Case No. 82467 and 82552

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

UNITE HERE HEALTH, etc.; et al.,

Jul 28 2021 05:18 p.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown

Appellet A. Brown
Appellet K. G. Brown

VS.

STATE OF NEVADA EX REL. COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, BARBARA D. RICHARDSON, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC INSURER, NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP; AND GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP,

Respondents,

UNITE HERE HEALTH, etc.; et al.,

Petitioners,

VS.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE TARA D. CLARK NEWBERRY, DISTRICT JUDGE,

Respondents, and

STATE OF NEVADA EX REL. COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, BARBARA D. RICHARDSON, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC INSURER, NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP; AND GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP,

Real Parties in Interest.

District Court Case No. A-15-725244-C, Department XXI

RESPONDENTS' APPENDIX

ACTIVE 59041950v1

DANIEL F. POLSENBERG, ESQ. MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625 Nevada Bar No. 2376 TAMI D. COWDEN, ESQ. JOEL D. HENRIOD, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 8994 Nevada Bar No. 8492 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ. ABRAHAM G. SMITH, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8230 Nevada Bar No. 13250 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 CHRISTIE LLP Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway Suite 600 Attorneys for Barbara Richardson, In Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Her Official Capacity As Statutory Attorneys for Barbara Richardson, In Receiver For Delinquent Domestic Insurer Nevada health Co-Op and Her Official Capacity As Statutory Greenberg Traurig, LLP Receiver For Delinquent Domestic Insurer Nevada Health Co-Op MICHAEL P. MCNAMARA Pro Hac Vice Admission JENNER & BLOCK LLP 633 West 5th Street, Suite 3600 Los Angeles, California 90071 DAVID JIMENEZ-EKMAN Pro Hac Vice Admission JENNER & BLOCK LLP 353 N. Clark Street, Suite 3900 Chicago, Illinois 60654 Attorneys for Greenberg Traurig, LLP

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX OF APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

DATE FILED	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
01/10/17	Hearing Transcript on Defendant's Motion to Engage held 1/10/17	RA001-011
09/25/19	Objection to Motion to Approve Sale of Receivables	RA012-15
10/11/19	Reply ISO Motion to Approve Sale of Receivables	RA016-023
10/16/19	Notice of Entry of Order Approving Sale of Receivables Interest and Permitting Distribution of Certain Funds	RA024-031
10/16/19	Order Approving Sale of Receivables Interest and Permitting Distribution of Certain Funds	RA032-034
10/16/19	Hearing Transcript on Plaintiff's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Sale of Interest in Receivables	RA035-050
12/14/20	Declaration of Barbara Richardson in Support of Greenberg Traurig's Opposition to Motion to Disqualify Greenberg Traurig and Disgorge Attorney's Fees	RA051-052
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	Permitting Distribution of Certain Funds	
10/11/19	Reply ISO Motion to Approve Sale of Receivables	RA016-023

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on July 28, 2021, I submitted the foregoing *Respondent's Appendix* for filing *via* the Court's eFlex electronic filing system. Electronic notification will be sent to the following:

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Respondent

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An Employee of Greenberg Traurig, LLP

Electronically Filed 9/24/2020 10:31 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **RTRAN** 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, 8 Plaintiff, CASE NO. A-15-725244-C 9 DEPT. NO. 1 10 VS. 11 NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP, 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE KENNETH C. CORY, DISTRICT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2017 AT 9:41 A.M. 16 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE:** DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO APPROVE PROFESSIONAL FEE RATES ON AN 17 ORDER SHORTENING TIME 18 **APPEARANCES:** 19 JOANNA N. GRIGORIEV FOR THE PLAINTIFF: 20 (Senior Deputy Attorney General) JAMES E. WHITMIRE, III, ESQ. 21 MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. 22 ALSO PRESENT: MARK BENNETT 23 Special Deputy Receiver 24 Recorded by: LISA A. LIZOTTE, COURT RECORDER 25

question I had was I don't know – I don't have a feel for how far is this going to

go. I mean these are – this is a whole phalanx of highly qualified and – I mean you even have, let's see, the top – the top one in the hourly department, I think, was Mr. Ferrario. They're highly qualified, and obviously they're going to cost money but I don't know where is that coming from, and I don't want to set up a situation where it just goes on ad infinitum and this tremendously important matter gets resolved basically by winding up with, gee, there's no monies left because we had to pay all these folks to try and administer it. Do you understand what I'm saying?

