed cross-claims against SCA. (*See* January 31, 2017 Cross-

¹ Though granted in 2016 the Order was entered January 11, 2017.

Claim.) SCA challenged Nona Tobin as Trustee's ability to represent the Trust without legal counsel. The Trust, through counsel, eventually stipulated to dismiss all claims except for quiet title against SCA. The quiet title claim included allegations SCA failed to comply with NRS 116 and the Community's Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions (CC&Rs). SCA eventually obtained summary judgment against Nona Tobin as Trustee for the Trust. That decision is on appeal.

After the court granted summary judgment, Ms. Tobin individuallu moved for a new trial and moved to dismiss, and counterdefendants opposed her motions. The district court struck her motion for new trial and motion to dismiss from the record as rogue documents. The court's findings of fact and conclusions of law further confirm Ms. Tobin was never a party to this matter in her individual capacity. *See* **Ex. 3**, notice of entry findings of fact and conclusions of law, November 22, 2019 ("1. Nona Tobin, an individual, is not, and has never been, a party to this case."; "2. Nona Tobin's involvement in this case is limited to her role as trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08.").

The district court's striking of Ms. Tobin's individual filings does not provide jurisdiction over her attempts to appeal in her individual capacity.² The court never denied Ms. Tobin, individually, the ability to properly seek entry into the litigation,

² See Nona Tobin's individual amended notice of appeal filed in this Court January 2, 2020, attempting to appeal an order striking rogue documents and see NRAP 3A(a).

nor did it determine whether Ms. Tobin could or could not participate in the litigation as an individual. Finding that Ms. Tobin is not a party and therefore cannot file in the litigation is not the same. The closest Ms. Tobin ever came to requesting entry into the litigation individually was a motion to substitute real party in interest filed May 23, 2019. (*See* Ex. 4, motion.) She later withdrew that motion and the court never ruled on it. (*See* Ex. 5, court minutes, May 29, 2019.) Ms. Tobin, individually, previously attempted to appeal, and on September 4, 2019, this Court dismissed that attempt, finding "[it] lacks jurisdiction to address her claims as an individual[]", citing to *Valley Bank of Nev. v. Ginsburg*, 110 Nev. 440, 446, 874 P.2d 729, 734 (1994), which references NRAP 3A(a) (standing to appeal).

The district court's order later striking additional rogue filings by Ms. Tobin, individually, does not change the fact she was never a party to the underlying litigation, and that this Court still lacks jurisdiction based on its prior reasoning. *Id*. That Ms. Tobin's amended notice of appeal was filed by an attorney rather than *pro se* is also a distinction without difference for purposes of jurisdiction.

The Court also lacks jurisdiction on the grounds "no statute or court rule permits an appeal from an order striking filings." *See Cunningham v. Exec. Branch of Nevada Gov't*, 127 Nev. 1128, 373 P.3d 907 (2011) (unpublished) (citing *Castillo v. State*, 106 Nev. 349, 352, 792 P.2d 1133, 1135 (1990)), and *see also* NRAP 3A(a) ("a party who is aggrieved by an appealable judgment or order may appeal from that

judgment or order. . . . ") Here, the most recent notice of appeal attempts to appeal an order striking documents—which is not appealable.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, respondents request the appeal be dismissed in part as to the appeal by Nona Tobin in her individual capacity.

DATED March 30th, 2020.

Akerman LLP	LIPSON NEILSON, P.C.
/s/ Donna M. Wittig MELANIE D. MORGAN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8215 DONNA M. WITTIG, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11015 1635 Village Center Circle, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorneys for Nationstar Mortgage LLC	/s/ David T. Ochoa Kaleb D. Anderson, Esq. (Bar No. 7582) David T. Ochoa, Esq. (Bar No. 10414) 9900 Covington Cross Dr., Suite 120 Las Vegas, NV 89148 Attorneys for Sun City Anthem Community Association
HONG & HONG /s/ Joseph Y. Hong Joseph Y. Hong, Esq. 10781 W. Twain Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89135 Attorneys for Jimijack Irrevocable Trust	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of AKERMAN LLP, and that on

this 30th day of March, 2019, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the

foregoing RESPONDENTS' JOINT REPLY TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE,

in the following manner:

(**ELECTRONIC SERVICE**) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the

above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served

through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's

facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court

at whose discretion the service was made.

/s/ Carla Llarena

An employee of AKERMAN LLP

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EXHIBIT 1

Order Granting Applicant Nona Tobin's Motion to Intervene (Filed January 11, 2017)

EXHIBIT 1

Electronically Filed 01/11/2017 04:50:43 PM

1		
1	ORDR NONA TOBIN, Trustee	Alm to Column
2	Gordon B. Hansen Trust, Dated 8/22/08 2664 Olivia Heights Avenue	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Henderson NV 89052 Phone: (702) 465-2199	
4	nonatobin@gmail.com Defendant-in-Intervention, Cross-Claimant, Cour	nter-Claimant
5	In Proper Person	
6	DISTRICT	COURT
7	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA
8	JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA F. STOKES, as trustees of the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE	Case No.: A-15-720032-C
9	TRUST,	Dept. No.: XXXI
10	Plaintiffs,	
11	VS.	ORDER GRANTING APPLICANT NONA TOBIN'S MOTION TO
12	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION,	INTERVENE
13	INC.; DOES 1 through X and ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 10, inclusive,	Hearing date: December 20, 2016 Hearing time: 9:00 a.m.
14	Defendants.	
15		
16	NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC,	
17	Counter-Claimant,	
18	vs.	
19	JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; OPPORTUNITY HOMES, LLC, a Nevada	
20	limited liability company; F. BONDURANT, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company;	
21	DOES IX, ROE CORPORATIONS XIXX, inclusive,	
22	Counter-Defendants	
23		

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This matter came for hearing before the Court on December 20, 2016, at 9:00 AM. 1 Applicant/Intervening Defendant/Counter-Claimant Nona Tobin, Trustee of the Gordon 2 B. Hansen Trust, appeared in Proper Person while Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants, Joel 3 A. Stokes and Sandra F, Stokes, as Trustees of the Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, were represented 4 by Joseph Y. Hong, Esq., of Hong & Hong, a Professional Law Corporation. 5 The motion to Intervene and Notice of Hearing was electronically served to all parties 6 included on the Wiz-net E-file Master Service list for the consolidated cases. Plaintiff/Counter-7 Defendant Nationstar Mortgage, LLC, received e-service through their Counsel, Wright, Finlay 8 & Zak, LLP, but no appearance at the hearing was made on behalf of Nationstar Mortgage, 9 LLC. 10 The Court, having considered the pleadings and papers on file and heard the arguments 11 of the parties present at the hearing, and for good cause appearing, hereby rules as follows: 12 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Applicant 13 Nona Tobin's Motion to Intervene into consolidated cases No. A-15-720032-C and 14 A-16-730078-C, of which Case No. A-15-720032-C serves as the main case is GRANTED. 15 16 111 17 111 18 /// 19 /// 20 22 111 23 111

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1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Applicant Nona	4 (C
2	Tobin shall file her Counter-Claim(s) and Cross-Claim(s) on or before January, 2017	hereof
3	Any Cross-Claim Ms. Tobin may file against Nationstar Mortgage, LLC, may be filed no later	Fe
4	than twenty (20) days following a determination by this Court to void the disputed foreclosure	-
5	sale for delinquent HOA assessments.	
6	IT IS SO ORDERED this / day of JA, 2017.	
7	7	÷
8	JOANNA S. KISHNEF	?
9	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
10	Respectfully submitted,	
11	Respection y submitted,	
12	NONA TOBIN, Trustee Gordon B. Hansen Trust, Dated 8/22/08	
13	2664 Olivia Heights Avenue Henderson NV 89052	
14	Phone: (702) 465-2199	
15	Defendant-in-Intervention/Counter-Claimant In Proper Person	
16		
17	Approved as to form and content, Approved as to form and content,	
18	HONG & HONG, A PROFESSIONAL WRIGHT, FINLAY & ZAK, LLP LAW CORPORATION	
19		\$
20	Joseph Y. Hong, Esq. Edgar C. Smith, Esq.	
21	Nevada Bar No. 5995 Nevada Bar. No. 05506 7785 West Sahara Ave., Suite 200	
22	Las Vegas, NV 89135 Attorney for Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant, Attorney for Counter-Defendant,	
23	Joel A. and Sandra F. Stokes, as trustees Nationstar Mortgage, LLC of Jimijack Irrevocable Trust	:
24		

EXHIBIT 2

Court Minutes (Calendar Call; June 3, 2019)

EXHIBIT 2

Skip to Main Content Logout My Account Search Menu New District Civil/Criminal Search Refine Search Close

Location : District Court Civil/Criminal Help

REGISTER OF ACTIONS CASE No. A-15-720032-C

Joel Stokes, Plaintiff(s) vs. Bank of America NA, Defendant(s)

Inc

Case Type: Other Title to Property
Date Filed: 06/16/2015
Location: Department 31
Cross-Reference Case Number: A720032
Supreme Court No.: 79295

RELATED CASE INFORMATION		
Related Cases A-16-730078-C (Companion Case)		
	Party Information	
Counter Claimant	Gordon B. Hansen Trust Dated 8/22/08	Lead Attorneys
Counter Claimant	Nationstar Mortgage, LLC	Melanie D. Morgan Retained 702-634-5000(W)
Counter Claimant	Tobin, Nona	Pro Se
Counter Defendant	Stokes, Joel A	Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)
Counter Defendant	Stokes, Sandra F	Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)
cross Claimant	Gordon B. Hansen Trust Dated 8/22/08	
cross Claimant	Tobin, Nona	Pro Se
Cross Defendant	Lee, Yuen K.	
Cross Defendant	Sun City Anthem Community Association Inc	David A. Clark Retained 7023822200(W)
Defendant	Bank of America NA	Dana J. Nitz <i>Retained</i> 702-475-7964(W)
Defendant	Sun City Anthem Community Association	David A. Clark

Retained 7023822200(W) **Plaintiff** JimiJack Irrevocable Trust Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)

EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

06/03/2019 Calendar Call (8:45 AM) (Judicial Officer Kishner, Joanna S.)

Minutes

05/21/2019 9:00 AM

05/23/2019 3:30 PM

06/03/2019 8:45 AM

Parties made appearances; and Mr. Coppedge identified Ms. Tobin as an individual. Court clarified there is nothing in the record that shows Ms. Tobin as an individual, the Court had asked Mr. Mushkin about this at the last hearing, the intervention motion was granted back in 2016 as Tobin trustee on behalf of the trust, there is nothing in the record that allowed Ms. Tobin to come in as an individual, and a trustee has to be represented by counsel. Court addressed the caption issue and history of the case, including the ruling made at the prior hearing. Upon Court's inquiry about whether a Rule 2.67 conference was held, Mr. Coppedge stated this occurred two weeks ago, telephonically, and he does not have an exact date. Mr. Hong noted he spoke with opposing counsel telephonically, and will not be providing witnesses or documents. Court noted there was a Joint Case Conference Report filed and an Individual Case Conference Report filed. Statements by counsel. Court addressed the procedural aspects of the case; and determined non-compliance by the parties under EDCR 2.67, EDCR 2.68, and EDCR 2.69 or NRCP 16.1 (a) (3); and no pre-trial memorandums were filed, no joint pre-trial memorandums were filed, and there were no pre-trial disclosures. Parties did not provide trial exhibits. Court stated neither side can provide documents or witnesses at trial. Trial schedule was provided to the parties by Court, orally. COURT ORDERED, trial date SET. 6/05/19 8:30 A.M. BENCH TRIAL CLERK'S NOTE: Minutes updated to only include the trial start time for June 5, 2019. (6/04/19 sb)

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions

2/2

EXHIBIT 3

Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order (Filed November 22, 2019)

EXHIBIT 3

Lipson Neilson P.C.

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Electronically Filed 11/22/2019 3:46 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an individual, and Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST.

CASE NO.: A-15-720032-C

Dept. XXXI

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Page 1 of 4

Lipson Neilson P.C.

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Please take notice that the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was filed with this court on the 22nd day of November, 2019, a copy of which is hereto attached as Exhibit "A".

Dated this 22nd day of November, 2019.

LIPSON NEILSON P.C.

/S/ DAVID OCHOA

By: _____

KALEB ANDERSON, ESQ. (NV Bar No. 7582) DAVID T. OCHOA, ESQ. (NV Bar No. 10414) 9900 Covington Cross Drive, Suite 120 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Attorneys for Defendant SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

9900 Covington Cross Drive, Suite 120 (702) 382-1500 FAX: (702) 382-1512 Lipson Neilson P.C. Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 22nd day of November, 2019, service of the foregoing **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER** to the Clerk's Office using the Odyssey E-File & Serve System for filing and transmittal to the following Odyssey E-File & Serve registrants:

Melanie D Morgan, Esq.	David R. Koch
Donna Wittig, Esq.	Steven B. Scow
AKERMAN ĽĹP	KOCH & SCOW LLC
1635 Village Center Circle Ste. 200	11500 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 210
Las Vegas, NV 89134	Henderson, NV 89052
_	

Attorneys for Defendants Attorneys for Cross-Defendant Red Rock Financial Services, LLC

Joseph Y. Hong, Esq.	Joe Coppedge, Esq.
HONG & HONG	Michael R. Mushkin & Associates, P.C.
1980 Festival Plaza Dr., Suite 650	4475 S. Pecos Road
Las Vegas, NV 89135	Las Vegas, NV 89121

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorney for Nona Tobin an individual and Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, dated 8/22/25

/s/ Juan Cerezo

An Employee of LIPSON NEILSON P.C.

EXHIBIT "A"

ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION,

Lipson, Neilson P.C.

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Electronically Filed 11/22/2019 3:17 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO.: A-15-720032-C Dept. XXXI

> FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

> > DET SO 13 PROLESIA

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INC., YUEN K. LEE, an Individual, d/b/a/ Manager, F. BONDURANT, LLC, and DOES 1-10, and ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10, inclusive,

Counter-Defendants,

On September 3, 2019, the Court heard and considered the following Motions:

- (1)Nona Tobin's Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and RULE 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F) ("Motion for New Trial");
- (2) Nona Tobin's Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2) ("Motion to Dismiss");
- (3)Counterdefendants' Response to Nona Tobin's Motion for New Trial and Motion to Dismiss and Countermotion to Strike from the Record the Rogue Motions and for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.6(b)(1) and/or (3);
- (4) Sun City Anthem Community Association's Joinder to Counterdefendants' Response and Sun City Anthem Community Association's Countermotion to Strike Notice of Lis Pendens, for a Vexatious Litigant Order, and for Attorney's Fees Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.6.

Non Party Nona Tobin appeared on her own behalf; Joseph Hong, Esg. appeared for Counterdefendants Joel A Stokes and Sandra F. Stokes, as Trustees of the Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, Yuen K Lee and F. Dondurant, LLC; Kaleb Anderson, Esq. appeared for Sun City Anthem Community Association; and Donna Wittig, Esq. appeared for Nationstar Mortgage, LLC.

Being fully briefed, and the Court having considered the Motions. Oppositions. and Replies, and being fully advised in the premises, finds as follows:

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FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Nona Tobin, an individual, is not, and has never been, a party to this case.
- 2. Nona Tobin's involvement in this case is limited to her role as trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08.
- Nona Tobin, as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08 is represented in this matter by Joe Coppedge Esq.
- 4. Despite pronouncements from this Court regarding Nona Tobin's status as a non-party in this matter, all parties to the case have perpetuated confusion as to Nona Tobin's status as a party by continuing to make reference to Nona Tobin, as an individual, as a party to the case.
- 5. Although this Court orally granted a Motion to Withdraw by Attorney Coppedge, no final Order was filed. Pursuant to Division of Child and Family Services, Dept. of Human Resources, State of Nevada v. Eighth Judicial District Court ex rel. County of Clark, 120 Nev. 445, 92 P.3d 1239 (2004), the oral pronouncement of the Court is ineffectual without a written, signed, and filed order.
- 6. On July 23, 2019, Nona Tobin, as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08 filed a Notice of Appeal.
- 7. On July 22, 2019, Nona Tobin, as an individual, filed a Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and RULE 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F).
- 8. On July 29, 2019, Nona Tobin, as an individual, filed a Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2).
- 9. On August 7, 2019, Nona Tobin, as an individual, filed a Notice of Lis Pendens.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Because she is not now, nor has she ever been, as party to this case, Nona Tobin is not authorized to file anything with this court in her individual capacity.
- 2. The only way Nona Tobin is involved in this matter is in her capacity as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST Dated 8/22/08. In this capacity, she is represented by attorney Joe Coppedge, Esq..
- 3. Because she is not a party to the case, all documents filed with this Court by Nona Tobin as an individual, are roque documents and are stricken from the record. This includes both the Motion to Dismiss and Motion for New Trial (and all oppositions or replies) and the Notice of Lis Pendens.
- 4. In addition to being stricken as rogue documents, the Motion to Dismiss and Motion for a New Trial denied under NRCP 62.1, as there is no relief possible given the pending appeal and the lack of Autority provided.
- 5. Counterdefendants have requested attorney's fees from Nona Tobin as part of their response to the Motion to Dismiss and Motion for a New Trial. Because MARIA the Court has no jurisdiction over Nona Tobin as an individual, this Court has no jurisdiction over her. Assord Aut hen. Ich.
- 6. Further, all parties to the case have contributed to the confusion regarding Nona Tobin's (as an individual) status in the case, so this Court finds no basis for an award of attorney's fees.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that non-party Nona Tobin's Motion for a New Trial Per Rule 54(B) and RULE 59(1)(A)(B)(C)(F) is stricken from the Record as a rogue document.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that non-party Nona Tobin's Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 38.310(2) is stricken from the Record as a rogue document.

2	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion to		
3	expunge the lis pendens is GRANTED.		
4	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Counter		
5	defendants' Requests for Attorney's fees are denied without prejudice.		
6	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that		
7	Counterdefendant Sun City Anthem Community Association's Counter Motion to have		
8	Nona Tobin deemed a vexation litigant is denied with prepudice.		
9	Dated this <u>20</u> day of October, 2019.		
10	MOVENS (MOANIALA C. KICHNIFE		
11	JOANNA S. KISHNER		
12	HONORABLE JOANNA KISHNER		
13			
14	Submitted by:		
15	LIPSON NEILSON, P.C.		
16			
17	By: olen (John 7500)		
18	Kaleb D. Anderson, Esq. (Bar No. 7582) David T. Ochoa, Esq. (Bar No. 10414)		
19	9900 Covington Cross Drive, Suite 120 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144		
20	Attorneys for Cross-Defendant		
21	Sun City Anthem Community Association		
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EXHIBIT 4

Motion to Substitute Real Party In Interest and to Withdraw as Counsel of Record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin On Order Shortening Time (Filed May 23, 2019)

EXHIBIT 4

Electronically Filed 5/23/2019 12:38 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

MICHAEL R. MUSHKIN, ESQ. 1 Nevada Bar No. 2421 L. JOE COPPEDGE, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 4954 3 MUSHKIN CICA COPPEDGE 4495 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Telephone: 702-454-3333 Fax: 702-386-4979 6 michael@mccnvlaw.com jcoppedge@mccnvlaw.com 7 8 Attorneys for Nona Tobin, an individual and as Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 11 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 12 JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA F. STOKES, as trustee of the JIMIJACK Case No.: A-15-720032-C 13 IRREVOCABLE TRUST, Consolidated with: A-16-730078-C 14 Plaintiffs, Department: XXXI 15 vs. **Hearing Requested** 16 BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; 17 Defendant. 18 19 NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC, MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE REAL 20 Counter-Claimant. PARTY IN INTEREST AND TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL OF VS. 21 RECORD FOR COUNTERCLAIMANT 22 JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, NONA TOBIN ON ORDER **SHORTENING TIME** 23 Counter-Defendant. **DEPARTMENT XXXI** 24 25 CAPTION CONTINUES BELOW APPROVED BY 26 27 28

MAY 17 18 Prod: 104

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NONA TOBIN, an individual, and Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST. Dated 8/22/08

Counter-Claimant,

JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA F. STOKES, as trustees of the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC., YUEN K. LEE, an Individual, d/b/a Manager, F. BONDURANT, LLC, DOES 1-10, AND ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10, inclusive,

Counter-Defendants.

MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE REAL PARTY IN INTEREST AND TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR COUNTERCLAIMANT NONA TOBIN ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

The law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge, by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby move this Honorable Court for an Order substituting Nona Tobin, as an individual, as the real party in interest for Nona Tobin, as Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust dated 9/22/08 (the "Trust") for all purposes in the action, and upon such substitution, allowing the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge to withdraw as counsel of record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin (the "Client"). This Motion is made and based upon the pleadings and papers of file herein, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Counsel, and any oral argument which may be deemed necessary by the Court upon the hearing of the instant Motion.

DATED this // day of May, 2019

MUSHKIN • CICA • COPPEDGE

LEJOE COPPEDGE, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 495

4495 S. Pecos Road

Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

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With good cause appearing therefore:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the foregoing Motion To Substitute Real Party In Interest And To Withdraw As Counsel Of Record For Counterclaimant Nona Tobin On Order Shortening Time shall be heard in the above-entitled proceeding on the $\frac{29}{2}$ day of May, 2019, at 8:30 a.m., in Department XXIV of the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Clark, located at the Regional Justice Center, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

DATED this day of May, 2019.