MS. GRIGORIEV: I understand, Your Honor, very well, and I think maybe Mr. Bennett, Special Deputy Receiver, can give a better overview of how he sees the case proceeding.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Bennett?

MR. BENNETT: Yes, Your Honor. In the receivership estate we have currently about 10 million dollars of assets and we have in excess of 40 million dollars of claims, and that claim tally continues to rise. We have very substantial recoveries that we should be able to make from the Center of Medicaid and Medicare Services, but they are refusing to pay those amounts under different legal theories and —

THE COURT: A bunch of obfuscation or –

MR. BENNETT: Yes. A good part of it is, some of it are just difficult issues and so forth, but –

THE COURT: Do you – when you say that, you're talking about some of the federal involvement here, I assume.

MR. BENNETT: That is right. That is right.

THE COURT: Are we likely – I saw the notice, I think, on this very motion it went to look like everybody in Washington D.C. as well as Nevada -- I'm exaggerating – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Justice, so are we going to wind up with contested hearings on

this matter involving you folks against the government, the federal government?

MR. BENNETT: We – we may but we may not wind up with that in this court.

THE COURT: But that's a potential at least?

MR. BENNETT: Jurisdictional issues, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BENNETT: We might wind up in federal court with the United States government or in the Court of Federal Claims in D.C., and one of the attributes of the Greenberg Traurig firm is that they have offices in the Washington D.C. area, so that's a help to us.

THE COURT: Let me – I want to hear more about what you're saying, but let me just as this question occurs to me pop it out there. It would be easy with this many parties, cumbersome parties to even deal with and counsel, not only local but now all over the place, to wind up spending untoward amounts of money in trying to litigate this stuff out rather than having anything for the claimants, and part of my concern is, and I guess part of my question is, is there anything I can do as a Judge, a little old State District Court Judge here, to try and get the issues themselves flushed out so that we don't get a bunch of --whether you call it obfuscation or whether it's the federal government doing what it does best which is delay -- did I say that -- and we never really get down to the issues because it's just a staying action, it's just, you know, we never really get

down to the issues and resolve them so that whatever monies are available can go to those who need it the most?

MR. BENNETT: I understand, Your Honor. First, the Center of Medicaid and Medicare Services owes approximately 57 million to the receivership estate and they have some theories, and there's some recent appellate case law where the federal government may be able to diminish some of that amount but even if some of that amount is diminished there is still a very substantial amount that is owed by CMS.

The problem is that this is a very highly political issue in Congress where Republicans have been fighting with Democrats, and no one wants to let any money be squeezed out to pay any of these poor CO-OPS that are owed sizable amounts of money and so the United States Department of Justice has dug in and is not doing anything, and so I don't see where there would be something at least –

THE COURT: I'm sure Senator Sessions would be very quick to pay the money out as soon as he gets the job, don't you think? These are all jokes, by the way. There's nothing serious intended here.

MR. BENNETT: Well, I was going to say that maybe so, but knowing President Elect Trump they'd want to negotiate substantially – substantially down, but Your Honor –

THE COURT: Well, so I guess maybe you can tell where I'm kind of coming from. This – this is a matter that deserves the best of the professional help that can be assembled on behalf of these claimants, but my fear is that we've got 10 million now, there's 40 million so far in claimants and it's going to be on the rise and how much of that 10 million are we going to spend in what really

amounts to a losing cause not because of justice but because you can't – you can't get the ball across the goal line?

Is there any – is there any reason – this is – I know how you have to answer this, but is there any reason for this Court to just say, no, let's not spend the money on chasing those dollars and just spend the money on a more curtailed aspect of the claimants, the claims in paying off what can be paid? I don't think you even have to answer that question. That's –

MR. BENNETT: Well, I'm tracking what you're saying. We've spent a lot of time thinking about that, and if we were to just do the status quo and not engage outside counsel to try to pursue asset recovery actions -- and incidentally it's not just the federal government but there are other private entities and parties that we believe may have some culpability for the downfall of this company and that they should be held accountable for that, so there's more potential asset recovery litigation than just CMS which as I said is 57 million dollars, but if we don't pursue that track of trying to get those asset recoveries we know that we are probably going to pay maybe 5 to 10 cents on the dollar for these claims which is a very paltry amount. If we —

THE COURT: And that's even if we just stopped the drain now? In other words, that's even if the Court said, oh, no, don't hire all the expensive lawyers and consultants, just pay what you can, it's going to be –

MR. BENNETT: It could be – it could be that low. It could be that low. It might be a little higher but it could be that low, and then we could do – we have the possibility of doing a lot better if we engage counsel to pursue these actions and to try to bring money into the receivership estate.

 THE COURT: Yeah. I don't know that, in any event, the Court even has the power to say, no, don't hire these people. It's really not for me to say, but I just have felt like this is such an important matter and a critical failing in our state that it's worth at least counting the cost before we set out to slay the giant leaving you, of course.

MR. BENNETT: Understood.

THE COURT: All right. I think you've satisfied me that I don't see any reason why I shouldn't just grant your request.

MS. GRIGORIEV: Your Honor, I will prepare the order. Just one – one other matter that I wanted to bring up. In February the Court granted the Receiver's motion to allow certain hardship payments, it was the February 25th order, and the Receiver just wanted to clarify that from time to time these payments will still be made with the Court approval.

THE COURT: Remind me, if you would, who the hardship payment went to.

MS. GRIGORIEV: Some hardship payments have to be made to providers or members depending on the circumstances, and in February the Receiver had submitted a motion describing – these are sporadic payments on a case-by-case basis.

THE COURT: Are these to claimants or are these to –

MS. GRIGORIEV: These are to potential claimants and now with the liquidation in process to claimants, so we just wanted to clarify that these will continue from time to time.

THE COURT: And inasmuch as the Court's not going to hold up – I mean you've asked for the Court to not require you to come in and ask the

Court's permission to make payments each time but rather to make the payments and then in the regular filings or the quarterly?

MS. GRIGORIEV: Reports, yeah. Submit the – the statute requires the Court's approval of the engagement of certain parties and the one time rate approval, thereafter the Receiver pays and submits the invoices and summary reports quarterly.

THE COURT: All right. I understand what you're saying.

MS. GRIGORIEV: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. WHITMIRE: Your Honor, one other housekeeping item. In terms of submitting invoices and backup to the Court, anecdotally Mr. Bennett and I have worked on another matter in front of Judge Gonzalez, and what we did was submitted all of the backup for the attorney fee bills in camera so that we didn't have, you know, other parties seeing work product and privileged information. We wanted to make sure that we had the blessing of the Court concerning that issue.

THE COURT: I think that's a reasonable approach.

MR. WHITMIRE: And then the second issue anecdotally for what it's worth in response to Your Honor's questions to Mr. Bennett a few moments ago, the receivership case that we've been litigating since, I guess, 2013 involving NCIC, Nevada Contractors Insurance Company and Builders Insurance Company, the fuel tank was very minimally full in terms of assets. We pursued asset recoveries. Unquestionably it costs money to make money, but I think at the end of the day the money was well invested in terms of the return on investment.

Obviously there's no reps and warranties, what have you, in connection with this case of what will ultimately happen, but the Court's questions certainly are – we're cognizant of the issues, and, you know, who knows what will happen but hopefully it will be – it will bear fruit.