TRICT COURT JUDGE

Motion must be filed/served by: 5/23/19 69 3/

Opposition must be filed/served by: 5/24/

Reply must be filed/served by:

Please provide courtesy copies to Chambers upon filing.

MICHAEL R. MUSHKIN, ESQ.

MUSHKIN · CICA · COPPEDGE

Nevada State Bar No. 2#21 L. JOE COPPEDGE, ESQ.

Respectfully Submitted By:

Nevada State Bar No. 4954 4495 South Pecos Road

Las Vegas, NV 89121

DECLARATION OF COUNSEL

Declarant, upon penalty of perjury, states as follows:

- I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and I am an attorney at Mushkin Cica Coppedge, which currently represents Counterclaimant Nona Tobin, as an individual and as Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust dated 8/22/08 (the "Client"), Eighth District Court Case No. A-15-720032-C Consolidated with A-16-730078-C;
 - I have personal knowledge of the following matters and believe that the

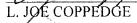
 following assertions are true to the best of my knowledge and belief;

- 3. I am advised and understand by Ms. Tobin that acting in her capacity as sole Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust dated 8/22/08 (the "Trust"), she recorded a deed transferring all the Trust's interest in the subject property to Nona Tobin, an individual, and that she then closed the Trust.
- 4. In this case, Counterclaimant Nona Tobin has requested that the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge withdraw from her representation, so she can appear pro se for the remainder of this case;
 - 5. I believe good cause for withdrawal exists;
- 6. I believe that withdrawal may be accomplished without material adverse effect on the interests of the Client and withdrawal will not result in any delay of trial or hearing of any other matter will result if this Motion is granted as Ms. Tobin as has advised the undersigned that she is prepared to proceed with the calendar call on May 23, 2019, the hearing on the Motion for Reconsideration scheduled for May 30, 2019 and the trial scheduled for June 5 and 6, 2019;
- 7. There is insufficient time to have this matter heard in the ordinary course. As a result, Declarant respectfully requests that the Court set an expedited hearing on Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin on Order Shortening Time on a shortened time basis prior to May 23, 2019 the date set for Calendar Call, as Counterclaimant Nona Tobin wishes to proceed pro se;
- 8. For the reasons stated above, I believe that the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge should be permitted to withdraw as counsel of record for the Client and removed from any further responsibilities in this case;
- 9. It is my intent to have the Client served with a copy of this motion as soon as it is filed and calendared for hearing at their last known address; and
- 10. The Client may also be served with notice of further proceedings at her last known address of 2664 Olivia Heights Avenue, Henderson, Nevada 89052 the Client's last known telephone number is 702-465-2199, and the Client's last known email address is

nonatobin@gmail.com.

Declarant states under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this /7 day of May, 2019.



POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

A. Nona Tobin, as an individual should be substituted as the real party in interest for Nona Tobin, as Trustee for all purposes.

Under NRCP 17, "An action must be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest." As set forth in the Declaration of L. Joe Coppedge above, Ms. Tobin, acting in her capacity as sole Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust dated 8/22/08 (the "Trust"), recorded a deed transferring all the Trust's interest in the subject property to Nona Tobin, an individual, and then closed the Trust. Ms. Tobin, as an individual, is the real party in interest and this action should be prosecuted in her name only. As a result, Ms. Tobin, as an individual, should be substituted for Nona Tobin, as Trustee for all purposes in this case.

B. The law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge should be allowed to withdraw.

Rule 7.40 of the Eighth Judicial District Court Rules provides that when an attorney has appeared in an action on behalf of a party, the attorney may withdraw from representing that party only upon order of the court, granted upon written motion. Rule 7.40 provides, in pertinent part:

Appearances; substitutions; withdrawal or change of attorney.

(b) Counsel in any case may be changed only:

(2) When no attorney has been retained to replace the attorney withdrawing, by order of the court, granted upon written motion, and

(i) If the application is made by the attorney, the attorney must include in an affidavit the address, or last known address, at which the client may be served with notice of further proceedings taken in the case in the event the application for withdrawal is granted, and the telephone number, or last known telephone number, at which the client may be reached and the attorney must serve a copy of the application upon the client and all other parties to the action or their attorneys, or

* * *

(c) No application for withdrawal or substitution may be granted if a delay of the trial or of the hearing of any other matter in the case would result.

Rule 1.16 of the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct further provides, in pertinent part:

NRPC 1.16. Declining or Terminating Representation.

- (a) Except as stated in paragraph (c), a lawyer shall not represent a client or, where representation has commenced, shall withdraw from the representation of a client if:
 - (3) The lawyer is discharged.
- (b) Except as stated in paragraph (c), a lawyer may withdraw from representing a client if:
 - (1) Withdrawal can be accomplished without material adverse effect on the interests of the client;
 - (7) Other good cause for withdrawal exists.
- (c) A lawyer must comply with applicable law requiring notice to or permission of a tribunal when terminating representation. When ordered to do so by a tribunal, a lawyer shall continue representation notwithstanding good cause for terminating the representation.
- (d) Upon termination of representation, a lawyer shall take steps to the extent reasonably practicable to protect a client's interests, such as giving reasonable notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, surrendering papers and property to which the client is entitled and refunding any advance payment of fee or expense that has not been earned or incurred. The lawyer may retain papers relating to the client to the extent permitted by other law.

In this case, Nona Tobin, as an individual, has requested that the law firm of Mushkin

Cica Coppedge withdraw so she can proceed pro se for the remainder of this case. As a result, good cause for the withdrawal exists.

In meeting the aforementioned requirements, counsel will serve the Client and opposing counsel with a copy of this Motion. Counsel has included in the attached affidavit the address at which the Client may be served with notice of all further proceedings in this case. The client's last known address, phone number and email address have also been provided. Having complied with Rule 7.40 of the Eighth Judicial District Court Rules, Rule 1.16 of the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct, and because of the reasons set forth in the attached Declaration of Counsel, both L. Joe Coppedge, Esq. and the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge request that this Court enter its Order withdrawing them as attorneys of record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin.

No delay of trial or of the hearing of any other matter will result if this Motion is granted.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above and in the attached Declaration of Counsel, L. Joe Coppedge, Esq. and the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge respectfully request that:

- 1. This Court enter an order allowing Michael R. Mushkin, L. Joe Coppedge and the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge to withdraw as counsel of record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin; and further that
- 2. The names of Michael R. Mushkin, L. Joe Coppedge and the law firm of Mushkin Cica Coppedge, their business address, and email addresses be removed from the service list in this case as a representative of Counterclaimant Nona Tobin.

DATED this // day of May, 2019

MUSHKIN • CICA • COPPEDGE

L. JOE COPPEDGE, ÉSQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 4954

4495 S. Pecos Road

Las Vegas, Nevada 8912/

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
2	I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion to Substitute Real Party in Interest and To	
3	Withdraw as Counsel of Record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin On Order Shortenin	
4	Time was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District	
5	Court on this day of May, 2019. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be	
6	upon all parties listed on the Odyssey eFileNV service contact list:	
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9	An Employee of	
10	MUSHKIN CICA COPPEDGE	
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MICHAEL R. MUSHKIN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2421 L. JOE COPPEDGE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4954 MUSHKIN CICA COPPEDGE 4495 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Telephone: 702-454-3333 Fax: 702-386-4979 michael@mccnvlaw.com jcoppedge@mccnvlaw.com Attorneys for Nona Tobin, an individual and as Trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust DISTRIC	T COURT
10	CLARK COUN	
12		1
13	JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA F. STOKES, as trustee of the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST,	Case No.: A-15-720032-C Consolidated with: A-16-730078-C
14 15	Plaintiffs,	Department: XXXI
16 17	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.;	
18	Defendant.	
19	NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC,	
20 21	Counter-Claimant,	RECEIPT OF COPY
22	JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST,	
23	Counter-Defendant.	
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25	CAPTION CONTINUES BELOW	
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NONA TOBIN, an individual, and Trustee 1 of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST. Dated 8/22/08 2 3 Counter-Claimant, 4 VS. 5 JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA F. 6 STOKES, as trustees of the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, SUN CITY 7 ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, 8 INC., YUEN K. LEE, an Individual, d/b/a Manager, F. BONDURANT, LLC, DOES 1-9 10, AND ROE CORPORATIONS 1-10, inclusive, 10 11 Counter-Defendants. 12 RECEIPT OF COPY 13 RECEIPT OF COPY of Motion to Substitute Real Party in Interest and To Withdraw as 14 Counsel of Record for Counterclaimant Nona Tobin On Order Shortening Time is hereby 15 acknowledged this 23rd day of May, 2019, at 1218 16 AKERMÂN, LLP #11015 17 18 MELANIE D. MORGAN, ESQ. 19 Nevada State Bar No. 8215 20 THERA A. COOPER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 13468 21 1635 Village Center Circle, Suite 200 22 Las Vegas, NV 89134 23 24 25 26 27 28

EXHIBIT 5

Court Minutes (All Pending Motions; May 29, 2019)

EXHIBIT 5

2/5/2020

Skip to Main Content Logout My Account Search Menu New District Civil/Criminal Search Refine

Location : District Court Civil/Criminal Help

REGISTER OF ACTIONS CASE No. A-15-720032-C

Joel Stokes, Plaintiff(s) vs. Bank of America NA, Defendant(s)

Inc

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Case Type: Other Title to Property
Date Filed: 06/16/2015
Location: Department 31
Cross-Reference Case Number: A720032
Supreme Court No.: 79295

RELATED CASE INFORMATION		
Related Cases A-16-730078-C (Companion Case)		
	Party Information	
Counter Claimant	Gordon B. Hansen Trust Dated 8/22/08	Lead Attorneys
Counter Claimant	Nationstar Mortgage, LLC	Melanie D. Morgan Retained 702-634-5000(W)
Counter Claimant	Tobin, Nona	Pro Se
Counter Defendant	Stokes, Joel A	Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)
Counter Defendant	Stokes, Sandra F	Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)
Cross Claimant	Gordon B. Hansen Trust Dated 8/22/08	
Cross Claimant	Tobin, Nona	Pro Se
Cross Defendant	Lee, Yuen K.	
Cross Defendant	Sun City Anthem Community Association Inc	David A. Clark Retained 7023822200(W)
Defendant	Bank of America NA	Dana J. Nitz <i>Retained</i> 702-475-7964(W)
Defendant	Sun City Anthem Community Association	David A. Clark

Retained 7023822200(W) **Plaintiff** JimiJack Irrevocable Trust Joseph Y. Hong Retained 702-870-1777(W)

EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

05/29/2019 All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer Kishner, Joanna S.) All Pending Motions (5/29/2019)

Minutes

05/29/2019 8:30 AM

Mr. Mushkin not present. Court stated a call was received in Chambers that one of the parties was stuck in traffic this morning. Court TRAILED and RECALLED matter at 8:30 A.M. Upon Court's inquiry, the parties in Court confirmed not receiving any updates from opposing counsel. Mr. Hong requested to go forward with the hearing. Court TRAILED matter to call another case on Calendar. CASE RECALLED. Mr. Mushkin present in Court. CROSS-CLAIMANT NONA TOBIN'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION Court addressed preliminary matters, history of the case, and the Motion. COURT ORDERED, any representation about Nona Tobin being an individual party in the case is STRICKEN. Court also addressed the order issued in April, 2019. Court noted the name of the trust is unclear, and both of the names of the trusts on the captions of various pleadings list different numbers. Arguments by counsel. COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED. MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE REAL PARTY IN INTEREST AND TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR COUNTERCLAIMANT NONA TOBIN ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME At request of counsel, COURT ORDERED, Motion TAKEN OFF CALENDAR. Mr. Ochoa to prepare the order.

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions

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AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ.

Electronically Filed 8/3/2020 8:49 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * *

NONA TOBIN, an individual, Plaintiff,

VS.

BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive,

CASE NO. A-19-799890-C

DEPT NO. 22

BRIAN AND DEBORA CHIESI AND QUICKEN LOANS, LLC'S REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS AND JOINDERS THERETO

Hearing Date: August 11, 2020

Hearing Time: 8:30 a.m.

Defendants.

COME NOW, Defendants, Brian Chiesi and Debora Chiesi (collectively, "Chiesis"), erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and Quicken Loans Inc., n/k/a Quicken Loans, LLC (together with the Chiesis, "Chiesi Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of record, MAURICE WOOD, and hereby file their Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss and Joinders Thereto.

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(File No. 10595-5) Page 1 of 8

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This Reply is made and based on the Points & Authorities herein, any pleadings on file with the Court and any oral argument which this Court may choose to entertain.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

On July 6, 2019, the Chiesi Defendants filed their Joinder ("Chiesi Defendants' Motion") to Red Rock Financial Services' Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint (collectively, "the Motions"). As demonstrated in the Motions, Plaintiff's Amended Complaint is part of a continuing pattern of harassing and vexatious litigation that has been ongoing for the last six years involving a title dispute following an NRS Chapter 116 HOA Foreclosure. After Tobin failed to set aside the HOA Foreclosure in the Quiet Title Litigation in her capacity as trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, Tobin filed this new action, in her *individual capacity*, asserting the same claims and raising the same legal issues that were previously adjudicated in the Quiet Title Litigation.

As set forth in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion, the Quitclaim Deed to Tobin constitutes a "wild" deed (i.e., a deed outside the chain of title (see Snow v. Pioneer Title Ins. Co., 84 Nev. 480, 444 P.2d 125 (Nev. 1968))) because the Gordon B. Hansen Trust's interest in the Property had already been extinguished by the valid HOA Foreclosure conducted nearly three years prior to the March 28, 2017 Quitclaim Deed to Tobin. Moreover, there is no question that Tobin, in her individual capacity, is in privity with the Gordon B. Hansen Trust as the Quitclaim Deed to Tobin purports to transfer any interest the Gordon B. Hansen Trust had in the Property to Tobin, individually. Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc., 125 Nev. 470, 481, 215 P.3d 709, 718 (Nev. 2009)(A person is in privity with another if the person acquired an interest in the subject matter affected by the judgment through one of the parties such as by inheritance, succession, or purchase). Finally, the Quitclaim Deed was signed by Tobin, in her capacity as trustee, and claimed an exemption from real property transfer tax as a transfer to or from a trust for no consideration. Because Tobin's Amended Complaint is based on the same claims and issues that

AA4345

Page 2 of 8 (File No. 10595-5)

¹ Capitalized terms herein shall include the same definitions used in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion.

jas, vevaua 67134 7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224 were decided in the Quiet Title Litigation and Tobin's Amended Complaint involves the same parties *or the parties' privies*, Tobin's claims are barred by issue preclusion and claim preclusion.

On July 20, 2020, Tobin filed her Opposition to the Motions. Tobin's Opposition focused on the arguments advanced in Red Rock's Motion and made no attempt to address the arguments advanced by the Chiesi Defendants' Motion. Specifically, Tobin's Opposition asserts that because the Amended Complaint includes "allegations occurring after the end of the prior lawsuit" (i.e., the transfer of title to the Property to the Chiesi Defendants) and "the parties are not the same" as the parties involved in the Quiet Title Litigation, issue and claim preclusion would not preclude Tobin from having this Court reconsider the title dispute that was previously resolved in the Quiet Title Litigation. See Tobin's Opposition, p.6, 1l.8-9; 25-26.

As will be demonstrated below, the problem with Tobin's Opposition is that it completely fails to address the fact that Tobin is in privity to the Gordon B. Hansen Trust and the Chiesi Defendants are in privity with the Jimijack Trust – both of whom were parties to the Quiet Title Litigation. The Nevada Supreme Court has made clear that issue preclusion and claim preclusion apply if the party against whom the judgment is asserted, was "a party *or in privity with a party* to the prior litigation." See Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby, 124 Nev. 1048, 1054, 194 P.3d 709, 713 (Nev. 2008). As set forth in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion, and as will be demonstrated below, Tobin's claims are barred by issue preclusion and claim preclusion as both doctrines act to bar further claims by parties *or their privies* based on claims that were or could have been raised in the initial case. Accordingly, Tobin's Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice and this Court should award Defendants their attorney's fees pursuant to NRS 18.010(2)(b) to deter Tobin from her ongoing pattern of vexatious litigation.

<u>II.</u>

ARGUMENT

A. <u>Tobins's Opposition completely ignores that the privity element is met in this case.</u>

As set forth in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion, in 2008, the Nevada Supreme Court clarified Nevada law regarding *res judicata* and collateral estoppel, adopting the modern terminology of claim and issue preclusion respectively, and establishing separate tests for each. See Five Star

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Capital Corp. v. Ruby, 124 Nev. 1048, 194 P.3d 709 (Nev. 2008). The Five Star Court set forth a three-part test for determining whether claim preclusion should apply: (1) the parties *or their privies* are the same; (2) the final judgment is valid; and (3) the subsequent action is based on the same claims or any part of them that were or could have been brought in the first case. Id. at 1054, 194 P.3d at 713. With respect to issue preclusion, the Five Star Court set forth a four-part test: (1) the issue decided in the prior litigation must be identical to the issue presented in the current action; (2) the initial ruling must have been on the merits and have become final; (3) the party against whom the judgment is asserted must have been a party *or in privity with a party* to the prior litigation; and (4) the issue was actually and necessarily litigated. Id. Under both tests, the Nevada Supreme Court recognizes that issue preclusion and claim preclusion apply to the parties to the prior litigation *and to parties in privity* with a party to the prior litigation.

This case presents a perfect example of why the Nevada Supreme Court would extend issue preclusion and claim preclusion to a party's privities. For years, Nevada Courts were flooded with quiet title disputes arising in connection with NRS Chapter 116 Foreclosures like the Quiet Title Litigation involved in this case. For nearly a decade, judges in Nevada have been attempting to move thousands of such cases through their already over-burdened dockets. If this Court simply ignored the fact that issue preclusion and claim preclusion apply to parties *in privity* with a party to prior litigation, any party who litigated an NRS Chapter 116 quiet title claim that wished to challenge such a sale a second time (perhaps with the sole hope of obtaining a nuisance cost-of-defense settlement), could simply record a wild deed for no consideration to a new entity, trust, or person, just like Tobin did here. Ignoring the privity elements announced by the <u>Five Star</u> Court would defeat the public policy in support of the doctrines of issue and claim preclusion and could overwhelm the courts in Nevada with a second flood of quiet title claims seeking do-overs.

Tobin's Opposition advances a position that would have this Court ignore binding Nevada Supreme Court precedent and completely re-write the doctrines of issue and claim preclusion. Here, there can be no question that Tobin, in her individual capacity, is in privity with the Gordon B. Hansen Trust. <u>Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc.</u>, 125 Nev. 470, 481, 215 P.3d 709, 718 (Nev. 2009)(A person is in privity with another if the person acquired an interest in the subject matter

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affected by the judgment through one of the parties such as by inheritance, succession, or purchase) see also Restatement (Second) of Judgments, § 41(1)(a)(a beneficiary of a trust or estate is bound by a judgment in which the trustee participated in the action). Although the Quitclaim Deed to Tobin was recorded outside the chain of title (see Snow v. Pioneer Title Ins. Co., 84 Nev. 480, 444 P.2d 125 (Nev. 1968)), Tobin is nonetheless bound by the final judgment entered against the Gordon B. Hansen Trust. Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc., 125 Nev. 470, 481, 215 P.3d 709, 718 (Nev. 2009).

Tobin's assertion that she "did not have a full and fair opportunity to litigate her individual claims to the subject property" (see Opposition, p.7, 11.7-8), ignores the fact that it was Tobin's own trial testimony that proved fatal to her claims in the Quiet Title Litigation. As set forth in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion, Judge Kishner conducted a bench trial to resolve the Counterclaims asserted by the Hansen Trust in the Answer and Counterclaim. See RJN Exhibit 14, n.1. Following the bench trial, Judge Kishner entered judgment in favor of the Jimijack. Specifically, Judge Kishner found that the Counterclaims failed based on Tobin's trial testimony in which she acknowledged the house had been subject to multiple short sales, the Trust was in default with the lender and the HOA, and Tobin had received the Notice of Foreclosure Sale. <u>Id.</u> at Conclusion of Law No. 5. In this regard, Tobin's assertion that: "Fairness requires [Tobin] have her day in court" is belied by the fact that it was Tobin's trial testimony that proved fatal to her claims.

By filing a second complaint regarding the same transaction that was involved in the Quiet Title Litigation, Tobin is impermissibly attempting to have this Court substitute its judgment for that of Judge Kishner – and worse the Nevada Supreme Court's review of the Quiet Title Litigation. Tobin's Amended Complaint goes against the public policy reasons supporting claim preclusion which is founded upon the "public policy of limiting litigation by preventing a party who had one full and fair opportunity to litigate an issue from again drawing it into controversy." Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc., 125 Nev. 37, 215 P.3d 709, 718 (Nev. 2009). Tobin has already caused several of the Defendants to this action to needlessly incur thousands of dollars in attorney's fees defending against the frivolously filed Quiet Title Litigation. Now, Tobin also forces new innocent purchasers to defend against her frivolous claims. This is preciously the type of case that

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the doctrines of issue preclusion and claim preclusion are designed to prevent. Accordingly, this Court should find that Tobin's Complaint is barred by the doctrines of issue and claim preclusion and dismiss Tobin's Amended Complaint with prejudice.