THE COURT: Am I correct that for these claimants who submit claims and ultimately they don't – it doesn't get paid at least on a hundred percent, whether it's 10 cents on the dollar or it's 75 cents on the dollar, that those claimants then are going to have to pay the medical services out of their pocket – pay their share of the medical services out of their pocket?

MR. BENNETT: That will happen in some circumstances, Your Honor, where there is not a Hold Harmless Agreement that the CO-OP has with the provider to not bill the members. In other circumstances there is no Hold Harmless, so there will be some direct billing from members, and then, of course, there will be those situations where members just owe the money because it was over the reimbursable amount that the CO-OP would pay.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

MR. BENNETT: Your Honor, if I may also clarify one thing about the in camera submission. Mr. Whitmire mentioned about attorney bills. We would also like to submit the detailed billing of the experts in camera as well so that we don't –

THE COURT: Very good.

MR. BENNETT: -- reveal expert detail.

THE COURT: What do I need as a basis under our statute in order to do this? I assume you have that all worked out from before when you did this with Judge Gonzalez.

THE COURT: How many other states are in the same boat? I mean do you recall?

we're all aware of the balance in these constructs.

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1	MR. BENNETT: Just about everyone is.			
2	MR. FERRARIO: Yeah.			
3	MR. BENNETT: There's twenty something other CO-OPS that are			
4	in the same boat.			
5	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.			
6	MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor.			
7	MR. BENNETT: Thank you.			
8	MS. GRIGORIEV: Thank you, Your Honor.			
9	THE COURT: Thank you.			
10	(Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)			
11	* * * *			
12				
13	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the			
14	audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.			
15				
16	Lusi a Lizatte _			
17	LISA A. LIZOTTE			
18	Court Recorder			
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OBJ (CIV) JOHN BAILEY 2 Nevada Bar No. 137 JOSEPH A. LIEBMAN 3 Nevada Bar No. 10125 BAILEY * KENNEDY 4 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 JBailey@BaileyKennedy.com 6 JLiebman@BaileyKennedy.com 7 Attorneys for Creditor and Interested Party 8 Unite Here Health 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 11 BAILEY * KENNEDY 8984 SPANISH RIDGE AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NEYADA 89148-1302 702.562.8820 STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL. Case No. A-15-725244-C COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, Dept. No. I 13 BARBARA D. RICHARDSON, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY Date of Hearing: 9/26/2019 14 RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT Time of Hearing: In Chambers DOMESTIC INSURER, 15 CREDITOR AND INTERESTED Plaintiff, PARTY UNITE HERE HEALTH'S 16 v. OBJECTION TO MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH 17 NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP, SALE OF INTEREST IN RECEIVABLES BY PLAINTIFF, 18 Defendant. ORDER APPROVING SALE AND PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF 19 CERTAIN FUNDS 20 21 22 Unite Here Health ("UHH"), a creditor of Defendant Nevada Health CO-OP ("NHC" or the 23 "Co-Op") and an interested party in this matter as a result of a lawsuit filed against it by Plaintiff, 24 State of Nevada, Ex. Rel. Commissioner of Insurance, in her Official Capacity as Statutory Receiver 25 for Nevada Health CO-OP ("Plaintiff" or "Receiver") on behalf of the Co-Op in a matter styled 26 Plaintiff, State of Nevada, Ex. Rel. Commissioner of Insurance, in her Official Capacity as Statutory 27 Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP v. Milliman, Inc., et. al., Case No. A-17-760558-C, Dept. No. 28 XVI, by and through its attorneys, hereby files this objection to Plaintiff's Motion for Determination

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of Good Faith Sale of Interest in Receivables, Order Approving Sale and Permitting Distribution of Certain Funds ("Sale Motion").

UHH is a creditor of Co-Op. Moreover, on or about September 24, 2018, the Receiver filed

a lawsuit against UHH on behalf of the Co-Op (Plaintiff, State of Nevada, Ex. Rel. Commissioner of Insurance, in her Official Capacity as Statutory Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP v. Milliman, Inc., et. al., Case No. A-17-760558-C, Dept. No. XVI) alleging several causes of action against UHH, including Professional Malpractice, Negligence, Gross Negligence, Breach of Consulting Agreement, Breach of UHH Administrative Services Agreement, Tortious Breach of Implied Covenant, Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, Negligent Performance of Undertaking, and Unjust Enrichment (the "Lawsuit"). Included within the damages being sought by the Receiver in the Lawsuit are the loss of federal receivables - and specifically the Risk Corridor Receivables - it claims it should have received from the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in the amount of \$43,042,673.80 ("Risk Corridor Receivables"), but allegedly failed to receive as a result of the actions of UHH and other defendants. The Receiver seeks the same Risk Corridor Receivables in the amount of \$43,042,673.80 against the United States (on the basis of actions of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and unrelated to UHH) in another lawsuit pending before the United States Court of Federal Claims entitled Barbara D. Richardson, in her capacity as Receiver of Nevada Health CO-OP v. United States, Case No. 18-1731C (the "CFC Lawsuit").

Thus, the Risk Corridor Receivables and the amount that the Receiver is entitled to recover by law on behalf of the Co-Op for those Receivables has a direct impact on the Lawsuit with regard to the damages the Receiver may be entitled to seek and/or recover against UHH in the Lawsuit. Moreover, a sale of the Co-Op's interest in the Risk Corridor Receivables for a small fraction of the full amount of those Receivables will negatively impact all of the Co-Op's creditors, including UHH, while benefiting the Receiver's counsel as a result of a likely payment of its attorney fees in the Lawsuit from the \$5,000,000.00 in distributions also requested in the Sale Motion, thereby raising a potential conflict of interest in this sale and any distributions to counsel from the sale.

1	Thus, in order to preserve its defenses in the Lawsuit with respect to the claims filed against it and	
2	the damages sought by the Receiver in the Lawsuit, and to prevent the Receiver from selling the	
3	Co-Op's interest in the Risk Corridor Receivables for an amount that would not constitute a good	
4	faith sale and is not in the best interest of the Co-Op's creditors, UHH files this Objection to the Sale	
5	Motion.	
6	Specifically, the Receiver seeks approval to sell the Co-Op's interest in the Risk Corridor	
7	Receivables for about 25% to 30% of what the Risk Corridor Receivables are allegedly worth (i.e.	
8	\$10 million upfront payment plus additional nominal amounts pursuant to the Waterfall payment	
9	distribution formula described by the Receiver in the Sale Motion). Lacking from the Receiver's	
10	Sale Motion is evidence of due diligence on this sale, including the amount of the purchase price.	
11	A loss of approximately 75% or about \$32,000,000 of the Risk Corridor Receivables is unreasonable	
12	based on the lack of due diligence and evidence provided and will have a significant impact on the	
13	money available for payments due to the Co-Op's creditors. Further, the Receiver has not	
14	demonstrated that it has the legal right and ability to assign its claims against the Federal	
15	Government relating to the Risk Corridor Receivables.	
16	<u>CONCLUSION</u>	
17	For the foregoing reasons, UHH requests that this Court enter an order denying the Plaintiff	
18	Receiver's Sale Motion and granting any other further relief that it considers fair and just.	
19	DATED this 25 th day of September, 2019.	
20	Respectfully submitted,	
21	BAILEY * KENNEDY	
22		
23	By: <u>/s/ Joseph A. Liebman</u> JOHN BAILEY	
24	Nevada Bar No. 137 JOSEPH A. LIEBMAN No. 10125	
25	Nevada Bar No. 10125	
26	Attorneys for Creditor and Interested Party Unite Here Health	
27		
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 25th day of September, 2019, service of the foregoing CREDITOR AND INTERESTED PARTY UNITE HERE HEALTH'S OBJECTION TO MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SALE OF INTEREST IN RECEIVABLES BY PLAINTIFF, ORDER APPROVING SALE AND PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN FUNDS was made by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system on all parties with an email address on record in this case.