B. This Court should award the Chiesi Defendants their attorney's fees incurred in defense of Tobin's frivolous claims.

As set forth in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion, Plaintiff's Amended Complaint is the latest in a pattern of harassing and vexatious litigation. Unless this Court imposes sanctions against Tobin by requiring Tobin to reimburse the Chiesi Defendants for their attorney's fees and costs, Tobin will continue to abuse the legal system by filing further frivolous and vexatious claims that overburden the limited judicial resources of this Court, thereby hindering the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increasing the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public. Tobin's Opposition made no attempt to address the Chiesi Defendants' request for attorney's fees. As a result, Tobin's Opposition may be deemed an acknowledgment of the merits of the Chiesi Defendants' Motion. See EDCR 2.20(e) (Failure of the opposing party to serve and file written opposition may be construed as an admission that the motion is meritorious).

Accordingly, this Court should award the Chiesi Defendants their reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in the defense of Tobin's claims pursuant to NRS 18.010(2)(b).

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CONCLUSION

As demonstrated above and as previously determined by Judge Kishner, Tobin's claims find no support in fact or law. Accordingly, Tobin's Amended Complaint should be dismissed, with prejudice, and this Court should award the Chiesi Defendants their attorney's fees pursuant to NRS 18.010(2)(b) to deter Tobin from continuing her pattern of vexatious litigation.

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2020.

MAURICE WOOD

By /s/Brittany Wood

AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412 BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562 ELIZABETH E. ARONSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 14472 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Defendants, BRIAN CHIESI AND DEBORA CHIESI, erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and QUICKEN LOANS INC. n/k/a QUICKEN LOANS, LLC

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MAURICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Fel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Maurice Wood, and that on the 3rd day of August, 2020, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing BRIAN AND DEBORA CHIESI AND QUICKEN LOANS LLC'S REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS AND JOINDERS THERETO in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

/s/Brittany Wood

An Employee of MAURICE WOOD

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1 David R. Koch, Esq. (NV Bar No. 8830) Steven B. Scow, Esq. (NV Bar No. 9906) 2 Brody B. Wight, Esq. (NV Bar No. 13615) KOCH & SCOW, LLC 3 11500 South Eastern Avenue, Suite 210 Henderson, NV 89052 4 Telephone: (702) 318-5040 5 Facsimile: (702) 318-5039 dkoch@kochscow.com 6 sscow@kochscow.com bwight@kochscow.com 7 Attorneys for Defendant 8 Red Rock Financial Services 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 Case No. A-19-799890-C NONA TOBIN, an individual, 12 Dept. 22 Plaintiff, 13 vs. DEFENDANT RED ROCK FINANCIAL 14 BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA SERVICES' REPLY IN SUPPORT OF CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN ITS MOTION TO DISMISS 15 LOANS IN.; JOEL A. STOKES, an **COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO NRCP** 16 individual; JOEL A . STOKES AND 12(b)(5) and (6) SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of 17 JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; 18 NATIONAL MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES, 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 Defendant Red Rock Financial Services ("Red Rock") replies in support of its 23 motion pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(5) and (6) for dismissal of all claims for relief asserted 24 against it in Nona Tobin's ("Plaintiff") pending Complaint. 25 26 27 / / / 28

I. INTRODUCTION

Tobin's opposition attempts to paint this suit as her one and only opportunity to have her day in court. But in reality, her opposition makes it disturbingly clear that her suit is nothing but a blatant attempt to skirt previous holdings against her and completely retry all of her failed claims. Tobin confirmed that she originally brought claims as the trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Revocable Trust claiming that the Trust owned the Property and had standing to sue. After losing those claims on the merits, she now turns around and conveniently claims that, guess what, it was not the Trust that owned the Property and had standing to sue: instead, it was she individually who owned the Property and had standing. She is now essentially arguing that the entire previous case was really just a ruse and should be set aside so that she can relitigate her claims wearing a different hat. Such an about-face borders on fraud and should not be tolerated.

Luckily, Nevada law prevents such inexcusable gamesmanship, which Tobin's opposition ignores. As Red Rock anticipated, Tobin largely attempts to dodge the doctrine of nonmutual claim preclusion by arguing that the Trust brought the previous suit and not her individually. In so arguing, she outright ignores the arguments of the motion to dismiss (and every joinder to the motion) that claim preclusion prevents subsequent suits not just by the exact same party to a previous action, *but those in privity* to the party, and Tobin the individual is certainly in privity with Tobin the trustee. Tobin also attempts to dodge the application of judicial estoppel through the same arguments, even though that doctrine also applies to parties *and those in privity to those parties*. While Tobin is permitted to assert different claims and defenses, she is not permitted to bring suit claiming to hold title as a trustee, lose, and then bring nearly the same suit claiming to hold title as an individual.

For those reasons, and because her claims are improper on the merits, Tobin's Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice.

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II. ARGUMENT

A. No Party Prevented Tobin From Previously Filing Suit in Her Individual Capacity

As a preliminary matter, it must be noted that Tobin's current narrative that the parties to the previous action blocked Tobin from filing suit in her individual capacity in that action is completely belied by the very exhibits Tobin attaches to her opposition. Tobin's opposition attempts to push a narrative where she continually attempted to insert herself in the previous litigation and was continually stiff-armed by the parties (as well as, apparently, both the district court and the Nevada Supreme Court), so her only recourse was to file the present case. This is not what happened.

Contrary to Tobin's assertions in her opposition, she, as an individual, never attempted to file any pleadings to appear in the previous action. While she asserts that she obtained an order to intervene in the previous action, (see Opposition at 3:10-14), it is clear from a review of the order that Tobin, as trustee of the revocable trust, was allowed to intervene, not Tobin the individual. (See, Exhibit 1 of Tobin's Opposition). Thereafter, Tobin, as trustee, filed her cross-claims wherein she alleged that the Trust owned the Property. (See, Exhibit 1 to Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss).

After Tobin, as trustee, lost her claims on summary judgment and at trial, and after her counsel received an oral order granting a motion to withdraw, Tobin, representing herself, began filing a number of motions in her individual capacity. This caused some confusion with the court (and appears to continue to confuse Tobin), but the court finally determined that Tobin as an individual had never appeared in the action and that all of her motions were rogue filings. (See Exhibit 3 of Tobin's opposition).

Tobin's failure to participate in the previous action in her individual capacity is nobody's fault but her own. If she had claims to assert she could have properly intervened as the Trust did. In fact, it appears that she did not intervene in her individual capacity specifically because she was alleging that the Trust held title to the Property, at

least until the Trust lost its suit. Her attempts to now paint herself as a victim that has never had her day in court because of the actions of Sun City Anthem Community Association (the "HOA"), Red Rock, and the other parties to this case is inaccurate and dishonest.

B. Nonmutual Claim Preclusion Prevents Tobin's Claims

1. Claim Preclusion Prevents Subsequent Actions by Parties or Their Privities

Tobin first and primarily argues in her opposition that claim preclusion does not apply to her case because she brought the previous case as a trustee and is bringing the current case as an individual. Red Rock anticipated this argument and already addressed it by pointing out that claim preclusion applies when "the parties *or their privies* are the same in the instant lawsuit as they were in the previous lawsuit." *Weddell v. Sharp*, 350 P.3d 80, 85 (Nev. 2015) (emphasis added). Tobin the trustee is surely in privity with Tobin the individual. This was the central argument not only of Red Rock's motion, but of all of the joinders to the motion. Tobin deals with the argument by ignoring it entirely. She does even mention the word, "privity" in her opposition.

Privity is commonly seen as a "flexible concept dependent on the particular relationship between the parties in each individual set of cases." *Tahoe-Sierra Preservation Council, Inc. v. Tahoe Regl. Plan. Agency*, 322 F.3d 1064, 1081-82 (9th Cir. 2003). "Courts have recognized that a non-party may be bound if a party is so closely aligned with its interests as to be its 'virtual representative.'" *Schoenleber v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc.*, 423 F. Supp. 2d 1109, 1112 (D. Nev. 2006)(quoting *U.S. v. ITT Rayonier*, 627 F.2d 996, 1003 (9th Cir.1980)). There can be no doubt that Tobin is in privity with herself. Her interests are exactly the same as an individual as they were as a trustee, which was to preserve title or obtain damages from an alleged wrongful foreclosure. In fact, both Tobin the trustee and Tobin the individual claim to have held the same exact interest in the Property.

Claim preclusion prevents subsequent actions by privies specifically to prevent the types of games Tobin is now playing. The doctrine does not overlook clever parties that attempt to avoid final outcomes by slightly altering their legal identity. This is especially true when the same exact individual is bringing suit. Tobin should not be permitted to bring suit claiming that the Trust owned the Property, switch the Property to her own name after bringing suit without telling anybody, continue to prosecute her action as a trustee, and then bring suit again in her individual capacity after losing as a trustee. She is in privity with herself and her claims are precluded.

2. Tobin's Claims Are Identical to Her Claims in the Previous Suit

Tobin also claims that claim preclusion does not apply here, because there are many different facts at issue including allegations occurring after the end of the prior lawsuit. (*See* Opposition at 6:7-10). Tobin does not, however, clarify what these so-called new facts and allegations are, nor does she explain what possible new allegations could occur after the prior suit that would have affected the propriety of a foreclosure sale that took place years prior. This is because there are no new facts or allegations, at least nothing that Tobin could not have asserted in her previous suit.

There is no doubt that Tobin's claims are identical in both cases. This is clear from a review of Tobin's previous cross-claims, attached as Exhibit 1 to Red Rock's motion, in conjunction with her current Amended Complaint. Tobin's opposition to the HOA's motion for summary judgment also describes the claims in the prior suit, which match the claims in the present matter. It is clear that Tobin vigorously argued in her previous suit that the foreclose conducted by Red Rock was improper on multiple grounds. She went into great detail on a large variety of arguments involving Red Rock, and she lost that suit. The claims she is bringing now are the same; she is alleging that the foreclosure Red Rock conducted was improper. But the previous court has already held that the foreclosure sale was proper.

It is possible, of course, that when the Court delves into Tobin's current Amended Complaint it might find that Tobin has some slightly new theories against Red Rock and the other parties, but that is certainly not sufficient to prevent claim preclusion since the doctrine precludes any actions on the same claims *or any part of them that were or could have been brought in the first action*. *Weddell*, 350 P.3d at 85. Tobin is not playing a board game. She does not get to lose her suit, change her strategy, and restart the game. No matter how the Court looks at it, Tobin's claims are fully precluded.

C. Tobin is Judicially Estopped and Legally Prevented from Asserting that She Was the Owner of the Property

Tobin cannot now assert that she, as an individual, is the owner of the Property for a host of reasons. There can be no mistaking Tobin's actions and prior arguments on this point. In January 2017, Tobin brought cross-claims asserting that the foreclosure of the Property was improper, wherein she alleged that the Trust was the title holder to the Property at the time of the foreclosure in 2014. (See, Exhibit 1 to Red Rock's Motion.) In February 2019, the HOA filed summary judgment and Tobin opposed, acting the whole time as though the Trust was the title holder of the Property and that the Trust had standing to sue. (See, Exhibit 3 to Red Rock's Motion). Tobin even signed an affidavit at that time stating that she was bringing her claims as the trustee of the Trust. Then, Tobin went through a whole trial where she presented the entire time that the Trust was the owner of the Property and she had standing to sue as the trustee. (See, Exhibit 6 to Red Rock's Motion). Now, in her opposition, she suddenly asserts that, no, the Trust did not own the Property. In March 2017, after the Trust had already brought suit through her, title in the Property changed into her hands individually. (See Opposition at 9:1-4.)

There are, of course, several problems with these new claims of ownership. The first problem, obviously, was that Red Rock foreclosed on the Trust's interest in the Property back in 2014. There was no title to switch into Tobin's name in March 2017. The

2014 foreclosure was enforceable at the time it occurred, and it was sustained by the previous court. Tobin cannot argue that the Trust switched title to Tobin's name after the Trust's interest in the Property was destroyed.

Moreover, judicial estoppel applies here. Tobin attempts to dodge the doctrine by arguing, again, that she as an individual was not a party to the previous suit and the doctrine, therefore, cannot apply. But judicial estoppel is not quite so rigid of a doctrine as Tobin would like to believe. As with claim preclusion, the doctrine of judicial estoppel applies not just to parties to a previous suit, but to their privities as well. *See, e.g., Milton H. Greene Archives, Inc. v. Marilyn Monroe LLC*, 692 F.3d 983, 996 (9th Cir. 2012) (quoting *Wash. Mut. Inc. v. United States*, 636 F.3d 1207, 1216 (9th Cir.2011)) ("We apply other estoppel doctrines, like collateral estoppel, 'not only against actual parties to prior litigation, but also against a party that is in privity to a party in a previous litigation.'"). Because judicial estoppel is intended to protect courts, those courts should be "particularly mindful that the '[i]dentity of parties is not a mere matter of form, but of substance. Parties nominally the same may be, in legal effect, different; and parties nominally different may be, in legal effect, the same." *Id.* (quoting *Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. Ry. Co. v. Schendel*, 270 U.S. 611, 620, 46 S.Ct. 420, 70 L.Ed. 757 (1926)).

Here, Tobin, the person, stated *under oath* that the Trust owned the Property. She held that position through summary judgment and through an entire trial on the merits. She is not allowed now to change that stance and claim it was a different entity that took the original stance. Although Tobin the trustee and Tobin the individual have different hats, they are nominally the same and should be treated as such.

Tobin also argues that judicial estoppel should not apply because NRCP 8(d)(3) allows parties to make inconsistent claims and defenses. This argument misses the entire point of the doctrine of judicial estoppel which is that judicial estoppel *only applies after a party has been successful in asserting a prior position*. When she was first bringing her claims, Tobin was permitted to assert opposing claims and defenses regarding

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ownership. When, however, she argued that the Trust owned the Property and tried the entire case as though the Trust had standing to sue, and when she lost on all of her claims, she was done. She had her day in court and judicial estoppel bars her attempts to wiggle out of her loss.

Judicial estoppel was designed to "guard the judiciary's integrity," and it should apply when a party's inconsistent position "arises from intentional wrongdoing or an attempt to obtain an unfair advantage." *Matter of Frei Irrevocable Tr. Dated October* 29, 1996, 390 P.3d 646, 651–52 (Nev. 2017). Tobin's attempt to gain an unfair advantage here is abundantly clear, and the Court should apply the doctrine to prevent her from bringing another suit.

D. Tobin's Unjust Enrichment Claim is Improper

Tobin suggests that the statute of limitations on her unjust enrichment claim has not run because of the "same arguments about [Tobin] not being a plaintiff in the earlier case." (*See* Opposition at 9:14.) Tobin does not elaborate on the theory, but Red Rock is unable to decipher the reasoning, and the Court should disregard the argument.

Tobin makes another suggestion pertaining to unjust enrichment in regards to the excess proceeds from the foreclosure sale. In fact, it appears as though her entire claim is now based only on the excess proceeds. Red Rock could counter Tobin's argument, but there is no need. The only reason the excess proceeds have not been interpled already is due to Tobin's actions in continually challenging the validity of the foreclosure sale. As Red Rock explained in its motion, it claims no interest in those proceeds and there is not a judiciable controversy between Tobin and Red Rock on the issue. While Red Rock agrees that the excess proceeds must be properly allocated through appropriate litigation, they should be allocated through an interpleader action, not an unjust enrichment claim against Red Rock.

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E. Claim

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Tobin suggests that Red Rock is a proper party to the quiet title claim, but only because Red Rock retained the excess proceeds of the foreclosure sale and facilitated the foreclosure. (Opposition, at 10:15-19.) These are not proper reasons to bring Red Rock into a quiet title action. As Red Rock argued in its motion, it cannot be a proper party to the quiet title claim because it has no interest in the Property, and there is no controversy between Red Rock and Tobin regarding title to the Property. Red Rock facilitated the foreclosure, but it has no interest in the Property and no reason to litigate who should now hold title. Tobin's failure to address Red Rock's argument is a tacit admission that Red Rock is not a proper party to the claim.

Tobin Confirms That Red Rock is Not a Proper Party to the Quiet Title

Tobin finally suggests that Red Rock cannot now argue both that it was a necessary party to the previous action and that the quiet title claim is improper against Red Rock. Red Rock can argue both that a quiet title claim is improper against it and also that even if the claim was proper, it should have been brought in the previous action. Those two arguments are not improperly incompatible or contradictory. Moreover, Tobin asserted several other claims for damages against the HOA in the previous action and asserts other claims for damages against Red Rock in this action based on the same allegations. Red Rock was a necessary party to the previous claims for damages even if it never was a proper party to the quiet title claim.

III. CONCLUSION

For all of the above reasons, the Court should grant Red Rock's motion to dismiss and dismiss Red Rock from the case with prejudice.

DATED: August 3, 2020.

KOCH & SCOW, LLC

Attorney for Red Rock Financial Services, LLC

/s/Steven B. Scow Steven B. Scow, Esq.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1								
2	I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury, that I am over the age of eighteen (18) years, and I am not a party to, nor interested in, this action. I certify that or							
3	August 3, 2020, I caused the foregoing document entitled: DEFENDANT RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES' MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO							
4	NRCP 12(b)(5) to be served as follows:							
5	[X] Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a) and 8.05(f), to be electronically served through the Eighth Judicial District court's electronic filing system, with the date							
6	and time of the electronic service substituted for the date and place of deposit in in the mail; and/or;							
7	[] by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was							
8	prepaid in Henderson, Nevada; and/or							
9	Pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile; and/orhand-delivered to the attorney(s) listed below at the address							
10	indicated below;							
11	[] to be delivered overnight via an overnight delivery service in lieu of delivery by mail to the addressee (s); and or:							
12	[] by electronic mailing to:							
13	Vincenette Caruana jwtlaw@ymail.com							
14	John W. Thomson <u>johnwthomson@ymail.com</u> Joseph Y. Hong <u>yosuphonglaw@gmail.com</u>							
15	Melanie Morgan <u>melanie.morgan@akerman.com</u>							
16	Akerman LLP AkermanLAS@akerman.com Donna Wittig donna.wittig@akerman.com							
17	Melanie Morgan <u>melanie.morgan@akerman.com</u> Brittany Wood <u>bwood@mauricewood.com</u>							
18	brittariy wood <u>bwood@mauricewood.com</u>							
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20	Executed on August 3, 2020 at Henderson, Nevada.							
21	<u>/s/ Andrea W. Eshenbaugh</u> An Employee of Koch & Scow LLC							
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Electronically Filed 8/3/2020 10:25 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 RIS JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ. 2 State Bar No. 005995 HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE 3 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 4 Telephone No.: (702) 870-1777 Facsimile No.: (702) 870-0500 5 E-mail: yosuphonglaw@gmail.com Attorney for JOEL A. STOKES, 6 JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE 7 JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 12 NONA TOBIN, an individual, Case No.: A-19-799890-C 13 Plaintiff, Dept. No.: XXII 14 15 VS. JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES 16 AND SANDRA STOKES, AS BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK 17 CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual: JOEL A. JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST'S 18 STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of REPLY IN SUPPORT OF JOINDER TO JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK DEFENDANT, RED ROCK FINANCIAL 19 IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR SERVICES', MOTION TO DISMISS MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL 20 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT AND SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS 21 ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive, PURSUANT TO E.D.C.R. RULE 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3) 22 Defendants. 23 24 25 COME NOW, Defendants, Joel A. Stokes, Joel A. Stokes and Sandra Stokes, as trustees of 26 the Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, and Jimijack Irrevocable Trust (collectively "Jimijack"), by and 27 through their attorney of record, Joseph Y. Hong, Esq., and hereby submit their Reply in Support 28

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of Defendant, Red Rock Financial Services' ("Red Rock"), Motion to Dismiss First Amended Complaint, filed on June 23, 2020, and additionally move for attorney's fees and costs pursuant to E.D.C.R. Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3).

This Reply is based on the following points and authorities, all pleadings and papers filed in this action and the previous action, case # A-15-720032-C, the attached declaration, and any argument of counsel at the time of hearing.

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2020.

HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE

/s/ Joseph Y. Hong

JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ.
State Bar No. 005995
1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650
Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
Attorney for Joel A. Stokes, Joel A. Stokes
and Sandra Stokes, as trustees of the
Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, and Jimijack
Irrevocable Trust

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. SUMMARY OF REPLY

Jimijack filed its Joinder to Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss wherein the Joinder contained additional arguments specific to Jimijack, as well as a request for reimbursement of Jimijack's attorney's fees and costs pursuant to E.D.C.R. Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3). As the Court will glean from Plaintiff, Nona Tobin's ("Tobin"), Opposition to Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss, it is **completely silent** as to the additional arguments raised by Jimijack. Specifically, Tobin's Opposition fails to address the absolute undisputed fact that Tobin cannot, in any possible manner, maintain any claims against Jimijack or even the current owners, Brian and Debora Chiesti, and Quicken Loans, the company that provided the loan to Brian and Debora Chiesti for

their purchase of the Subject Property from Jimijack, if Tobin cannot void the underlying HOA foreclosure sale that was conducted in August 2014. There are no ifs, ands or buts about it.