<u>/s/ Sharon L. Murnane</u> Employee of BAILEY **∜**KENNEDY

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RA016

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her Motion for Determination of Good Faith Sale of Interest in Receivables, Order Approving Sale and Permitting Distribution of Certain Funds pursuant to NRS 696B.290 and NRS 696B.420, on order shortening time ("Reply"). This Reply is based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the papers and pleadings on file herein, and any oral argument to be entertained by the Court.

DATED this 11th day of October, 2019.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: /s/ Donald L. Prunty MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625 ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6840 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8230 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 Counsel for Plaintiff

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Plaintiff is currently engaged in extensive litigation and other efforts to marshal NHC's assets for the benefit of its creditors. Among these efforts are claims against the federal government for amounts the Receiver believes are owed to NHC under the ACA (the "Federal Claims"), and separately, an action pending in Department XVI against NHC's vendors, directors, officers, and consultants, including Unite Here Health ("UHH") (the "Asset Recovery Action"). After extensive efforts and negotiations with several parties, the Receiver has entered into an agreement, subject to this Court's approval, to sell a portion of its federal receivables for a cash payment without recourse of \$10 million and an additional potential payment depending on the outcome of the underlying litigation of the Federal Claims. The sale of the interest in Federal Claims is explicitly contingent on prompt approval.

Perhaps seeking to obstruct the ongoing litigation against it, UHH has raised cursory and unsubstantiated objections to Plaintiff's sale of the federal receivables, hoping that if such a sale is prevented from going forward, and the Asset Recovery Action against it is sufficient stalled, a resultant future liquidity problem will force Plaintiff to discontinue her claims. UHH's weak and meritless

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objections, which are provided without factual or legal basis, cannot overcome the Receiver's broad authority to proceed with a sale of NHC's assets on such terms and conditions as she deems appropriate, nor should UHH prevent recovery on behalf of the medical service providers and other creditors of NHC. There is substantial risk of litigation for the underlying claims against the United States, and the sales price was negotiated at market prices and at arm's length with an unrelated party. As such, the sale of the receivables should proceed unhindered.

I. **LEGAL ARGUMENTS**

In spite of Plaintiff's broad statutory authority to assign NHC's interests against the federal government as to the risk corridor receivables, UHH has objected to Plaintiff's request for this Court's determination of good faith sale. Pursuant to NRS 696B.290 and this Court's own order, the Receiver has broad authority and discretion to administer the assets of NHC, including, inter alia, express authority to: (1) "[i]nstitute and to prosecute...any and all suits and other legal proceedings..., to abandon the prosecution or defense of such suits, legal proceedings and claims which she deems inappropriate, to pursue further and to compromise suits, legal proceedings or claims on such terms and conditions as she deems appropriate;" (2) "sell, transfer, abandon, or otherwise dispose of or deal with any asset or property of CO-OP...upon such terms and conditions as she deems to be fair and reasonable, irrespective of the value at which such property was last carried on the books of CO-OP;" (3) "execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all deeds, assignments, releases and other instruments necessary or proper to effectuate any sale of property or other transaction in connection with the receivership;" and (4) "[e]nter into such contracts as are necessary to carry out" the Receivership Order. See Permanent Injunction and Order Appointing Commissioner as Permanent Receiver of Nevada Health CO-Op, dated October 14, 2015 ("Receivership Order"), ¶¶ 14(c), (e), (h). It is indisputable that the sale of the receivables in Plaintiff's action before the Court of Federal Claims would fall within this broad authority.

Although the Receiver must report to this Court as to the progress of the NHC's affairs under the receivership, the Receiver's discretion is paramount, and "the court shall not withhold approval or disapprove any such action unless found by the court after a hearing thereon in open court to be unlawful, arbitrary or capricious." NRS 696B.290(7). While UHH questions Plaintiff's authority to sell

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the receivables, it has provided no legal basis to dispute the same, nor has UHH shown how the proposed sale of the receivables is otherwise "unlawful, arbitrary or capricious."

As stated in the Motion, this decision was made by the Receiver, and pursuant to her authority, after careful review of the receivership's current financial position, the status and uncertainty of pending litigation, the creditors' collective interests in obtaining distributions, and the Receiver's past experience regulating insolvent insurers. However, UHH objects to the sale, stating that the sale: (1) could affect UHH's damages in Plaintiff's civil action again UHH; (2) that the proposed sale is a "small fraction" of the potential amount collectable, diminishing UHH's collection as a creditor; and (3) that a potential conflict of interest exists, as monies from the sale will be distributed to pay counsel. Each of these arguments is without merit and should be dismissed.

First, UHH's position as a party in an unrelated action does not prohibit Plaintiff from selling the federal receivables. Plaintiff is not suing UHH for recovery of the same risk corridor receivables that she is seeking to recover from the federal government. Plaintiff is suing the federal government for NHC's claimed, but unpaid, receivables. By contrast, she is suing UHH, in relevant part, as to the loss of additional receivables, which NHC did not claim from the government, which Plaintiff cannot – and is not – claiming in the federal action, and which losses resulted from UHH's own actions. Moreover, even if Plaintiff was seeking the same damages as against the federal government and UHH - which she is not – as with settlements involving joint and several liability of multiple defendants, the extent of the damages caused by UHH's actions is a question of fact for a jury, not for this Court, and when the time arises, UHH can argue whether a sale of the federal receivables was warranted or whether it affected Plaintiff's ability to claim certain damages against UHH.

Second, UHH provides no support to show how the terms of the Sale Contract are unreasonable or unfair. No other potential buyer, including UHH itself, has made a better offer. While the proposed sale is for approximately 25% of the potential recovery, such recovery is not certain, and it is possible that Plaintiff could recover nothing in the federal action. As stated in the Receivership Order, prosecution of claims and sale of NHC's assets shall be on such terms and conditions as the Receiver – not third parties – deems appropriate, fair, or reasonable. See Receivership Order, ¶¶ 14(c), (e), (h). As UHH is well aware, litigation is uncertain, and it would set a dangerous precedent to prevent the

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Receiver from reaching an agreement to sell or to settle for less than the full amount of potential damages on a claim. Indeed, UHH's arguments place it in an awkward position, as it is unlikely that UHH would wish to raise similar arguments against any potential settlement it may reach with Plaintiff as to Plaintiff's claims against UHH. If this sale of the receivables is prevented from going forward due to UHH's objections herein, UHH should be held accountable for Plaintiff's losses, in the event that her recovery in the federal action is less than the proposed sale price.

Finally, it is perfectly reasonable for Plaintiff to use NHC's assets to cover unpaid or future expenses of receivership administration, including payment of attorney fees. Indeed, this Court envisioned and authorized such payments to be made, stating, "All costs, expenses, fees or any other charges of the Receivership, including but not limited to fees and expenses of...attorneys...shall be paid from the assets of the CO-OP." Id., ¶ 20. Counsel's work on behalf of the Receiver has been substantial, and has included appearing before this Court, as well litigating actions, both against the federal government and against certain of NHC's vendors, directors, officers, and consultants, including UHH. Payment of such legal fees from the sale of the receivables is not a conflict of interest, as the undersigned counsel did not make the decision to sell the receivables, nor do they have any vested interest in the federal receivables through a contingency fee arrangement. By the sale of the federal receivables, the Receiver is seeking, in part, to minimize the risk of future liquidity problems as the receivership progresses and litigation continues against these various parties. It is unreasonable to expect counsel to be unpaid for such work, or to prevent recovery of far more substantial sums sought against UHH due to NHC's financial limitations to proceed with such litigation.

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CONCLUSION II.

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Given the foregoing, Plaintiff requests that the Court grant all relief requested within her underlying Motion and allow the sale of the receivables to move forward, pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract.