Tobin's Opposition is also **completely silent** as to Jimijack's request for attorney's fees and costs pursuant to E.D.C.R. Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3) and, therefore, attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$3,165.00 should be awarded to Jimijack pursuant to E.D.C.R. Rule 2.20(e).

Notwithstanding the above, Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss and Jimijack's Joinder to same <u>must be granted as a matter of Nevada law pursuant to the doctrine of res judicata</u>.

II. ARGUMENT

A. The Doctrine of Res Judicata Absolutely Bars the Claims Against Jimijack and Mandates, as a Matter of Nevada Law, for the Dismissal of this Action in its Entirety With Prejudice

As previously submitted, the analysis is very simple. In this present action, Tobin is seeking to void the HOA foreclosure sale for the Subject Property that was conducted in August 2014 by challenging the validity of same wherein all of Tobin's claims against all the named defendants are based on the HOA foreclosure sale. Tobin, as the trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust dated 8/22/08 ("Gordon Hansen Trust'), was seeking the very same relief in the previous litigation. This is absolutely undisputed. Tobin's Opposition to Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss focuses on one singular misplaced argument: that Tobin, individually, was not a party to the previous litigation. So what?! As the doctrine of res judicate confirms, claim and issue preclusion apply to a same party from the previous litigation or a party in privity. It is undisputed that Tobin, individually, is in direct privity with the Gordon Hansen Trust pursuant to the Gordon Hansen Trust, through Tobin, as its trustee, allegedly having conveyed whatever interest it had in the Subject Property--- even though any and all such interest was extinguished at the time of the HOA foreclosure sale--- to Tobin, individually. Thus, because Tobin,

Without precluding subsequent actions by those in privity, a party can theoretically transfer its interest to another wherein litigation can be perpetual and never ending with subsequent transfers over and over and over again.

. . .

individually, is in absolute direct <u>privity</u> with the Gordon Hansen Trust, any and all claims as alleged against Jimijack in the present action are <u>absolutely barred</u> by the doctrine of res judicata as a matter of Nevada law. There are no ifs, ands or buts about it.

B. Jimijack is Entitled to be Reimbursed its Attorney's Fees and Costs Related to Tobin's Frivolous and Unwarranted First Amended Complaint Pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3)

As previously submitted, there is no more a fitting situation than the present for the application of EDCR Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3). As previously submitted, this is now Tobin's second attempt to skirt the doctrine of res judicata. Not only did Tobin participate in the previous litigation as the trustee for the Gordon Hansen Trust and, therefore, was clearly aware of the outcome -since an appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court was filed by her as trustee of the Gordon Hansen Trust---, Tobin was absolutely aware that she is in direct privity with the Gordon Hansen Trust even if her allegation that she is the party in interest is taken as true. Tobin's frivolous First Amended Complaint has unnecessarily multiplied these proceedings. wasted the judicial resources of this Court, and has forced Jimijack to incur additional attorney's fees and costs. Jimijack, therefore, should be reimbursed its attorney's fees and costs related to Tobin's First Amended Complaint in the amount of \$3,165.00 pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3). See Declaration of Counsel that was previously attached to Jimijack's Joinder as Exhibit "B." Tobin's Opposition is completely silent as to Jimijack being entitled to be reimbursed its attorney's fees and costs and, therefore, said silence should be construed as a nonopposition pursuant to E.D.C.R. Rule 2.20 (e). . . .

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III. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing and Jimijack's previously filed Joinder to Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss, Tobin's First Amended Complaint <u>must be dismissed with prejudice as a matter of Nevada law, and the corresponding lis pendens expunged</u>. Jimijack further submits that it should be reimbursed its attorney's fees and costs in the amount of <u>\$3,165.00</u> pursuant to E.D.C.R. Rule 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3).

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2020.

HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE

/s/ Joseph Y. Hong

JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ.
State Bar No. 005995
1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650
Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
Attorney for Joel A. Stokes, Joel A. Stokes
and Sandra Stokes, as trustees of the
Jimijack Irrevocable Trust, and Jimijack
Irrevocable Trust

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(E), I certify that I am an employee of Joseph Y. Hong, Esq., and that on this 3rd day of August, 2020, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF JOINDER TO DEFENDANT, RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES', MOTION TO DISMISS FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT AND FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS PURSUANT TO E.D.C.R. RULE 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3) by electronic transmission through the Eighth Judicial District Court EFP system (Odyssey eFileNV) pursuant to NEFCR 9 upon each party in this case who is registered as an electronic case filing user with the Clerk.

By/s/ Debra L. Batesel

An employee of Joseph Y. Hong, Esq.

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1 **TRAN** 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 6 NONA TOBIN, 7 CASE NO. A-19-799890-C Plaintiff, 8 DEPT. XXII VS. 9 JOEL STOKES, 10 Defendant. 11 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE SUSAN JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 **AUGUST 11, 2020** 14 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE 15 DEFENDANT RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC'S MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO NRCP 12(b)(5) and (6) / NATIONSTAR'S JOINDER 16 TO DEFENDANT RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES MOTION TO ISMISS FIRST 17 AMENDED COMPLAINT APPEARANCES: 18 For the Plaintiff: JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. 19 Via Video Conference 20 For the Defendant: JOSEPH Y HONG, ESQ. 21 Via Video Conference 22 For Nationstar Mortgage: DONNA WITTIG, ESQ. 23 Via Video Conference 24 For Red Rock Financial: BRODY R. WIGHT, ESQ. Via Video Conference 25 RECORDED BY: NORMA RAMIREZ, COURT RECORDER

Page - 1

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 2020 AT 9:29 A.M.

Okay. Good morning, counsel. I'm calling the case of Tobin

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THE COURT:

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appearances for the record and let's go ahead and start with Plaintiff's counsel?

MR. THOMSON: Good morning, Your Honor. John Thomsom appearing for

versus Stokes, case number A19-799890-C. Would you announce your

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Stokes counsel.

the Plaintiff, Nona Tobin. My number is 5802.

MR. HONG: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph Hong for the Stokes [indecipherable].

THE COURT: Okay. And then it looks like we have Nationstar and Red Rock Financial Services.

MS. WITTIG: Good morning. Donna Wittig on behalf of Nationstar Mortgage.

THE COURT: Red Rock. Is Red Rock counsel on? Well, it's Red Rock Financial Services Motion to Dismiss. I'm just wondering who is gonna be arguing that.

MR. HONG: Your Honor, this is Joseph Hong for the Stokes. Red Rock counsel contacted me because they're having some technical difficulties it seems like.

THE COURT: Okay. We haven't seen that message.

MR. HONG: They said they emailed your law clerk also. The reason they called me to say, hey, are we still going forward and I said yes, we're just on hold because the Judge [indecipherable] cases -- other cases called so I'm not understanding why they're on the line. They should be but I'll let them right now that -- [indecipherable] a few minutes ago.

MR. WIGHT: And this is Brody Wight with Red Rock. [indecipherable].

THE COURT: Oh, you got on. Okay. Cool.

MR. WIGHT: I did get on. I got -- I got on -- some wrong meeting for a minute. I don't know what happened but now I'm on.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, It's your motion to dismiss. Oh, okay. And we got Brittany Wood for Quicken Loans, right?

MS. WOOD: As well as Brian Chiesi, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Could you spell that name, please?

MS. WOOD: It's misspelled in the caption but it's correctly spelled C-h-i-e-s-i.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Okay. Well, let's go ahead and hear from you, Mr. Wight.

MR. WIGHT: All right. And for the record, again this is Brody Wight on behalf of Red Rock Financial services. I don't have much to say, Your Honor. I think our motion is pretty self-explanatory in that this is -- in effect this is just an intent at gamesmanship. This is Nona Tobin's attempt to re-try her case once again. I mean, it's clearly [indecipherable]. You went through the -- an entire case, motion for summary judgment that she lost at trial, that she lost -- that whole case was about whether or not Red Rock -- Red Rock wrongfully foreclosed on the property or improperly foreclosed on the property and the Court in the previous case held that Red Rock didn't do it but now this is her turning around and filing it again. And [indecipherable] opposition she made it clear that she's simply relying on the false premise that claim preclusion doesn't apply here because the trust wasn't the party beforehand, we are the party [indecipherable] -- or that Nona Tobin is the party now an individual. But, as the Court read that argument doesn't fly, if the claim preclusion doesn't just apply to the exact parties, it applies to the party in the first

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case. So, Nona Tobin and the trustee to the trust, Nona Tobin and individual are in purview with each other. They can't -- they can't just switch paths and grant -- and go through this whole process over again. It doesn't allow it. The doctrine [indecipherable] doesn't allow it and with that we'd rest off of that. THE COURT: Okay. MR. WIGHT: Unless Your Honor has any questions. THE COURT: No. And there's folks that joined in this motion. Does anybody would -- like to speak before I talk with the Plaintiff's attorney? No? Okay. I'd like to speak with the Plaintiff's attorney then. Mr. Thomson. MR. THOMSON: Good morning, Your Honor. MR. HONG: Your Honor -- I missed that. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hong. MR. HONG: Yes. I'm sorry, Your Honor. Did the Court say something? I missed that as well. THE COURT: I just said anybody -- I said there's a bunch of joinders in that motion, does anybody want to speak in support of that motion? MR. HONG: Oh, yes, Your Honor, I would. Joseph Hong for the Stokes 18 parties. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. 20 MR. HONG: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 21 22

Your Honor, counsel for Red Rock stated correctly that being here and the opposition from Plaintiffs makes it very clear the singular argument [indecipherable] is that Ms. Tobin was not -- individually was not a party to the previous litigation before Judge Kishner. Well, that's fine and dandy, Judge. We really do not dispute but as the Court is aware res judicata absolutely applies to

those in privity and she is absolutely in privity with the trust. There's just no [indecipherable]. Even if everything he says true where the trust allegedly conveyed the property to her via a quit claim deed, whatever. Even if [indecipherable] that's fine, she's in privity and she can't get away from res judicata. There's just no way around that, Your Honor. And this is -- for my client this is -- [indecipherable] Your Honor, the third time this is happening now with Ms. Tobin and pursuant to my client's countermotion under EDCR 7.601(d)(1) and/or (3) we respectfully request reimbursement of attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$3,165.00, Your Honor. There's just no basis whatsoever for this complaint to have been brought.

And again, EDCR 7.60 there's a standard [indecipherable]. We don't have to send a safe harbor letter or whatnot, it's as long as the other side has an opportunity to be heard which they have. And by the way, she did not at all oppose the countermotion, she [indecipherable]. So, respectfully Red Rock's Motion to Dismiss that my client [indecipherable] must be granted because this is absolutely res judicata and we request the reimbursement of my client's fees and costs related to this complaint. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else that's joined in the motion would like to speak?

MS. WOOD: Your Honor, I would just add -- this is Brittany on behalf of the Chiesi's and their lender Quicken Loans. I'll just add one thing, Your Honor. In the inherent case it was a little more complicated as to whether or not there was privity there and we're dealing with a negligence case. In a property case privity is not a difficult concept. Not until then -- not until then [indecipherable] a trustee signs the quit claim deed transferring the property to [indecipherable] and in real property that's a textbook example of privity. And I would also add that the type of deed that

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8 well, Your Honor. THE COURT: And how much is that? before filing our motion. 14 THE COURT: Okay.

warranties that accompany a guit claim deed, it's simply a matter of any interest that the trust had would be transferred to Tobin as an individual and the Court already determined that the trust had no interest in the property. So, she's bound by that both by claim preclusion, issue preclusion and the type of deed itself it transfers -that purports to transfer the property because there was nothing to transfer, Your Honor. And then the Chiesi's have also filed a request for their attorney's fees as

MS. WOOD: It's closer to seventy-five hundred dollars, Your Honor. And the reason for that my clients were not involved in that underlying litigation so there was quite a bit of review that went into looking -- what happened in the prior litigation

MS. WOOD: And we also did compare the request for judicial notice as part of our motion, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And let's talk with Mr. Thomson.

MR. THOMSON: Good morning, Your Honor. John Thomson. We can't paint this motion in broad strokes as they've done; there are details that matter here. First of all, issuing claim preclusion they don't apply if the party hasn't had a full and fair opportunity to litigate. That's in the *Thompson* case that I've cited. Ms. Tobin thought she was a party, the other parties thought she was a party and they treated her like a party. The filed documents and even a motion was heard on April 7, 2017. The HOA filed a motion to dismiss Tobin as an individual which was denied. Two years later it was finally put in an order on the eve of trial on 9-20-2019. So, we

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have this situation where everyone thinks she's a party, they think her rights are being litigated. It is true that the trust transferred its interest in the property to Nona Tobin on March 28,2017 and that none of the parties brought her in as an individual. Now, whether they thought she was I think that was correct. I think they thought she was but then at the eve of trial she's put out of the litigation and -- and now you can't say that she had a full and fair opportunity to litigate. Her rights have never been adjudicated. The appellate court said that -- that she was not a party to the underlying litigation and so you have a catch 22. Oh, we don't have to hear her arguments, they're all rogue documents, she filed the motion for summary judgment as an individual, she filed these motions during trial, all of these things don't have to be heard because she's not a party. And then when she brings an action to enforce those very same rights against different parties. Red Rock for example is not a party in the prior suit, Joel Stokes was not a party, the Chiesi's were not a party, Quicken Loans was not a party. So, this transfer from the trust to her as an individual has never been adjudicated and it goes directly to the first amended complaint that's been filed here. You can't say on the one hand she's not a party, we're not gonna listen to her, we're not gonna argue, we're not getting into the neighbor as a party even though the whole world was on notice on March 28,2017 when she received this interest from the trust as an individual. No one thought to bring her in or to verify so that it would be res judicata, so it would be claim preclusion.

In addition, there's a very substantial issue. In 2014 when this sale took place there's a substantial amount of money, tens of thousands, \$68,000 I believe that were excess proceeds. Now, the statute is very clear that those excess proceeds should go (a) either to the trust if think that trust is a proper party or if Red

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Rock thinks that Nona Tobin is because of the March 28, 2017 deed transfer from the trust then the excess proceeds go there. There was even a representation, Your Honor, that the funds had been inner pled and to this day we still don't have those funds nor do we know where they are. Now, in the briefing it says -- the -- Red Rock party says that, oh well, the proper place is to interplead. Well, it's been five years, okay? That's not proper. So, just on that issue alone, you know, the money was not transferred and we believe that that was wrongfully done -- not done. That omission makes this complaint also valid. So, different parties. No full and fair opportunity to litigate as an individual in the prior suit and different facts. There's different things that happened. This March 28th deed was never addressed in the other case. She tried to do it.

So, Your Honor, we're -- to enforce the rights that's why we filed this complaint and here we are.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Wight.

MR WIGHT: Yeah. I mean, we just need to over a little bit how wrong I was in -- in reference to, like, what happened in the last case. I mean, Mr. Thomson talked as though, you know, Tobin just never had a day in court. Like there was this transfer of the property that was heard on March 28th and [indecipherable] and that Tobin was never able to try her claims and that's not what happened. What happened was that Tobin brought her claims as a trustee. She went through an entire trial where she asserted that the trust owned the property. She was the party there. She was the -- she was the one behind the wheel arguing and it wasn't until she lost at summary judgment, it wasn't until she lost at trial, it wasn't until her attorney withdrew from the case at least [indecipherable] an oral motion to withdraw was granted that she turned around and said, oh, guess what? It wasn't the trust

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that owned the property, it was me individually. There was a transfer of the deed in March which by the way that could not be heard because she had no deed on the trust, the property didn't foreclose on it [indecipherable] March 28th during the middle of all this litigation and so now we have to turn around and re-do all of this and that -- she does not have the opportunity to do that.

She -- Mr. Thomson argued that she didn't have her day in court because, you know, we didn't allow her [indecipherable]. That's not anybody's fault but hers. She was involved in that other action because she chose not to intervene; she chose to pursue her claims as the trustee not as herself individually. That was her choice. And when she chose to go through the trial as the trustee not as an individual she is now precluded under claim preclusion, under judicial estoppel, under a number of doctrines from now turning around and saying, oh no, it wasn't them, it was me individually, let's go this all again. She can't do that; she can't have two days in court. She can't bring Red Rock or the HOA to court twice, retry this case and see if the foreclosure was improper or not because a court has already held it was proper after summary judgment at trial.

In regards to the excess proceeds. Your Honor, the only reason Red Rock has not inner pled those excess proceeds is because Ms. Tobin [indecipherable] the foreclosure sale and Red Rock did not interplead any excess funds if there's a chance that a foreclosure sale can be overturned. So, when Mr. Thomson says, oh, it's been five years and the -- and the proceeds have not been inner pled. It's been five years because Ms. Tobin keeps challenging the process. As soon as -- as soon as we have the final word that the process was proper Red Rock will inner plead those funds. Red Rock claims no interest in those funds, it wants to get those funds off [indecipherable] as soon as possible but he needs to do

it in a legally permissible way. And that way is not through an unjust enrichment claim against Red Rock because there are other parties that may have an interest in all or a portion of those proceeds and we need to -- we need to divest ourselves of those proceeds in the proper manner which is an interpleader action. And with that I rest.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hong, did you want to say something? MR. HONG: Yes, Your Honor, I would.

Again, I apologize [indecipherable] being repetitive. But I [indecipherable]. Again, there is no [indecipherable] of a case that represents res judicata than this case, Your Honor.

In terms of counsel for Ms. Tobin arguing [indecipherable] she didn't get her fair day in court. I guess -- I don't even understand that argument because there was a summary judgment in favor of the HOA and then my client went to a full blown trial with the trust and the Court issued and I think in their moving papers Ms. Tobin cannot get any relief from my client nor the current owners, nor Quicken Loans unless the HOA sale is void. That's the only way that can happen. And she can only void the sale by saying the same arguments that were raised in front of Judge Kishner at the time of summary judgment and the trial. By the way, which are both being appealed by the trust as we speak. So, that case is on appeal and yet Ms. Tobin files this frivolous, secondary action. Identical. And counsel informed Ms. Tobin to say something about an interpleader. I just looked up the amended complaint, Your Honor. There's not one iota referenced of interpleading funds. So, this whole thing about, well, she should get funds. Well, great, it's not even pled. It's not even pled in the amended complaint.

So, this whole argument and trying to [indecipherable] that the issue is

it's not gonna work. Your Honor, again, respectfully my client absolutely is entitled to attorney's fees and costs related to this third attempt now to adjudicate the very same issues that were adjudicated by Judge Kishner and it's \$3,165.00 pursuant to my declaration [indecipherable] that outline the hours actually expended and the anticipated which is this hearing today.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Wood.

MS. WOOD: Just briefly, Your Honor.

There has been no explanation as to how Ms. Tobin is not in privity with the trust. It's defined in the *Harris* case as this: "To be in privity the person must have acquired an interest in the subject matter affected by the judgment for one of the parties as by inheritance, succession or purchase." And the *Harris* case also cites the restatement [indecipherable] and judgment, Section 41 Subsection 1 which specifically states that a beneficiary of the trust, which Ms. Tobin is, is bound by a judgment in which the trustee participated in the action. Ms. Tobin participated in the prior action as the trustee of the trust and as a beneficiary of the trust she is bound by that judgment. There's just been no explanation as to how that's not met in this case, Your Honor.

The second thing that I would point out -- and we brought this up in our reply [indecipherable] Your Honor is think about what they're asking this Court to do in this case. I don't know how many quiet title cases you have involving NRS Chapter 116 foreclosures but I know that the District Court was inundated with them. And what they're asking this Court to do is to allow the parties to participate in that litigation whether it went to summary judgment or trial to just quit claim your interest to some other entity or if they had an entity to themselves [indecipherable] consideration and then to re-try the entire case. Can you imagine what that would

 do to the courts if that were allowed? That is what claim preclusion and issue preclusion don't allow. There's a public policy reason for that, Your Honor.

And then the last thing that I would address. My clients have no interest in the excess funds but I just suggest -- that the suggestion that Ms. Tobin has a claim to those it's unrealistic because at the time the property was sold there's no question from Ms. Tobin's own testimony that at trial -- again, she testified at trial, confirmed that she was in default not just on one loan but on two loans at the time. So, any excess proceeds would go to those lenders and not Ms. Tobin.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Counsel, I've reviewed everything and I even scrolled through the prior case -- by the way, it would be very helpful to have full captions on these so it could -- so we can follow the parties. But in any event, Judge Kishner apparently didn't require that, I do in my court.

But in any event, Mr. Thomson, it appears to me that Ms. Tobin is looking for a do-over and she had her opportunity as the trustee. She also it looks like participated individually in the prior case as well and it went to trial, it was a four year case, it's on appeal now. So, I think she -- her -- she needs to conclude whatever she needs to do in that other case. But I think she's had her day in court so I am granting Red Rock Financial Services Motion to Dismiss. And I will look at the issues relating to the attorney's fees. I'm gonna do that under advisement, okay?

So, Mr. Wight, will you go ahead and prepare the order?

MR. WIGHT: Yeah. I'll prepare the order and circulate it.

THE COURT: All right. That'd be perfect. And I'd like you all to review it to make sure that you approve it as to form and content, not that you necessarily agree with me, Mr. Thomson, but that you at least agree that that was what happened at

1	the court hearing, all right? Thank you.
2	[Proceedings concluded at 9:53 a.m.]
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8	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
9	audio/video recording in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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SUSAN H. JOHNSON DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXII

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an individual, Case No. A-19-799890-C
Dept. No. XXII

Plaintiff,

Vs.

BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual;
DEBORA CHIESTI, an individual;
QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A.
STOKES, an individual; JOEL A.
STOKES and SANDRA STOKES, as
Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVICABLE
TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE
TRUST; NATIONSTAIR MORTGAGE
LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL
SERVICES; DOES I through X, inclusive;
and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive,

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS FILED BY JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, PURSUANT TO EDCR 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3)

This matter, concerning the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed by JOEL A.

STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE

JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST pursuant to EDCR

7.60(b)(1) and/or (3) filed June 25, 2020, 1 came on for hearing on the 11th day of August 2020 at the hour of 8:30 a.m. before Department XXII of the Eighth Judicial District Court, in and for Clark

¹This motion was included within these Defendants' Joinder to Defendant RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES' Motion to Dismiss First Amended Complaint.

DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXII SUSAN H. JOHNSON

1 2 3 County, Nevada with JUDGE SUSAN JOHNSON presiding; Plaintiff NONA TOBIN appeared by and through her attorney, JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.; Defendants BRIAN CHIESI and DEBORA CHIESI appeared in pro se; Defendants JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST appeared by and through their attorney, JOSEPH Y HONG, ESQ. of the law firm, HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE; Defendant RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES appeared by and through its attorney, BRODY R. WIGHT, ESQ. of the law firm, KOCH & SCOW; Defendant NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC appeared by and through its attorney, DONNA WITTIG, ESQ. of the law firm, AKERMAN; and Defendant QUICKEN LOANS INC. appeared by and through its attorney, BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. of the law firm, MAURICE WOOD. Having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein, heard oral arguments of the lawyers and taken this matter under advisement, this Court makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1. On June 16, 2015, Defendants JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST filed their Complaint against BANK OF AMERICA² and SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC., seeking, inter alia, to quiet title to their residence, 2763 White Sage, Henderson, Nevada 89052. See Stokes v. Bank of America, Case No. A-15-720032-C, filed in Department XXXI, Eighth Judicial District Court, in and for Clark County, Nevada. Subsequently, on May 17, 2016, NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC intervened, and filed its Counter-Claim against, inter alia, JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST.³ Further, a

²NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC thereafter was permitted to intervene in that it was BANK OF AMERICA'S successor-in-interest.

³The Counter-Claim was also filed against OPPORTUNITY HOMES, LLC, F. BONDURANT, LLC as well as DOE and ROE defendants. In this Court's view, the pleading lodged against these "Counter-Defendants" was

Complaint previously filed by NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC against OPPORTUNITY HOMES, LLC in another action, Case No. A-16-730078-C, on January 11, 2016 was consolidated with the older case filed by MR. STOKES and the Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST in Department XXXI.

- 2. In July 2016, Plaintiff NONA TOBIN and STEVEN HANSEN, as individuals, filed their Motion to Intervene in Case No. A-16-730078-C, claiming MS. TOBIN was a Trustee and MR. HANSEN was a beneficiary of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, the entity that owned the subject property until the homeowners' association foreclosure sale took place. Such motion was denied without prejudice given MS. TOBIN and MR. HANSEN, individually, lacked standing to sue or intervene in the action. MS. TOBIN eventually was permitted to intervene as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST in early 2017. MS. TOBIN thereafter filed her Counter-Claim against MR. STOKES and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and Cross-Claims against SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, OPPORTUNITY HOMES, INC. and F. BONDURANT, LLC. Of interest here, MS. TOBIN identified herself interchangeably as an individual and trustee throughout the pleadings, an error noted by JUDGE JOANNA KISHNER in her Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment filed June 24, 2019, pp. 4 and 8.
- 3. On April 17, 2019, JUDGE KISHNER granted summary judgment in favor of SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC. as it held a valid homeowners' association foreclosure sale which terminated the interest of GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST within the subject property and MS. TOBIN showed no reason such as "fraud," "oppression" or "malice" for the sale to be set aside Further, JUDGE KISHNER noted MS. TOBIN, as an individual, had no standing to sue and papers identifying her as a plaintiff suing individually were stricken. On June 5 and 6, 2019,

SUSAN H. JOHNSON DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXII

inappropriately called a "counter-claim," as these parties were not listed as plaintiffs in the primary action.

a bench trial was heard by JUDGE KISHNER with respect to the claims of MS. TOBIN, as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST against, inter alia, MR. STOKES and the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. After hearing the evidence, that Court issued Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment in favor of MR. STOKES and the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, and ordered the *lis pendens* filed by MS. TOBIN against the subject property be expunged. The consolidated action heard by Department XXXI is now pending before the Nevada Court of Appeals.

4. MS. TOBIN, in her individual capacity, has now sued various persons and entities, including MR. STOKES and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST in the instant matter before Department XXII for declaratory relief and to quiet title in the real estate that was the subject of the previous consolidated litigation. Various Defendants filed their Motions to Dismiss, along with Joinders thereto, upon the basis, *inter alia*, MS. TOBIN was judicially estopped from asserting an ownership interest in the subject property and re-litigating the case which had already been adjudged by JUDGE KISHNER. This Court granted the motions and now considers the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed by MR. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. They seek reimbursement of \$3,165.00 in attorney's fees and \$290.00 in costs pursuant to Rule 7.60 of the Eighth Judicial District Court Rules (EDCR).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. EDCR 7.60(b) provides in salient part:

The court may, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, impose upon an attorney or a party any and all sanctions which may, under the facts of the case, be reasonable, including the imposition of fines, costs or attorney's fees when an attorney or a party without iust cause:

(1) Presents to the court a motion or an opposition to a motion which is obviously frivolous, unnecessary or unwarranted; ...or

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- (3) So multiplies the proceeding in a case as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously.
- **2.** Although not cited by movants, this Court notes NRS 18.010(2) specifically provides:
- 2. In addition to the cases where an allowance is authorized by specific statute, the court may make an allowance of attorney's fees to a prevailing party:

. . .

(b) Without regard to the recovery sought, when the court finds that the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party complaint or defense of the opposing party was brought or maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party. The court shall liberally construe the provisions of this paragraph in favor of awarding attorney's fees in all appropriate situations. It is the intent of the Legislature that the court award attorney's fees pursuant to this paragraph and impose sanctions pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure in all appropriate situations to punish for and deter frivolous or vexatious claims and defenses because such claims and defenses overburden limited judicial resources, hinder the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increase the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public.

Also see NRS 18.020 (costs must be awarded to the prevailing party).

3. Here, the intervention action and claims of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST and MS. TOBIN, whether individually or as Trustee of the Trust, were decided before JUDGE KISHNER in the aforementioned consolidated actions. Specifically, JUDGE KISHNER found MS. TOBIN, as an individual, had no standing to sue as she had no ownership interest in the subject residence. Although JUDGE KISHNER made such a finding, MS. TOBIN continued to interchangeably refer to herself as suing individually and as Trustee. After hearing the matter fully in both summary judgment and a bench trial, JUDGE KISHNER concluded the homeowners' association held a valid foreclosure sale which terminated the property interests of GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, and title ultimately vested in MR. STOKES, individually, and the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. Although a final determination was made in Department XXXI and is now being appealed, MS. TOBIN nevertheless sought another bite at the apple and filed the instant litigation. The second lawsuit was a multiplication of the previous proceeding, was precluded by virtue of principles of claim and issue preclusion, and thus, was brought without reasonable ground.

It resulted in MR. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST unnecessarily incurring attorney's fees and costs in the instant matter.

4. The movants provided this Court their analyses concerning the reasonableness of their attorneys' fees under Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 84 Nev. 345, 349-350, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). This Court has considered all the Brunzell factors, noting the qualities of JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ.'S and HONG AND HONG LAW'S advocacy, the character of the work to be done and actually performed by the lawyers, and result. All in all, this Court believes an award of \$3,165.00 in attorneys' fees and \$290.00 in costs incurred by MR. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST in defending the matter to be reasonable under the circumstances under EDCR 7.60 and NRS 18.010 and 18.020. This Court therefore grants the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.

Accordingly, and based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed by JOEL A. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST pursuant to EDCR 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3) filed June 25, 2020 is granted. These Defendants are awarded \$3,165.00 in attorney's fees and \$290.00 in costs as against Plaintiff NONA TOBIN.

Dated this 6th day of September, 2020

SUSAN JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

208 4A7 24C5 145D Susan Johnson District Court Judge

1	CSERV						
2	DISTRICT COURT						
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA						
4							
5	Nona Tobin, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-19-799890-C					
6 7	vs.	DEPT. NO. Department 22					
8	Joel Stokes, Defendant(s)						
9							
10	AUTOMATED	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE					
11							
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order Granting Motion was served via the court's electronic eFile						
13	system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:						
14	Service Date: 9/6/2020						
15	David Koch	dkoch@kochscow.com					
16	Brody Wight	bwight@kochscow.com					
17	Akerman LLP	AkermanLAS@akerman.com					
18	Andrea Eshenbaugh - Legal Assistant	aeshenbaugh@kochscow.com					
19	Donna Wittig	donna.wittig@akerman.com					
20	Daniel Scow	dscow@kochscow.com					
21	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM					
22	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM					
23 24	MELANIE MORGAN	melanie.morgan@akerman.com					
25							
26	JOSEPH HONG	yosuphonglaw@gmail.com					
27	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM					

1	JOSEPH HONG	YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM		
2	MELANIE MORGAN	MELANIE.MORGAN@AKERMAN.COM		
3				
4	STEVEN SCOW	sscow@kochscow.com		
5	STEVEN SCOW	sscow@kochscow.com		
6	John Thomson	johnwthomson@ymail.com		
7	Vincenette Caruana	jwtlaw@ymail.com		
8	Brittany Wood	bwood@mauricewood.com		
9				
10		copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail		
11	via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last known addresses on 9/8/2020			
12	Aaron Maurice	Maurice Wood		
13		Attn: Aaron Maurice, Esq 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140		
14		Las Vegas, NV, 89134		
15	Joseph Hong	Hong & Hong		
16		Attn: Joseph Y. Hong 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650		
17		Las Vegas, NV, 89133		
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1 **MAFC** AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 6412 Brittany Wood, Eso. 3 Nevada Bar No. 7562 ELIZABETH E. ARONSON, ESQ. 4 Nevada Bar No. 14472 MAURICE WOOD 5 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 6 Telephone: (702) 463-7616 Facsimile: (702) 463-6224 7 E-Mail: amaurice@mauricewood.com bwood@mauricewood.com 8 earonson@mauricewood.com 9 Attorneys for Defendants, BRIAN CHIESI AND DEBORA CHIESI, 10 erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and QUICKEN LOANS INC. n/k/a 11 QUICKEN LOANS, LLC 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 14 NONA TOBIN, an individual, CASE NO. A-19-799890-C 15 Plaintiff, DEPT NO. 22 16 VS. MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES 17 BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA AND COSTS CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS 18 INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK 19 IRREVOCABLE TRUST: JIMIJACK **IRREVOCABLE** TRUST; NATIONSTAR HEARING DATE REQUESTED 20 MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and 21 ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive, 22 Defendants. 23 COME NOW, Defendants, Brian Chiesi and Debora Chiesi (collectively, "Chiesis"), 24 erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and Quicken Loans Inc., n/k/a Quicken 25 Loans, LLC (together with the Chiesis, "Chiesi Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of 26 record, MAURICE WOOD, and hereby file their Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. 27 28

9/16/2020 5:24 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

Electronically Filed

Page 1 of 5 (File No. 10595-5)

MIAUKICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

A. This Court should award the Chiesi Defendants their attorney's fees incurred in defense of Tobin's frivolous claims.

When a claim is brought or maintained without reasonable ground, NRS 18.010(2)(b) allows the Court to award the prevailing party its attorney's fees incurred in defending against the groundless claims. NRS 18.010(2)(b) provides:

(2) In addition to the cases where an allowance is authorized by specific statute, the court may make an allowance of attorney's fees to a prevailing party:

. . . .

(b) Without regard to the recovery sought, when the court finds that the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party complaint or defense of the opposing party was brought or maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party. The court shall liberally construe the provisions of this paragraph in favor of awarding attorney's fees in all appropriate situations. It is the intent of the Legislature that the court award attorney's fees pursuant to this paragraph and impose sanctions pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure in all appropriate situations to punish for and deter frivolous or vexatious claims and defenses because such claims and defenses overburden limited judicial resources, hinder the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increase the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public.

(emphasis added).

The Nevada Supreme Court has interpreted NRS 18.010(2)(b) to require the trial court to determine whether a party had reasonable grounds for its claims or defenses. See Bergman v. Boyce, 109 Nev. 670, 856 P.2d 560 (Nev. 1993)(finding that the trial court abused its discretion in denying defendant's motion for attorney's fees where some of plaintiff's claims were groundless). A claim is groundless if the claim is not supported by any credible evidence. Id. at 675, 856 P.2d at 563.

Here, as set forth in the Chiesi Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint, Tobin's Amended Complaint is the latest in a pattern of harassing and vexatious litigation. Although Judge Kishner previously denied the parties' request for sanctions, the Court did so "without prejudice." Unless this Court imposes sanctions against Tobin by requiring Tobin to reimburse the Chiesi Defendants for their attorney's fees, Tobin will continue to abuse the legal

AA4390

(File No. 10595-5) Page 2 of 5

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system by filing further frivolous and vexatious claims that overburden the limited judicial resources of this Court, thereby hindering the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increasing the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public. This is precisely the type of case the Nevada Legislature sought to deter by enacting NRS 18.010(2)(b). Accordingly, this Court should award the Chiesi Defendants their reasonable attorney's fees.

The determination of the reasonableness of fees is within the discretion of the trial judge. See Parodi v. Budetti, 115 Nev. 236, 242 n.4, 984 P.2d 172, n.4 (1999). However, the following factors must be considered when determining the reasonable value of an attorney's services: (1) the qualities of the advocate: her ability, her training, education, experience, professional standing and skill; (2) the character of the work to be done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation; (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work; (4) the result: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived. See Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969). As to costs, the Supreme Court of Nevada has held that costs must be actual, reasonable and properly documented to be recoverable. See Bobby Berosini, Ltd. v. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, 114 Nev. 1348, 971 P.2d 383 (1998).

In the instant matter, the fees charged are commensurate with the attorney's extensive experience in commercial litigation and consistent with customary billing rates within the Southern Nevada legal community. The Chiesi Defendants have been represented by Brittany Wood of Maurice Wood. Ms. Wood have been practicing law in Nevada for twenty years and has extensive experience in title litigation. See Declaration of Brittany Wood, attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

With regard to the work performed, a significant portion of attorney's fees were incurred as a result of: (1) the extensive filings in the prior action and its appeal to which the Chiesi Defendants were not parties, thus requiring significant document review by Ms. Wood; (2) the extensive title history set forth in the Request for Judicial Notice filed by the Chiesi Defendants which was filed to establish the privity of the parties to this action to the parties named in the prior action. See, e.g., Billing Statements, attached hereto as Exhibit 2. It is respectfully submitted that

Page 3 of 5 (File No. 10595-5) AA4391

1	the Billing Statements incorporated herein and the result achieved by the Chiesi Defendant's
2	counsel (i.e., defeating Plaintiff's claims against the Chiesi Defendants) demonstrates the character
3	of the work performed and its importance to this case. Moreover, the costs incurred were actual,
4	reasonable, and properly documented. <u>See</u> Memorandum of Costs, attached hereto as Exhibit 3.
5	Accordingly, this Court should award the Chiesi Defendants \$9,480 in attorney's fees and \$308.99
6	in costs.
7	DATED this 16 th day of September, 2020.
8	Maurice Wood
9	Dr. /a/Duittann Wood
10	By <u>/s/Brittany Wood</u> AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006412
11	BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 007562
12	ELIZABETH E. ARONSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 14472
13	9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
14	Attorneys for Defendants,
15	BRIAN CHIESI AND DEBORA CHIESI, erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora
16	Chiesti, and QUICKEN LOANS INC., n/k/a QUICKEN LOANS LLC
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MAURICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

(File No. 10595-5)

Page 4 of 5

AA4392

MAURICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Maurice Wood, and that on the 16th day of September, 2020, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS** in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

/s/ Brittany Wood
An Employee of MAURICE WOOD

(File No. 10595-5) Page 5 of 5

EXHIBIT 1

MAURICE WOOD	9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140	Las Vegas, Nevada 89134	el: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224
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1	AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ.
2	Nevada Bar No. 6412 Brittany Wood, Esq.
3	Nevada Bar No. 7562 ELIZABETH E. ARONSON, ESQ.
4	Nevada Bar No. 14472 MAURICE WOOD
5	9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Telephone: (702) 463-7616
6	Facsimile: (702) 463-6224
7	E-Mail: amaurice@mauricewood.com bwood@mauricewood.com
8	earonson@mauricewood.com
9	Attorneys for Defendants, BRIAN CHIESI AND DEBORA CHIESI,
10	erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and QUICKEN LOANS INC. n/k/a
11	QUICKEN LOANS, LLC
12	DISTRI
13	CLARK CO
13	
14	NONA TOBIN, an individual,
15	Plaintiff,

RICT COURT

OUNTY, NEVADA

VS.

BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK **IRREVOCABLE** TRUST; JIMIJACK **IRREVOCABLE** TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive, CASE NO. A-19-799890-C

DEPT NO. 22

DECLARATION **OF** WOOD IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S **FEES COSTS**

Defendants.

BRITTANY WOOD declares under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I am counsel of record for Brian Chiesi and Debora Chiesi (collectively, "Chiesis"), erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and Quicken Loans Inc., n/k/a Quicken Loans, LLC (together with the Chiesis, "Chiesi Defendants") in above-referenced action. I am over the age of 18, have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein, unless otherwise stated, and am competent to testify to the same if called upon to do so.

Page 1 of 2 (File No. 10595-5)

AA4395

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- 2. I make this Affidavit in support of the Chiesi Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees & Costs.
- 3. I received my J.D., with honors, from the University of Montana School of Law in 2000. While in law school, I received various awards and scholarship for academic excellence.
- 4. I have been actively practicing law in Nevada since 2000 and I am a member in good standing in the Nevada Bar. I am also admitted to practice in the United States District Court, District of Nevada, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the United States Supreme Court, and am an inactive member of the State of Bar of Montana.
- 5. My active practice has focused primarily in commercial litigation, with an emphasis in title and escrow litigation. I attend seminars each year to stay up to date in title and escrow litigation.
 - 6. I am a founding partner at Maurice Wood.
- 7. My hourly billing rate for this file is \$300.00. I have accumulated 31.6 billable hours in this case.
- 8. These fees are reasonable for the time required and are comparable to the rates charged by other firms in Clark County, Nevada for such work. Attached as Exhibit 2 are the redacted billing entries for this file which include a breakdown of all time billed to the file and all costs that have been incurred.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

> /s/ Brittany Wood **BRITTANY WOOD**

> > AA4396

Page 2 of 2 (File No. 10595-5)

EXHIBIT 2

Maurice Wood

INVOICE

9525 Hillwood Drive #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Invoice # 135 Date: 07/01/2020 Due On: 07/31/2020



Chiesi

File No. 10595-5;

Date	Attorney	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
06/18/2020	BW	Commence analyzing documents provided by Company to identify additional documents needed to formulate strategy	1.40	\$300.00	\$420.00
06/18/2020	BW	Draft correspondence to Plaintiff's counsel requesting an extension	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
06/18/2020	BW	Telephone conference with owners re:	0.50	\$300.00	\$150.00
06/19/2020	BW	Commence analyzing documents in 2015 Quiet Title Litigation and Appeal to formulate recommended action to respond to Complaint	3.40	\$300.00	\$1,020.00
06/19/2020	BW	Analyze filings in 2015 Appeal and discuss same with Company	0.70	\$300.00	\$210.00
06/22/2020	BW	Legal research re: issue and claim preclusion to support motion to dismiss amended complaint	1.20	\$300.00	\$360.00
06/22/2020	BW	Commence drafting argument section of claim preclusion in motion to dismiss	0.40	\$300.00	\$120.00
06/25/2020	BW	Receipt, review and respond to correspondence from Company re: Answer	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
06/25/2020	BW	Telephone conference with Plaintiff's counsel's office re: non response to extension; draft follow up e-mail to counsel requesting confirmation of requested extension and advising of further retention on behalf of lender	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
06/25/2020	BW	Receipt of confirmation of extension; update Company and owners re: same	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
06/26/2020	BW	Receipt of correspondence from owners	0.40	\$300.00	\$120.00

06/29/2020	BW	Commence drafting statement of facts in support of motion to dismiss	2.40	\$300.00	\$720.00
06/29/2020	BW	Draft Introduction to Motion to Dismiss	0.70	\$300.00	\$210.00
06/30/2020	BW	Continue drafting statement of facts in support of motion to dismiss	1.90	\$300.00	\$570.00
06/30/2020	BW	Finish drafting argument section of motion to dismiss	1.70	\$300.00	\$510.00
06/30/2020	BW	Draft motion for attorneys fees	0.70	\$300.00	\$210.00
			Quantity Sub	total	15. 8
			Quantity T	otal	15. 8
			Sub	total	\$4,740.00
			1	otal	\$4,740.00
		Pa	yment (07/21/2	020)	-\$4,740.00
			Balance Ov	ving	\$0.00

Detailed Statement of Account

Other Invoices

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
225	10/02/2020	\$1,473.50	\$0.00	\$1,473.50

Current Invoice

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
135	07/31/2020	\$4,740.00	\$4,740.00	\$0.00
			Outstanding Balance	\$1,473.50
			Total Amount Outstanding	\$1,473.50

Please make all amounts payable to: Maurice Wood

Please pay within 30 days.

Maurice Wood

INVOICE

9525 Hillwood Drive #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Invoice # 171 Date: 08/03/2020 Due On: 09/02/2020



Chiesi

File No. 10595-5;

Services

Date	Attorney	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
07/01/2020	BW	Analyze public records and draft Request for Judicial Notice	1.20	\$300.00	\$360.00
07/02/2020	BW	Receipt, review and respond to	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
07/06/2020	BW	Telephone conference with Company to discuss of	1.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
07/06/2020	BW	Draft Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure and finalize motion to dismiss and request for judicial notice for filing	0.30	\$300.00	\$90.00
07/06/2020	BW	Receipt, review and respond to correspondence from owners' re:	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
07/06/2020	BW	Review and respond to questions from	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
07/07/2020	BW		0.40	\$300.00	\$120.00
07/10/2020	BW	Receipt review and respond to correspondence from Plaintiff's counsel and various other parties regarding request to continue hearing on motion to dismiss	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
07/10/2020	BW	Review and respond to correspondence from lender re:	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
07/13/2020	BW	Review and respond to correspondence from Plaintiff's counsel re: proposed stipulation	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
07/13/2020	BW	Draft updates to insureds and company re:	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00

07/21/2020	BW	Review Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
07/21/2020	BW	Draft correspondence to lender and Company re: filed Opposition	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
07/28/2020	BW	Analyze authority cited in Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss in preparation of drafting Reply	0.80	\$300.00	\$240.00
07/28/2020	BW	Draft introduction to Reply to Motion to Dismiss	1.20	\$300.00	\$360.00
07/28/2020	BW	Draft argument section in Reply to Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	3.90	\$300.00	\$1,170.00
07/28/2020	BW	Draft correspondence to Company and lender re:	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
07/29/2020	BW	Receipt of correspondence from lender	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
07/30/2020	BW	Review and respond to correspondence from Company re:	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
07/31/2020	BW	Review and respond to correspondence from owners re:	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00

Quantity Subtotal

10.9

Services Subtotal

\$3,270.00

Expenses

Туре	Date	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
Expense	07/06/2020	Clark County Electronic File & Serve Fee: Filing Fee for Motion to Dismiss	1.00	\$3.50	\$3.50
Expense	07/06/2020	Clark County Electronic File & Serve Fee: Filing Fee for Request for Judicial Notice	1.00	\$3.50	\$3.50
Expense	07/06/2020	Filing Fee: Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure (3 defendants)	1.00	\$294.99	\$294.99

Expenses Subtotal \$301.99

Quantity Total 10.9

Subtotal \$3,571.99

Total \$3,571.99

Payment (08/24/2020) -\$3,571.99

Balance Owing \$0.00

Detailed Statement of Account

Other Invoices

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
225	10/02/2020	\$1,473.50	\$0.00	\$1,473.50

Current Invoice

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
171	09/02/2020	\$3,571.99	\$3,571.99	\$0.00
			Outstanding Balance	\$1,473.50
			Total Amount Outstanding	\$1,473.50

Please make all amounts payable to: Maurice Wood

Please pay within 30 days.

Maurice Wood

INVOICE

9525 Hillwood Drive #140 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Invoice # 225 Date: 09/02/2020 Due On: 10/02/2020



Chiesi

File No. 10595-5;

Services

Date	Attorney	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
08/01/2020	BW	Review and respond to correspondence from owner re:	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
08/03/2020	BW	Receipt of correspondence from Company ; finalize reply for service on parties	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
08/03/2020	BW	Draft correspondence to Company, owner and lender with filed Reply	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
08/03/2020	BW	Receipt and review Red Rock's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
08/04/2020	BW	Receipt and review Jimijack Reply in Support	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
08/05/2020	BW	Receipt, review and respond to order from Court re: contact information for upcoming hearing	0.20	\$300.00	\$60.00
08/10/2020	BW	Analyze briefs and case law from briefs to draft outline of initial argument for hearing	1.80	\$300.00	\$540.00
08/11/2020	BW	Attend hearing on Motion to Dismiss	1.60	\$300.00	\$480.00
08/11/2020	BW	Draft update to insureds and Company re:	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
08/11/2020	BW	Receipt and review correspondence from owner re:	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
08/12/2020	BW	Receipt, review, and respond to correspondence from	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00
08/13/2020	BW	Receipt of correspondence from lender r	0.10	\$300.00	\$30.00

Quantity Subtotal

4.9

Services Subtotal \$1,470.00

Expenses

Type	Date	Notes	Quantity I	Rate	Total
Expense	08/03/2020	Clark County Electronic File & Serve Fee: Reply to Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	1.00	\$3.50	\$3.50
			Expenses Subtota	I	\$3.50
			Quantity Tota	I	4.9
			Subtota	l :	\$1,473.50
			Tota	:	\$1,473.50

Detailed Statement of Account

Current Invoice

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
225	10/02/2020	\$1,473.50	\$0.00	\$1,473.50
			Outstanding Balance	\$1,473.50
			Total Amount Outstanding	\$1,473.50

Please make all amounts payable to: Maurice Wood

Please pay within 30 days.

EXHIBIT 3

MAURICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

(File No. 10595-5)

Motion for Attorney's Fees: \$3.50

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MAURICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

I, Brittany Wood, state that I am the attorney for the Chiesi Defendants in the above-referenced
matter. I have personal knowledge of the above costs and disbursements expended; the items
contained in the above memorandum are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief
and said disbursements have been necessarily incurred and paid in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

/s/ Brittany Wood BRITTANY WOOD

AA4407

(File No. 10595-5) Page 2 of 2

Electronically Filed 10/8/2020 9:16 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5802
THOMSON LAW PC
2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120
Henderson, NV 89074
(702) 478-8282 Telephone
(702) 541-9500 Facsimile
Email: johnwthomson@ymail.com

Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an Individual

Plaintiff,

VS.

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BRIAN CHIESI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive

Defendants.

Case No.: A-19-799890-C

Dept No.: 22

OPPOSITION TO CHIESI AND QUICKEN LOANS MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

Hearing Date: October 29, 2020

Hearing Time:

Comes now, Plaintiff NONA TOBIN, AN INDIVIDUAL, (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or "Tobin"), by and through her attorney of record, Thomson Law PC, through attorney John W.

Thomson, Esq., and hereby submits her Opposition to the Chiesi defendants and defendant

Quicken Loans (hereinafter "defendants") Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs.

This motion is based on the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the

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pleadings and papers on file in this case, and any oral arguments made at the time of hearing on this matter.

Dated this 8th day of October, 2020.

THOMSON LAW PC

/s/John W. Thomson
JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5802
2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120
Henderson, Nevada 89074
Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

INTRODUCTION

Defendants seek almost \$10,000 in attorney fees and costs for filing a simple joinder to a motion to dismiss and a misleading Request for Judicial Notice (RFJN) of 17 public documents. Anything other than a simple one-paragraph joinder was unnecessary because Red Rock had already made the arguments upon which the defendants prevailed. The amount claimed for fees for filing a joinder is excessive. The heavy lifting was done by Red Rock and a joinder doesn't required 30 hours of work.

The basis for the Motion to order Tobin pay attorney fees and costs is NRS 18.010(2)(b); that the claims were brought or maintained without reasonable grounds. Although the Court granted the Motion to Dismiss on the basis of Claim Preclusion, the claim for attorney fees and costs should not be granted because plaintiff did not bring the claims to harass a party and had reasonable grounds to bring the claims. Nona's status as an individual in the prior lawsuit was not clear. The prior Court did not rule that Nona's individual claims were extinguished, just that she wasn't properly before the Court as an individual. The inconsistent rulings caused Nona to

file this lawsuit to make sure that all of her individual rights were not lost. Only after they were brought before this Court was her status in the Court's viewpoint made clear.

Further, there were two recorded Lis Pendens on the property when the Defendants recorded their interest in the property on 12/27/19. The Chiesi and Quicken Loans defendants were not parties in the prior lawsuit. At the very least, plaintiff had the right to have her individual rights declared vis a vie these new defendants.

FACTS

The Chiesi defendants and Quicken Loans defendant are asking for their attorney fees and costs in the amount of almost \$10,000.00 for filing a joinder to a Motion to Dismiss. There was no communication by the defendants to plaintiff when the lawsuit was filed about the suit lacking merit. There was no communication as to why they did not pursue a claim against the title insurance which would be the usual and customary business practice.

In looking at the record from the prior case, it is clear that Nona's rights as an individual were in question. Not wanting to waive any of her rights, the present lawsuit was filed to have the Court declare, one way or the other, that her individual rights were either ruled upon or that she had claims that could be pursued. If the Court had ruled that some of her claims still exist, then those claims would have been lost if she hadn't brought them.

Two separate Notices of Lis Pendens recorded and filed on August 14, 2019 by Nona personally. The first (instrument number 20190814-00003583, attached as **EXHIBIT 1**) provided public notice of both her appeal as an individual and her separate appeal as the GBHT trustee, and the second Lis Pendens (instrument number 20190814-00003583, attached as **EXHIBIT 2**) related to the instant case. These were recorded pro se on 8/14/19, were not extinguished before the Chiesi's and Quicken Loans recorded their interests in the subject

property on December 27, 2019, were on the record on July 6, 2020 when the Chiesi/Quicken Request For Judicial notice was filed without including them, and both Lis pendens are still on the record today. Tobin had the right to ask the Court to declare her status individually.

The Chiesi defendants, and their lender, defendant Quicken Loans, took their recorded interest in the property knowing that the title was contested, and chose to file a suspect RFJN instead of filing a claim for title insurance to be made whole. The Chiesi Defendants could have included the entire title history for the subject property, but did not. Instead, the Court got a skewed version of the recorded history of the title, which the Court didn't rely on to grant the Motion to Dismiss. The work spent on the RFJN was unnecessary and shouldn't be awarded.

Nona vigorously attempted to have her individual claims and arguments heard in District Court Case No. A-15-720032-C (hereinafter "prior litigation"), but the defendants in lock step opposed her inclusion even more energetically. Nona asserted her claims as an individual instead of as the trustee of a trust because the trust was closed on 3/28/17. The Court even granted Nona the right to intervene as an individual on Jan. 11, 2017. Causing confusion and compelling Nona to file the present action so as to not lose her rights, the District Court in the prior litigation, after three and half years, suddenly did not recognize Nona Tobin an individual as a party to the litigation but only in her capacity as trustee of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust.

This ruling was essentially confirmed in the present case. But until and unless Nona brought the present lawsuit as an individual, her rights and claims were ambiguous. Defendants could have argued, if the appeal on behalf of the trust and in her capacity as trustee proves successful, that Nona as an individual has waived her rights. This lawsuit, and the appeal filed by Nona as an individual, were necessary to clear up the ambiguity about her rights to the property

and excess proceeds as an individual. This lawsuit had merit and purpose, was not brought to harass, and is based on reasonable grounds.

The prior Court found that "all parties to the case have perpetuated confusion as to Nona Tobin's status as a party by continuing to make reference to Nona Tobin, as an individual, as a party to the case." (see the 11/22/19 Notice of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order entered by the District Court in the prior litigation, page 3, paragraph 4). The defendants, who caused the confusion about her status as an individual, cannot now recover attorney fees and costs when Nona filed a lawsuit to clear up the confusion and attempt to preserve her claims.

It is undisputed now that the court has ruled on the complaint filed, that Nona, as an individual, was not a party plaintiff to the underlying litigation, and that Red Rock, Joel Stokes as an individual, the Chiesi's and Quicken Loans were not defendant parties to the underlying litigation. Nona's rights as an individual had to be asserted in this action to get the Court's declaration and clarification.

Chiesi/Quicken never explained why a joinder, including a deceptive RFJN, was warranted and not merely a form of harassment. Chiesi/Quicken have a readily available remedy if Tobin prevails from title insurance allegedly issued by Driggs Title Company in escrow number 19-11-120779JHChiesi/Quicken did not explain how allowing Tobin's case to be heard on its merits is prejudicial to them in any way. If the Court had declared that Nona's individual rights in the property were reinstated, the Chiesi/Quicken defendants would be made whole through the title insurance that issued a policy even though the title history is complex and unsure; especially with two Lis Pendens recorded at the time of the Chiesi closing.

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LEGAL ARGUMENT

In February of 2020, the Nevada Court of Appeals ruled that the District Court had abused its discretion in awarding attorney's fees under NRS 18.010(2)(b) after the plaintiff's complaint was dismissed because of equitable estoppel. "Although a district court has discretion to award attorney fees under NRS 18.010(2)(b), there must be evidence supporting the district court's finding that the claim or defense was unreasonable or brought to harass." *Id.* at 580-81, 427 P.3d at 113 (quoting *Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin Inc.*, 125 Nev. 470, 493, 215 P.3d 709, 726 (2009)). For a claim to be frivolous or groundless under NRS 18.010(2)(b), there cannot be any credible evidence to support it. *Id.* at 580, 427 P.3d at 113 (citing *Semenza v. Caughlin Crafted Homes*, 111 Nev. 1089, 1095, 901 P.2d 684, 687-88 (1995)). *Baclet v. Baclet (In re Estate of Baclet*), 458 P.3d 427 (Table) (Nev. App. 2020).

In our case, there is no evidence that Nona's claims were unreasonable or brought to harass. Quite the opposite; Nona's claims were necessarily brought to clarify her status and rights to the real estate as individual. The Court ruled that all of her rights as an individual derive from her status as Trustee of the Hansen Trust. On remand, should Nona prevail on the pending appeal, there will be no confusion about Nona's rights and the claims she can and cannot bring; but it is because of this lawsuit that this will be possible. Clarification mandated this suit be brought. That was Nona's intent, not to harass.

In addition, there is credible evidence to support Nona's First Amended Complaint. The Opposition Brief outlines the confusion brought about by the parties themselves as whether or not Nona, as an individual, was a party to the prior litigation. If she was, or should have been, then her individual rights were still not adjudicated as her claims were never heard on their merits. Because of the late ruling by the previous court that Nona wasn't a party, even though

everyone considered her a party as an individual, all of Nona's evidence and her motions were stricken from the record. At a minimum, clarification was necessary. If she wasn't a party, then her rights to assert a quiet title claim pursuant to NRS 40.010 continued and would have been lost if she didn't assert them in this lawsuit.

All parties in the prior proceedings were on notice since March 28, 2017 that Nona Tobin had recorded a deed on March 28, 2017 transferring all title claims of the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, dated 8/22/08, to herself as an individual in order to close the insolvent trust so she could pursue her claims as a Pro Se party; the Tobin deed was included in the RFJN.

Two separate Lis Pendens were filed and recorded by Nona as an individual and were not extinguished. They were in place when the Chiesi's and Quicken Loans recorded their interest in the property.

Because those transactions purporting to give them right to the property, to Nona's detriment, took place after the recorded Lis Pendens, Nona had the right and obligation to name them in the suit. She was entitled to name them as defendants, who were not in the prior lawsuit and whose actions took place after the prior litigation, and seek a declaration from the Court about their rights verses her rights as an individual. The new party defendants should not have been dismissed from the present lawsuit because if Nona, as trustee, prevails on appeal, the Chiesi Defendants and Quicken have not had their rights to the property adjudicated. The Court could have stayed the present action, instead of dismissing it, pending the results of the appeal, particularly as to the Chiesi/Quicken defendants. This is another reason why the motion for fees should fail; Nona brought this action in good faith against new parties with alleged new rights acquired after the conclusion of the prior lawsuit. Nona recorded the Lis Pendens to put the

 world on notice that if the Trust prevailed on appeal, that the subject property would be have questionable title.

Nona's claims were brought with reasonable grounds because the District Court at first allowed her to appear in the prior suit as an individual and only later reversed her inclusion. Importantly, the Court did not rule that Nona as an individual did not have any claims to the real property and it did not rule that Nona's claims were dismissed from being brought at a later. The Order simply stated that she was not a proper party before the Court (after allowing her to appear as an individual for years). Nona as an individual appealed the rulings to the Nevada Supreme Court because she did not want to waive her rights. The Nevada Supreme Court also did not rule that Nona had no rights in the property as an individual, only that she was not properly before the court. It was logical for Nona to bring the current lawsuit as an individual, not wanting to waive her rights. Because of the confusion, she had a right to ask the court to declare her status as an individual regarding the title to the subject property, and pursuant to NRS 30.030¹

¹ **NRS 30.030 Scope.** Courts of record within their respective jurisdictions shall have power to declare rights, status and other legal relations whether or not further relief is or could be claimed. No action or proceeding shall be open to objection on the ground that a declaratory judgment or decree is prayed for. The declaration may be either affirmative or negative in form and effect; and such declarations shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree.

and NRS 30.130², this court has a duty to provide it. Not wanting to risk that her individual rights would be lost if she didn't raise the claims, Nona filed the lawsuit. Until the Motion to Dismiss had been heard by the Court, there was real and very confusing and ambiguous rulings about Nona's status as an individual. The Motion to Dismiss clarifies her disputed status due to the prior court's inconsistent rulings and treatment of Nona as an individual. To award attorney's fees to the defendants, when Nona had the right to clarify her status as an individual in the litigation, would be unjust and contradict the reason for NRS 18.010(2)(b).

The Motion to Dismiss, by procedure, before any defenses had been raised, was granted. No communication was forthcoming from defendants about their concerns with the Amended Complaint before spending 30 hours on research and preparing a joinder. These defendants simply filed a joinder to the Motion to Dismiss when they had an alternative remedy and Nona Tobin's route to recovery would be further obstructed by their actions.

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² NRS 30.130 Parties. When declaratory relief is sought, all persons shall be made parties who have or claim any interest which would be affected by the declaration, and no declaration shall prejudice the rights of persons not parties to the proceeding

CONCLUSION The Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs should

The Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs should be denied. The Chiesi's and Quicken Loans were not parties to the prior litigation and Nona's rights as an individual were in question until her claims were asserted.

Dated this 8th day of October, 2020,

THOMSON LAW PC

/s/John W. Thomson JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120 Henderson, Nevada 89074 Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 8th day of October 2020, the foregoing **OPPOSITION TO CHIESI AND QUICKEN LOANS MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS**was served via Electronic Service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's Odyssey E-File and Serve System:

By: /s/Annette Cooper

An employee of Thomson Law PC

EXHIBIT 1

inst #: 20190814-0003084

Fees: \$40.00

08/14/2019 03:16:12 PM Receipt #: 3803247

Requestor: NONA TOBIN

Recorded By; KVHO Pgs: 39

DEBBIE CONWAY

CLARK COUNTY RECORDER

Src: FRONT COUNTER
Ofc: MAIN OFFICE

RECORDING COVER PAGE

(Must be typed or printed clearly in BLACK ink only and avoid printing in the 1" margins of document)

APN# 191-13-811-052

(11 digit Assessor's Parcel Number may be obtained at: http://redrock.co.clark.nv.us/assrrealprop/ownr.aspx)

TITLE OF DOCUMENT (DO NOT Abbreviate)

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS
Document Title on cover page must appear EXACTLY as the first page of the document to be recorded.
RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
NONA TOBIN
RETURN TO: Name NONA TOBIN
Address 2664 OLIVIA HEIGHTS AVE.
City/State/Zip HENDERSON NV 89052
MAIL TAX STATEMENT TO: (Applicable to documents transferring real property)
Name
Address
City/State/Zip

This page provides additional information required by NRS 111.312 Sections 1-2.

To print this document properly, do not use page scaling.

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EXHIBIT 2

RECORDING COVER PAGE
(Must be typed or printed clearly in BLACK ink only
and avoid printing in the 1" margins of document)

APN# 191-13-811-052

(11 digit Assessor's Parcel Number may be obtained at: http://redrock.co.clark.nv.us/assrrealprop/ownr.aspx)

Inst #: 20190814-0003083

Fees: \$40.00

08/14/2019 03:16:12 PM Receipt #: 3803247

Requestor: NONA TOBIN

Recorded By: KVHO Pgs: 7

DEBBIE CONWAY

CLARK COUNTY RECORDER

Src: FRONT COUNTER
Ofc: MAIN OFFICE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT (DO NOT Abbreviate)		
NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS		
Document Title on cover page must appear EXACTLY as the first page of the docume to be recorded.		
RECORDING REQUESTED BY:		
NONA TOBIN		
RETURN TO: Name NONA TOBIN		
Address 2664 OLIVIA HEIGHTS AVE.		
City/State/Zip HENDERSON NV 89052		
MAIL TAX STATEMENT TO: (Applicable to documents transferring real property)		
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Address		
City/State/Zip		

This page provides additional information required by NRS 111.312 Sections 1-2.

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10/8/2020 4:10 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NEOJ** JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ. 2 State Bar No. 005995 HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE 3 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 4 Telephone No.: (702) 870-1777 Facsimile No.: (702) 870-0500 5 E-mail: yosuphonglaw@gmail.com Attorney for JOEL A. STOKES, 6 JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES. AS TRUSTEES OF THE 7 JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 12 NONA TOBIN, an individual, Case No.: A-19-799890-C 13 Plaintiff, Dept. No.: XXII 14 VS. 15 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA 16 **GRANTING MOTION FOR** CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS 17 INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. FILED BY JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL STOKES and SANDRA STOKES, as Trustees of A. STOKES AND SANDRA 18 JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST: JIMIJACK STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR 19 JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL TRUST, AND JIMIJACK SERVICES; DOES I through X, inclusive; and 20 IRREVOCABLE TRUST, PURSUANT ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive, TO EDCR 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3) 21 Defendants. 22 23 24 TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD: 25 111 26 27 111 28

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YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS FILED BY JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, PURSUANT TO EDCR 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3) was entered in the above-entitled matter, and filed on the 6th day of September, 2020, a copy of which is attached hereto.

DATED this 8th day of October, 2020.

HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE

/s/ Joseph Y. Hong
JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ.
State Bar No. 005995
1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650
Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
Attorney for JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A.
STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS
TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK
IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND JIMIJACK
IRREVOCABLE TRUST

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(E), I certify that I am an employee of Joseph Y. Hong, Esq., and that on this 8th day of October, 2020, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS FILED BY JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, PURSUANT TO EDCR 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3) by electronic transmission through the Eighth Judicial District Court EFP system (Odyssey eFileNV) pursuant to NEFCR 9 upon each party in this case who is registered as an electronic case filing user with the Clerk.

By/s/Debra L. Batesel

An employee of Joseph Y. Hong, Esq.

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; **DEBORA CHIESTI, an individual:** QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A.

STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES, as

Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVICABLE

TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE

TRUST: NATIONSTAIR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL

SERVICES; DOES I through X, inclusive;

and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No. A-19-799890-C Dept. No. XXII

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS FILED BY JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, PURSUANT TO EDCR 7.60(b)(1) AND/OR (3)

This matter, concerning the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed by JOEL A. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST pursuant to EDCR 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3) filed June 25, 2020, came on for hearing on the 11th day of August 2020 at the hour of 8:30 a.m. before Department XXII of the Eighth Judicial District Court, in and for Clark

¹This motion was included within these Defendants' Joinder to Defendant RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES' Motion to Dismiss First Amended Complaint.

SUSAN H. JOHNSON DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXII County, Nevada with JUDGE SUSAN JOHNSON presiding; Plaintiff NONA TOBIN appeared by and through her attorney, JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.; Defendants BRIAN CHIESI and DEBORA CHIESI appeared in *pro se*; Defendants JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST appeared by and through their attorney, JOSEPH Y HONG, ESQ. of the law firm, HONG & HONG LAW OFFICE; Defendant RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES appeared by and through its attorney, BRODY R. WIGHT, ESQ. of the law firm, KOCH & SCOW; Defendant NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC appeared by and through its attorney, DONNA WITTIG, ESQ. of the law firm, AKERMAN; and Defendant QUICKEN LOANS INC. appeared by and through its attorney, BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ. of the law firm, MAURICE WOOD. Having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein, heard oral arguments of the lawyers and taken this matter under advisement, this Court makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1. On June 16, 2015, Defendants JOEL A. STOKES, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST filed their Complaint against BANK OF AMERICA² and SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC., seeking, *inter alia*, to quiet title to their residence, 2763 White Sage, Henderson, Nevada 89052. *See* Stokes v. Bank of America, Case No. A-15-720032-C, filed in Department XXXI, Eighth Judicial District Court, in and for Clark County, Nevada. Subsequently, on May 17, 2016, NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC intervened, and filed its Counter-Claim against, *inter alia*, JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. Further, a

²NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC thereafter was permitted to intervene in that it was BANK OF AMERICA'S successor-in-interest.

³The Counter-Claim was also filed against OPPORTUNITY HOMES, LLC, F. BONDURANT, LLC as well as DOE and ROE defendants. In this Court's view, the pleading lodged against these "Counter-Defendants" was

Complaint previously filed by NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC against OPPORTUNITY HOMES, LLC in another action, Case No. A-16-730078-C, on January 11, 2016 was consolidated with the older case filed by MR. STOKES and the Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST in Department XXXI.

- 2. In July 2016, Plaintiff NONA TOBIN and STEVEN HANSEN, as individuals, filed their Motion to Intervene in Case No. A-16-730078-C, claiming MS. TOBIN was a Trustee and MR. HANSEN was a beneficiary of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, the entity that owned the subject property until the homeowners' association foreclosure sale took place. Such motion was denied without prejudice given MS. TOBIN and MR. HANSEN, individually, lacked standing to sue or intervene in the action. MS. TOBIN eventually was permitted to intervene as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST in early 2017. MS. TOBIN thereafter filed her Counter-Claim against MR. STOKES and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and Cross-Claims against SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, OPPORTUNITY HOMES, INC. and F. BONDURANT, LLC. Of interest here, MS. TOBIN identified herself interchangeably as an individual and trustee throughout the pleadings, an error noted by JUDGE JOANNA KISHNER in her Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment filed June 24, 2019, pp. 4 and 8.
- 3. On April 17, 2019, JUDGE KISHNER granted summary judgment in favor of SUN CITY ANTHEM COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC. as it held a valid homeowners' association foreclosure sale which terminated the interest of GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST within the subject property and MS. TOBIN showed no reason such as "fraud," "oppression" or "malice" for the sale to be set aside Further, JUDGE KISHNER noted MS. TOBIN, as an individual, had no standing to sue and papers identifying her as a plaintiff suing individually were stricken. On June 5 and 6, 2019,

inappropriately called a "counter-claim," as these parties were not listed as plaintiffs in the primary action.

a bench trial was heard by JUDGE KISHNER with respect to the claims of MS. TOBIN, as Trustee of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST against, inter alia, MR. STOKES and the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. After hearing the evidence, that Court issued Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment in favor of MR. STOKES and the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST, and ordered the lis pendens filed by MS. TOBIN against the subject property be expunged. The consolidated action heard by Department XXXI is now pending before the Nevada Court of Appeals.

4. MS. TOBIN, in her individual capacity, has now sued various persons and entities, including MR. STOKES and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST in the instant matter before Department XXII for declaratory relief and to quiet title in the real estate that was the subject of the previous consolidated litigation. Various Defendants filed their Motions to Dismiss, along with Joinders thereto, upon the basis, inter alia, MS. TOBIN was judicially estopped from asserting an ownership interest in the subject property and re-litigating the case which had already been adjudged by JUDGE KISHNER. This Court granted the motions and now considers the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed by MR. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. They seek reimbursement of \$3,165.00 in attorney's fees and \$290.00 in costs pursuant to Rule 7.60 of the Eighth Judicial District Court Rules (EDCR).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. EDCR 7.60(b) provides in salient part:

The court may, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, impose upon an attorney or a party any and all sanctions which may, under the facts of the case, be reasonable. including the imposition of fines, costs or attorney's fees when an attorney or a party without iust cause:

(1) Presents to the court a motion or an opposition to a motion which is obviously frivolous, unnecessary or unwarranted; ...or

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- (3) So multiplies the proceeding in a case as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously.
- 2. Although not cited by movants, this Court notes NRS 18.010(2) specifically provides:
- 2. In addition to the cases where an allowance is authorized by specific statute, the court may make an allowance of attorney's fees to a prevailing party:
 - (b) Without regard to the recovery sought, when the court finds that the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party complaint or defense of the opposing party was brought or maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party. The court shall liberally construe the provisions of this paragraph in favor of awarding attorney's fees in all appropriate situations. It is the intent of the Legislature that the court award attorney's fees pursuant to this paragraph and impose sanctions pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure in all appropriate situations to punish for and deter frivolous or vexatious claims and defenses because such claims and defenses overburden limited judicial resources, hinder the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increase the costs of engaging in business and providing professional services to the public.

Also see NRS 18.020 (costs must be awarded to the prevailing party).

3. Here, the intervention action and claims of the GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST and MS. TOBIN, whether individually or as Trustee of the Trust, were decided before JUDGE KISHNER in the aforementioned consolidated actions. Specifically, JUDGE KISHNER found MS. TOBIN, as an individual, had no standing to sue as she had no ownership interest in the subject residence. Although JUDGE KISHNER made such a finding, MS. TOBIN continued to interchangeably refer to herself as suing individually and as Trustee. After hearing the matter fully in both summary judgment and a bench trial, JUDGE KISHNER concluded the homeowners' association held a valid foreclosure sale which terminated the property interests of GORDON B. HANSEN TRUST, and title ultimately vested in MR. STOKES, individually, and the JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST. Although a final determination was made in Department XXXI and is now being appealed, MS. TOBIN nevertheless sought another bite at the apple and filed the instant litigation. The second lawsuit was a multiplication of the previous proceeding, was precluded by virtue of principles of claim and issue preclusion, and thus, was brought without reasonable ground.

NONA TOBIN.

It resulted in MR. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST unnecessarily incurring attorney's fees and costs in the instant matter.

4. The movants provided this Court their analyses concerning the reasonableness of their attorneys' fees under Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 84 Nev. 345, 349-350, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). This Court has considered all the *Brunzell* factors, noting the qualities of JOSEPH Y. HONG, ESQ.'S and HONG AND HONG LAW'S advocacy, the character of the work to be done and actually performed by the lawyers, and result. All in all, this Court believes an award of \$3,165.00 in attorneys' fees and \$290.00 in costs incurred by MR. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST in defending the matter to be reasonable under the circumstances under EDCR 7.60 and NRS 18.010 and 18.020. This Court therefore grants the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.

Accordingly, and based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED the Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed by JOEL A. STOKES, individually, JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST and JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST pursuant to EDCR 7.60(b)(1) and/or (3) filed June 25, 2020 is granted. These Defendants are awarded \$3,165.00 in attorney's fees and \$290.00 in costs as against Plaintiff Dated this 6th day of September, 2020

SUSAN JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

208 4A7 24C5 145D Susan Johnson District Court Judge

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1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Nona Tobin, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-19-799890-C 6 VS. 7 DEPT. NO. Department 22 Joel Stokes, Defendant(s) 8 9 10 AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order Granting Motion was served via the court's electronic eFile 12 system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 9/6/2020 14 David Koch dkoch@kochscow.com 15 **Brody Wight** bwight@kochscow.com 16 17 Akerman LLP AkermanLAS@akerman.com 18 Andrea Eshenbaugh - Legal Assistant aeshenbaugh@kochscow.com 19 Donna Wittig donna.wittig@akerman.com 20 Daniel Scow dscow@kochscow.com 21 JOSEPH HONG YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM 22 JOSEPH HONG YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM 23 24 MELANIE MORGAN melanie.morgan@akerman.com 25 JOSEPH HONG yosuphonglaw@gmail.com 26 JOSEPH HONG YOSUPHONGLAW@GMAIL.COM 27

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8	Brittany Wood	bwood@mauricewood.com		
10	If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail			
11	via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last known addresses on 9/8/2020			
12	Aaron Maurice Maurice Wood			
13		Attn: Aaron Maurice, Esq 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140		
14	14 Las Vegas, NV, 89134			
15 16	Joseph Hong & Hong & Hong			
17		1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650 Las Vegas, NV, 89133		
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9 Attorneys for Defendants,

BRIAN CHIESI AND DEBORA CHIESI,

erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora

Chiesti, and QUICKEN LOANS INC. n/k/a

QUICKEN LOANS, LLC

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NONA TOBIN, an individual, Plaintiff,

VS.

BRIAN CHIESTI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESTI, an individual; QUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST: JIMIJACK **IRREVOCABLE** TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES; DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO. A-19-799890-C

DEPT NO. 22

REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO THE CHIESI DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

COME NOW, Defendants, Brian Chiesi and Debora Chiesi (collectively, "Chiesis"), erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and Quicken Loans Inc., n/k/a Quicken Loans, LLC (together with the Chiesis, "Chiesi Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of record, MAURICE WOOD, and hereby file their Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to the Chiesi Defendants' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.

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INTRODUCTION

I.

On September 16, 2020, the Chiesi Defendants filed a Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs pursuant to NRS 18.010(2)(b) ("Motion for Fees"). The Chiesi Defendants' Motion for Fees was a renewal of the request made by the Chiesi Defendants in their initial appearance in this matter. The Motion for Fees was supported by a <u>Brunzel</u> declaration, the redacted billing statements of the Chiesi Defendants' counsel, and a memorandum of costs.

As set forth in the Motion for Fees, the Chiesi Defendants incurred \$9,480 in attorney's fees and \$308.99 in costs defending against Tobin's frivolous claims. The billing statements confirm that a significant portion of counsel's time was dedicated to analyzing: (1) the substantial docket from the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation and the appeal from the same; (2) documents related to the Chiesi Defendants' purchase and encumbrance of the Property; and (3) various public records necessary to draft a detailed statement of facts related to the chain of title and a Request for Judicial Notice in support of the same to establish the privity of the parties to this action to the parties participating in the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation. The billing statements also confirm that the Chiesi Defendants' counsel began drafting a Motion to Dismiss before any other party had appeared in this action. Finally, the Chiesi Defendants drafted and filed a Reply brief before any other party filed a Reply brief in this matter. As shown from the billing statements, the qualities of the advocate, the character of the work performed, the attention and time devoted to the same, and the result achieved in this action demonstrate that the fees requested were reasonable. See Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (Nev. 1969).

On October 8, 2020, Tobin filed an Opposition to the Motion for Fees. Despite the fact that this Court has *already* entered an order in this matter finding: "The second lawsuit was a multiplication of the previous proceeding, was precluded by virtue of principles of claim and issue preclusion, and thus, was brought without reasonable ground", Tobin's Opposition asserts that because the Chiesi Defendants were not parties to the prior lawsuit, at the very least, Tobin "had a

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¹ The fact that the Chiesi Defendants' initial appearance in this matter was entitled a "Joinder" to Red Rock's Motion rather than a standalone Motion to Dismiss was a product of the fact that immediately before the Chiesi Defendants' counsel went to file the Motion, counsel discovered that a similar motion had been filed by a prior appearing party.

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right to have her individual rights declared vis a vie [sic] these new defendants." See Opposition, p.3, 11.6-7.

Tobin's Opposition once again completely ignores the fact that Tobin is in privity to the Gordon B. Hansen Trust and the Chiesi Defendants are in privity with the Jimijack Trust – both of whom were parties to the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation.² Because issue preclusion and claim preclusion apply if the party against whom the judgment is asserted, was "a party or in privity with a party to the prior litigation", see Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby, 124 Nev. 1048, 1054, 194 P.3d 709, 713 (Nev. 2008), Tobin's argument is without merit. Moreover, Tobin's argument highlights why the Chiesi Defendants devoted significant time and attention in their prior briefing to addressing the privity issue for this Court rather than solely relying on "a simple one-paragraph" joinder" to Red Rock's Motion (as Tobin's Opposition asserts the Chiesi Defendants should have responded to Tobin's Amended Complaint). See Opposition, p.2, 1.16.

As set forth in the Chiesi Defendants' Motion and as will be demonstrated below, this is precisely the type of case the Nevada Legislature sought to deter by enacting NRS 18.010(2)(b). Accordingly, this Court should award the Chiesi Defendants their reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

II.

ARGUMENT

A. This Court has already found that Tobin's claims in this action were a multiplication of the prior litigation, precluded by virtue of principles of claim and issue preclusion and thus were brought without reasonable ground.

Tobin's Opposition dedicates multiple pages trying to justify why Tobin, as an individual, was justified in filing this action "to clarify her status and rights to the real estate as [sic]

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² In Tobin's Opposition to the Motion to Dismiss and Joinders Thereto, Tobin likewise argued that because the Amended Complaint includes "allegations occurring after the end of the prior lawsuit" (i.e., the transfer of title to the Property to the Chiesi Defendants) and "the parties are not the same" as the parties involved in the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation, issue and claim preclusion would not preclude Tobin from having this Court reconsider the title dispute that was previously resolved in the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation. See Tobin's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss, p.6, 11.8-9; 25-26.

³ The other parties in this action were parties to the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation. As such, the briefing by the other parties did not need to develop the issue of privity. Nor did counsel for those parties need to dedicate time becoming familiar with the extensive docket from the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation as they were already familiar with the same.

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individual." See Opposition, p.6, 11.16. Tobin's Opposition suffers the same fatal flaw as her Opposition to the Motion to Dismiss, particularly as it relates to the Chiesi Defendants – it completely ignores the issue of privity.

There can be no question that Tobin, in her individual capacity, is in privity with the Gordon B. Hansen Trust. <u>Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc.</u>, 125 Nev. 470, 481, 215 P.3d 709, 718 (Nev. 2009)(A person is in privity with another if the person acquired an interest in the subject matter affected by the judgment through one of the parties such as by inheritance, succession, or purchase) see also Restatement (Second) of Judgments, § 41(1)(a)(a beneficiary of a trust or estate is bound by a judgment in which the trustee participated in the action). Although the Quitclaim Deed to Tobin is a "wild deed" recorded outside the chain of title because the Gordon B. Hansen Trust's interest in the Property had already been extinguished by the valid HOA Foreclosure conducted nearly three years prior the Quitclaim Deed to Tobin (see Snow v. Pioneer Title Ins. Co., 84 Nev. 480, 444 P.2d 125 (Nev. 1968)), Tobin is nonetheless bound by the final judgment entered against the Gordon B. Hansen Trust, as any interest Tobin acquired in the Property (which was none), Tobin acquired directly from the Gordon B. Hansen Trust. Bower v. Harrah's Laughlin, Inc., 125 Nev. 470, 481, 215 P.3d 709, 718 (Nev. 2009). Moreover, the very reason the Chiesi Defendants' Joinder to the Motion to Dismiss and Request for Judicial Notice in support of the same included a detailed factual recitation of the chain of title leading up to the Chiesi Defendants' acquisition of their interest in the Property was to establish that the Chiesi Defendants are likewise in privity with the parties to the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation.

As such, because Tobin's Amended Complaint is based on the same claims and issues that were decided in the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation and Tobin's Amended Complaint involves the same parties or the parties' privies, Tobin's claims are barred by issue preclusion and claim preclusion. See Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby, 124 Nev. 1048, 1054, 194 P.3d 709, 713 (Nev. 2008) (issue preclusion and claim preclusion apply if the party against whom the judgment is asserted, was a party or in privity with a party to the prior litigation.).

It bears repeating that this case presents a perfect example of why the Nevada Supreme Court would extend issue preclusion and claim preclusion to a party's privities. For more than a

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decade now, Nevada Courts have been flooded with quiet title disputes arising in connection with NRS Chapter 116 Foreclosures like the 2015 Quiet Title Litigation involved in this case. This Court, and countless other judges in this state, have been attempting to move thousands of such cases through their already over-burdened dockets. If this Court adopted the argument advanced by Tobin's Opposition, by ignoring the fact that issue preclusion and claim preclusion apply to parties in privity with a party to prior litigation, any party who litigated an NRS Chapter 116 quiet title claim who wished to challenge such a sale a second time (perhaps with the sole hope of obtaining a nuisance cost-of-defense settlement⁴), could simply record a wild deed for no consideration to a new entity, trust, or person, just like Tobin did here. Conduct such as Tobin's here would defeat the public policy in support of the doctrines of issue and claim preclusion and could overwhelm the courts in Nevada with a second flood of quiet title claims seeking do-overs. Awarding the Chiesi Defendants their attorney's fees and costs in this action would further the Legislative intent of NRS 18.010(2)(b), by punishing and deterring frivolous and vexations claims, and discouraging other dissatisfied NRS Chapter 116 quiet title litigants from following a similar pattern. Tobin's repeated, impermissible references to the Chiesi Defendants' title insurance in her Opposition confirms that this action was nothing more than an attempted shakedown for a nuisance settlement.⁵

Unless this Court imposes sanctions against Tobin by requiring Tobin to reimburse the Chiesi Defendants for their attorney's fees, Tobin will continue to abuse the legal system by filing further frivolous and vexatious claims that overburden the limited judicial resources of this Court, thereby hindering the timely resolution of meritorious claims and increasing the costs of engaging

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⁴ Throughout Tobin's Opposition, Tobin impermissibly argues that this Court should decline to award the Chiesi Defendants their attorney's fees because the Chiesi Defendants could have pursued "a claim against the[ir] title insurance." See Opposition p.3, 11.14; see also Opposition, p.4, 11.7; p.5, 11.19-25 (asserting the Chiesi Defendants should have filed "a claim for title insurance to be made whole" rather than choosing to defend against Tobin's specious action).

⁵ Under Nevada law, there is a per se rule barring the admission of collateral source payments for any purpose. <u>Proctor</u> v. Castelletti, 112 Nev. 88, 911 P.2d 853, 854 (Nev. 1996). Obviously, the source from whom payments to the Chiesi Defendants' counsel were made should have no impact on whether this Court uses its discretion to award attorney's fees and costs pursuant to NRS 18.010(2)(b). When insurers are forced to defend against frivolous actions such as this one, it too increases the costs of engaging in business in this state by forcing insurers to charge higher premiums to the Nevada public. Moreover, overburdening limited judicial resources of this Court occurs regardless of whether an insurer or an individual is paying to defend against a frivolous claim.

1	in business and providing professional services to the public. This is precisely the type of case the		
2	Nevada Legislature sought to deter by enacting NRS 18.010(2)(b).		
3	Accordingly, this Court should award the Chiesi Defendants \$9,480 in attorney's fees and		
4	\$308.99 in costs.		
5	DATED this 19 th day of October, 2020.		
6	Maurice Wood		
7			
8	By <u>/s/Brittany Wood</u> AARON R. MAURICE, ESQ.		
9	Nevada Bar No. 006412 Brittany Wood, Esq.		
10	Nevada Bar No. 007562 ELIZABETH E. ARONSON, ESQ.		
11	Nevada Bar No. 14472 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140		
12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89134		
13	Attorneys for Defendants, BRIAN CHIESI AND DEBORA CHIESI,		
14	erroneously sued as Brian Chiesti and Debora Chiesti, and QUICKEN LOANS INC., n/k/a		
15	QUICKEN LOÂNS LLC		
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MAURICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

(File No. 10595-5) Page 6 of 7

MAUKICE WOOD 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Fel: (702) 463-7616 Fax: (702) 463-6224

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Maurice Wood, and that on the 19th day of October, 2020, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO THE CHIESI DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS in the following manner:

(ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, the above-referenced document was electronically filed on the date hereof and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List.

/s/ Brittany Wood

An Employee of MAURICE WOOD

(File No. 10595-5) Page 7 of 7

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NONA TOBIN, an Individual

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Plaintiff, VS. BRIAN CHIESI, an individual; DEBORA CHIESI, an individual; OUICKEN LOANS INC.; JOEL A. STOKES, an individual; JOEL A. STOKES and SANDRA STOKES as Trustees of JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST; NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC; **RED ROCK FINANCIAL SERVICES:** DOES I through X inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through V, inclusive

Defendants.

OPPOSITION TO JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST'S MOTION TO ENFORCE

Case No.: A-19-799890-C

Dept No.: 22

ORDER FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS AND FOR CONTEMPT AND ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Hearing Date: October 29, 2020

Hearing Time: 9:00 AM

Comes now, Plaintiff NONA TOBIN, AN INDIVIDUAL, (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or "Tobin"), by and through her attorney of record, Thomson Law PC, through attorney John W. Thomson, Esq., and hereby submits her Opposition to the Stokes defendants' (hereinafter "defendants" or "Stokes") Motion to Enforce Order for Attorney's Fees and Costs and For

Contempt and for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.60(b)(3) and/or (5) and Order shortening Time.

This Opposition is based on the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the pleadings and papers on file in this case, and any oral arguments made at the time of hearing on this matter.

Dated this 27th day of October, 2020.

THOMSON LAW PC

/s/ John W. Thomson
JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5802
2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120
Henderson, Nevada 89074
Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

INTRODUCTION

The Stokes Defendants failed to serve the instant Motion on OST and likely did not disclose the Motion's *Ex Parte* nature. The defendants also mislead the Court by not disclosing that they did not prepare and file a Notice of Entry of Order Granting Attorney Fees and Costs until a week before filing the instant Motion. The OST was not necessary. The Order has only been valid since October 8, 2020, not September 6, 2020 as defendants state and their counsel affirms in his declaration.

The civil contempt statute, NRS 22.010, has not been followed, and Tobin is not purposefully disobeying this Court's order. Tobin has the right to appeal, there is likely a stay in place barring immediate collection, and she has time to file other post-notice-of-entry-of-order motions since the Order was not formally entered until October 8, 2020.

FACTS

This Motion was brought apparently *ex-parte* by defendants to enforce by contempt the order granting attorney fees and costs; asking for more attorney's fees in the process. Tobin disputes that her filing of the Amended Complaint was frivolous or worthy of sanctions in any way, as outlined more fully in her Opposition to the Chiesti defendants' Motion for Attorney Fees.

Without it being circulated, the Court, *sua sponte*, prepared and issued an order granting defendants' motion for attorney fees and costs on September 6, 2020. Although the order contained findings that the *Brunzell* factors had been briefed by defendants, the Stokes' Joinders to the Motion to Dismiss and Reply, do not contain evidence that all the factors were addressed by defendants. All the *Brunzell* factors have not been addressed in this Motion either.

Despite representations by defendants to the contrary in the present Motion, defendants have not waited "a month and a half" for Tobin to pay the award of fees under the order. Defendant did not file and serve the notice of entry of the order until October 8, 2020. Defendants waited only one week after the Order was valid before filing the present Motion to Enforce and for Contempt on October 16, 2020.

The circumstances surrounding the submission, filing and service of the present Motion require examination. The record is clear that the present Motion was never served on the parties. There is no Certificate of Service attached to the Motion. The Motion was evidently submitted to the Court, *ex parte*, and when the order shortening time was granted, the order shortening time was filed and served by the court, which contained the present Motion. The court could not have reviewed, approved, completed the date and time of hearing, signed and served the order shortening time ("OST") unless it had a copy of the Motion. Therefore, it appears that the

 Motion was given to the court prior to the issuance and filing of the OST, yet the Motion is not identified as being *ex parte*. Later that evening, a notice of entry of order for the order shortening time was filed and served. Questions remain as to how and when the Motion was submitted to the court.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

The Motion Was Not Properly Served.

The Motion has not been validly served on the parties as required by NRCP 5. Although the parties received notice of the OST, and therefore the Motion that accompanied it, the procedural rules have not been met. Therefore, the Motion must be refiled, re-noticed and served properly.

The Motion to Enforce Order Is Premature.

Tobin's appeal rights have not expired, there is a stay in place, and the Motion is premature at best. Blatantly missing from defendants' Motion and Declaration is the date of Notice of Entry of the Order. In addition, there are several misleading statements in which the defendants claim they have been waiting for a month and a half for Tobin to pay the fees and costs ordered, and made demand for payment, when in fact the present Motion was only filed one week after notice of entry of that order was filed. Demand was made weeks before notice of entry of the order was filed and served.

Notice of entry of an order is required for it to be a valid, enforceable order. Because the defendants didn't file a Notice of Entry of Order until October 8, 2020. NRCP, Rule 58(e) states: "Notice of Entry of Judgment. (1) Within 14 days after entry of a judgment or an order, a party designated by the court under Rule 58(b)(2) must serve written notice of such entry, together with a copy of the judgment or order, upon each party...".

The Order granting attorney fees was filed on September 6, 2020, but the notice of entry was not filed until October 8, 2020, well after the 14-day mandatory service period. Seven days later, defendants filed the present Motion, which is premature.

The rule goes on: "(2) Failure to serve written notice of entry does not affect the validity of the judgment, but the judgment may not be executed upon until notice of its entry is served." In essence, defendants were trying, improperly, to collect on an Order by sending the demand letter before they had filed and served a notice of entry of order. They also failed to comply with Rule 58 that says it "must serve" the notice of entry within 14 days. In addition, Tobin has 30 days after notice of entry of the order to file an appeal, which time has not yet run. Defendants can execute on the award of fees, but only after 30 days. By not paying the Order granting fees Tobin is not guilty of civil contempt, because they have the right, after 30 days from service of the notice of entry, to "execute" on the award. Nona has not violated an order to pay.

NRCP 62 creates an automatic stay from enforcing the collection on the Order, which is being treated by defendants as a judgment they want to collect upon:

"Rule 62. Stay of Proceedings to Enforce a Judgment

(a) Automatic Stay; Exceptions for Injunctions and Receiverships.

(1) **In General.** Except as stated in this rule, no execution may issue on a judgment, nor may proceedings be taken to enforce it, until 30 days have passed after service of written notice of its entry, unless the court orders otherwise." NRCP 62(a)(1) is clear that no proceedings to enforce payment may be taken until 30 days have passed.

<u>Defendant's Behavior Does Not Meet the Standards for Contempt Pursuant to NRS</u> 22.010.

NRS 22.010, entitled "Acts or omissions constituting contempts" reads as follows:

The following acts or omissions shall be deemed contempts:

Disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior toward the judge while the judge is holding court, or engaged in judicial duties at chambers, or toward masters or arbitrators while sitting on a reference or arbitration, or other judicial proceeding. A breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance in the presence of the court, or in its immediate vicinity, tending to interrupt the due course of the trial or other judicial proceeding.

- 1. Disobedience or resistance to any lawful writ, order, rule or process issued by the court or judge at chambers.
- 4. Disobedience of a subpoena duly served, or refusing to be sworn or answer as a witness.
- 5. Rescuing any person or property in the custody of an officer by virtue of an order or process of such court or judge at chambers
- 6. Disobedience of the order or direction of the court made pending the trial of an action, in speaking to or in the presence of a juror concerning an action in which the juror has been impaneled to determine, or in any manner approaching or interfering with such juror with the intent to influence the verdict.

NRS 22.010.

A plain reading of NRS 22.010, Nevada's civil contempt statute, shows that contempt is an intentional act. Tobin, who is exercising her rights under the rules, has not committed civil contempt. She respects the Court's Order but exhausting her legal remedies and defenses are rights she hasn't waived. Just because she contests premature enforcement of the order, doesn't mean she is guilty of contempt. Tobin's behavior does not meet the standards for contempt laid out in NRS 22.010, and she should not be dragged into Court under threat of contempt when defendants themselves failed to follow the rules. Here, Tobin is actively exercising her legal rights and defenses. Moreover, until Tobin has been afforded the opportunity to have an evidentiary hearing regarding her alleged contempt, then found to

have committed contempt, no other remedy pursuant is available.

Tobin Invokes Her Right Pursuant to NRS 22.030(3) to Have a Contempt Hearing Heard in Front of a Different District Court Judge.

NRS 22.030(3) Provides in pertinent part: "Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the court, the judge of the court in whose contempt the person is alleged to be shall not preside at the trial of the contempt over the objection of the person." Tobin, by and through undersigned counsel, invokes her right to have any contempt hearing that is granted with regard to alleged violations of the Order before a different District Court judge. Prohibition is available to arrest a district judge's exercise of contempt powers when NRS 22.030(3) applies and dictates that the contempt proceeding be conducted before a different district judge. *McCormick v. District Court*, 67 Nev. 318, 332, 218 P.2d 939, 945 (1950); *see Pengilly* at 571. NRS 22.030(3) applies in the instant matter because the alleged contempt was not committed in the immediate view and presence of the Court.

The Brunzell Factors Were Not Sufficiently Met By Defendants

"If the [Court] determines that attorney fees are warranted, it must [] consider the *Brunzell* factors in determining whether the requested fee amount is reasonable and justified." *MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC v. Peppermill Casinos, Inc.*, 134 Nev., Adv. Op. 31, 416 P. 249, 258 (2018).

The *Brunzell* factors include: "(1) *the qualities of the advocate*: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill; (2) *the character of the work to be done*: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation; (3) *the work actually performed by the lawyer*: the skill, time and attention given to the work;

(4) the result: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived. Gunderson v. D.R. Horton, Inc., 130 Nev. 67, 81, 319 P.3d 606, 615-16 (2014) (quoting Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

The Court needs to "...demonstrate that it considered the required factors, and the award must be supported by substantial evidence." *Logan v. Abe*, 131 Nev. 260, 266, 350 P.3d 1139, 1143 (2015).

In our case, in the Motion for Fees and the present Motion for Contempt, all of the factors were not addressed in defendants' counsel's declarations. In fact, the invoices, time in practice, competency level, fitness to practice, and other items were not included. Plaintiff has the right, without being asked to pay attorney's fees, to raise defenses and oppose briefing.

Tobin's Attorney Fees And Costs Incurred Defending This Motion Should Be Awarded.

Instead of paying defendants' attorney fees for them filing this premature motion, Tobin should be awarded attorney fees and costs. If defendants had been candid about when the notice of entry was filed and served, likely no OST would have been granted. In addition, Tobin has the right to contest the amount of the fees and to avail herself of her legal remedies without threat of contempt and paying additional fees. Defendants' Motion has needlessly fomented the litigation. According to their own standard, they should pay Nona's fees to defend this Motion.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Tobin respectfully requests that the Court deny the relief sought by Defendants' Motion. Additionally, in the event a contempt hearing is ordered for the facts alleged in the Motion, Tobin unequivocally invokes her rights to object pursuant to NRS 22.030(3) and have the hearing held before a different District Court Judge.

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1	Defendants Stokes' Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs and Order Shortening Time
2	should be denied.
3	Dated this 27 th day of October, 2020,
4	THOMSON LAW PC
5	/s/John W. Thomson
6	JOHN W. THOMSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5802
7	2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 120 Henderson, Nevada 89074
8	Attorney for Plaintiff Nona Tobin
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 27th day of October, 2020, a copy of the foregoing OPPOSITION TO JOEL A. STOKES AND SANDRA STOKES, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST AND JIMIJACK IRREVOCABLE TRUST'S MOTION TO ENFORCE ORDER FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS AND FOR CONTEMPT AND ORDER SHORTENING TIME to be served electronically to all parties of interest through Wiznet, the Eighth Judicial Court's electronic filing system.

/s/ John W. Thomson
An Employee of Thomson Law PC

Electronically Filed 1/13/2021 10:17 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **TRAN** 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 6 7 CASE NO. A-19-799890-C NONA TOBIN, 8 DEPT. XXII Plaintiff, 9 VS. 10 JOEL STOKES, 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE SUSAN JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 **OCTOBER 29, 2020** 14 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE 15 MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS 16 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 For the Plaintiff: JOHN THOMSON, ESQ. 19 Via Video Conference 20

For Brian & Debora Cheisi; Quicken Loans:

For the Defendant:

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BRITTANY WOOD, ESQ.

JOSEPH HONG, ESQ.

Via Video Conference

Via Video Conference

RECORDED BY: NORMA RAMIREZ, COURT RECORDER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2020 AT 9:50 A.M.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm calling the case of Tobin versus Stokes, case

number A19-799890-C. Would counsel who is present please identify yourselves

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24 25 for the record and let's part with Plaintiff's counsel? MR. THOMSON: Good morning, Your Honor. John Thomson for the Plaintiff.

THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Hong.

MR. HONG: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph Hong for the Stokes Defendants.

THE COURT: Okay. And Miss Wood.

MS. WOOD: Good morning, Your Honor. Brittany Wood on behalf of the Chiesi Defendants, Brian and Debora Chiesi and Quicken Loans.

THE COURT: Okay. Are there any other parties here? Okay. This is Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. Oh, I'm sorry, is there somebody else here? No. We got everybody?

MR. THOMSON: Your Honor, my client, Ms. Tobin, was also on the call.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. THOMSON: This is John Thomson.

THE COURT: Okay. This is Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. I'm listening.

MS. WOOD: Good morning, Your Honor. Brittany Wood. The Motion for Attorney's Fees was supported by a *Brunzell* declaration and redacted billing statements along with a memorandum of costs and the billing statements confirm that I spent 31.6 billable hours most of which was dedicated to analyzing a substantial docket from the 2015 quiet title action as well as the public record and 2
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the appeal documents and then of course my client's purchase documents. Ms. Tobin's opposition asserts really two main arguments. The first is that the 31.6 billable hours were excessive and the argument there is that anything more than a simple one paragraph joinder to Red Rock's motion was unnecessary. And the second argument is that this Court's prior finding that Tobin's claims were brought without reasonable grounds can apply to the Chiesi Defendants.

Respectfully, Your Honor, Tobin's opposition that the fees requested were reasonable, it's apparent that Ms. Tobin is likely to appeal this Court's finding that the claims are barred by claim preclusion and issue preclusion and the problem for my clients is that unlike the other parties they weren't a party to the 2015 litigation. So, it was necessary for us to establish privity of title both for Ms. Tobin and as well for the Chiesi Defendants and so a substantial portion of the time was dedicated to that. And the opposition also shows the problem that Ms. Tobin still doesn't understand that the privity issue, particularly as it relates to the Chiesi Defendants, is what establishes that there's issue preclusion and claim preclusion as to these parties as well and for that reason we couldn't simply just join into Red Rock's motion because those things weren't established in it. And for that reason that the 31.6 hours were reasonable and necessary and should be awarded for attorney's fees in the amount of \$9,480.00 and costs in the amount of \$308.99.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hong, do you have a dog in this race?

MR. HONG: No, I don't. I don't.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Thomson.

MR. THOMSON: Good morning, Your Honor. So, I believe it's been well briefed, however, to get attorney's fees under NRS 18.010 you have to show that there's no evidence that the claim was brought with reasonable grounds and we've

outlined the basis why it was reasonable both now and also based on the prior record. So, I mean, first you hit that threshold. There has to be no evidence that the amended complaint was reasonable, it was reasonable. In light of everything that has happened to Ms. Tobin in the prior case she's had -- she -- the parties and the Judge treated her as an individual party for three and a half years and at the very end of the case the Judge said, no, you're not a party as an individual. Now, I know Your Honor in hindsight has said, well, that order says that there's privity between her as a trustee and her as an individual but that was certainly not the case. She did not want to waive her rights to lose those claims as an individual. The deed in 2017 to this property was transferred from the trust to her as an individual so all the parties in the prior litigation knew since 2017 that she claimed and actually had a recorded individual property interest in the property since 2017. So, it's problematic to say that she doesn't have a right to ask this Court after the Court of Appeals said, no, you don't have any rights in the property as an individual based on what happened in that prior District Court case. She has a right to bring before this Court an action for declaratory relief. The only damages that she sought were regarding the excess proceeds, Your Honor, and she has a right to ask for a declaration as to her standing as an individual vis-à-vis this deed. Now, that's evidence that she has a claim that's valid. She didn't bring this claim to harass anyone, she didn't bring the second amended complaint to foam at litigation, she brought it to clarify her rights as an individual in the property which she had a right to do. So, that's the first bar that she has to jump through. If that's not met than no attorney's fees are proper at all.

Then we get to whether or not 31.6 hours to file a joinder. The argument doesn't make sense because they say, well, we had to spend 31.6 hours of attorney time because we weren't in the prior case and yet they're joining to a

motion by attorneys that were in the prior case. And then the argument was made this morning and in the briefs by the Chiesi Defendants that they needed to spend most of that time to go through the chain of title and to ensure that. Well, that's why we have title and escrow officers. Those folks can do it much cheaper than an attorney. Back in the old days before we had those maybe sixty years ago we would have go down to the courthouse. I'm old enough to remember doing title searches and having to go down to -- sorry, to the County Recorder's Office and actually search out a chain of title. Things are changed since that time and it's no longer necessary for an attorney to do that.

So, if Your Honor finds that there's no evidence that Ms. Tobin had a right to bring a declaratory relief action to clarify her right as an individual vis-à-vis the deed then we argue that the hours spent and hours claimed are extremely excessive.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Wood.

MS. WOOD: Yes. Again, Your Honor, it goes back to the issue of the not understanding privity and specifically the importance of privity as it relates to Tobin as an individual and as it relates to the Chiesi Defendants. An argument has been made that Tobin doesn't have -- is not in privity to the trust and that's simply wrong. The restatement [indecipherable] of judgments Section 41(1)(a) states: "That a beneficiary of a trust or estate is bound by a judgment in which the trustee participated in the action." There's no question that Ms. Tobin participated in the prior action as the trustee so she's bound by that judgment. And in addition, in Bower versus Harrah's it states: "That a person is in privity with another if the person acquired an interest in the subject matter affected by the judgment through one of the parties such as by inheritance, succession, or purchase." Here the

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property was transferred from the trust to Ms. Tobin via a wild deed because the trust interest had already been extinguished by the HOA sale but nonetheless it was a transfer of whatever interest they had which is what a quit claim deed says, whatever interest they had if any, and in this case it was none and so she's clearly in privity. And again, that is why the time was spent setting out all of that factual information, preparing a request for judicial notice so that when this does go on appeal, and it seems clear that it will, all of that record will be before the Nevada Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals so that they can review that and say, yes, they were in privity. And this Court has already found that the claims were brought without reasonable grounds because it's barred by issue preclusion and claim preclusion. So, that's already been established.

And again, as for the number of hours, you'll see that the majority of the time was spent before anyone had filed a motion in this matter so there wasn't anything to join in at that time. The motion was drafted before I even realized someone had filed a motion in this matter and when I saw that there was a hearing date we changed what was a motion to dismiss that would have been filed on its own into a joinder so that we could have the same hearing date rather than having multiple hearing dates which would have just further increased the costs. So, again, respectfully I would say that the hours spent were reasonable, that the result achieved justified the amount that we've requested in attorney's fees.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, I would have to agree, I've gone down this road previously, I've already made my decision, now I need to look at -- I mean, I've already made a decision that on behalf of the Stokes Defendants that these were brought without reasonable grounds. I'm gonna need to review the attorney's fees which I have not had a chance to do and I apologize to you for that. This week I've

1	been in a full week bench trial so I have not had a chance to actually go through the
2	itemization but I'm gonna go through it and consider them in light of the <u>Brunzell</u>
3	factors. So, give me just a little time to do that and I will do that. I'm gonna take it
4	under advisement.
5	MS. WOOD: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
7	[Proceedings concluded at 10:01 a.m.]
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15	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
16	audio/video recording in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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