DATED this 11th day of October, 2019.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: /s/ Donald L. Prunty MARK E. FERRAÑO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625

ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6840 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 8230

10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600

Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 Counsel for Plaintiff

Greenberg Traurig LLP 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

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Greenberg Traurig LLP 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 11th day of October, 2019, and pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b), and EDCR 7.26, a true and correct copy of the **REPLY IN SUPPORT OF** PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SALE OF INTEREST IN RECEIVABLES BY PLAINTIFF, ORDER APPROVING SALE AND PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN FUNDS, ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME was filed with the Clerk of the Court using the Odyssey eFileNV Electronic Service system and served on all parties with an email address on record in this case, pursuant to Administrative Order 14.2 and Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R. The date and time of the electronic proof of service is in place of the date and place of deposit in the United States mail.

Such motion was also served electronically through the Odyssey efileNV Electronic Service system and served on all parties with an email address on record in Clark County District Court, Case No. A-17-760558-B and was served electronically on counsel for the United States in the United States Court of Federal Claims, Case No. 1:18-cv-01731-MBH, to the following:

Frances M. McLaughlin Senior Trial Counsel United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch Frances.McLaughlin@usdoj.gov

Kirk Manhardt **Deputy Director** United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch Kirk.Manhardt@usdoj.gov

Such motion was also served on counsel for the United States in United States Court of Federal Claims, Case No. 1:18-cv-01731-MBH, by UPS overnight delivery to the following:

Frances M. McLaughlin Senior Trial Counsel United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch 1100 L Street, NW, Room 7230 Washington, D.C. 20005

Greenberg Traurig LLP 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Kirk Manhardt Deputy Director United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch 1100 L Street, NW, Room 7000 Washington, D.C. 20005	/s/ Evelyn Escobar-Gaddi An employee of Greenberg Traurig LLP
	24		
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		8 ACTIVE 46427240v1	DA022

Electronically Filed 10/16/2019 6:56 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **NEOJ** 1 MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 1625 ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6840 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8230 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Ste. 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 6 Telephone: (702) 792-3773 Facsimile: (702) 792-9002 Email: ferrariom@gtlaw.com 8 swanise@gtlaw.com 9 Counsel for Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance, as the 10 Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP 11 12 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 13 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 14 STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL. COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, IN HER 15 CASE NO.: A-15-725244-C OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC DEPT. NO.: 1 16 INSURER, Plaintiff, 17 VS. 18 19 NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP, 20 Defendant. 21 22 **NOTICE OF ENTRY** 23 [ORDER APPROVING SALE OF RECEIVABLES INTEREST AND PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN FUNDS 24 25 YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Order Approving Sale 26 of Receivables Interest and Permitting Distribution of Certain was entered in the above-captioned 27 matter on October 16, 2019. 28 1 ACTIVE 46644840v1

Case Number: A-15-725244-C

A copy of said Order is attached hereto as Exhibit A. DATED this 16th day of October, 2019. GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP /s/ Donald L. Prunty MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ., Nevada Bar No. 1625 ERIC W. SWANIS Nevada Bar No. 6840 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8230 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 Counsel for Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance, as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 16th day of October 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER was filed with the Clerk of the Court using the Odyssey eFileNV Electronic Service system and served on all parties with an email-address on record, pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R.

The date and time of the electronic proof of service is in place of the date and place of deposit in the United States mail.

(SERVICE ON NON-REGISTERED RECIPIENTS)

Pursuant to N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9(d), the above-referenced document was served by causing a full, true and correct copy thereof to be sent by the following indicated method(s):

- via United States first class mail postage-prepaid envelope, addressed to the last known office address of the attorney, and deposited with the United States Postal Service at Las Vegas, Nevada
- □ via **Hand Delivery**
- via **electronic mail** to the last known email address.

John Bailey, Esq.

JBailey@BaileyKennedy.com

Joseph Liebman, Esq.

JLiebman@BaileyKennedy.com

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8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302

Attorneys for Creditor and Interested Party

UNITE HERE HEALTH

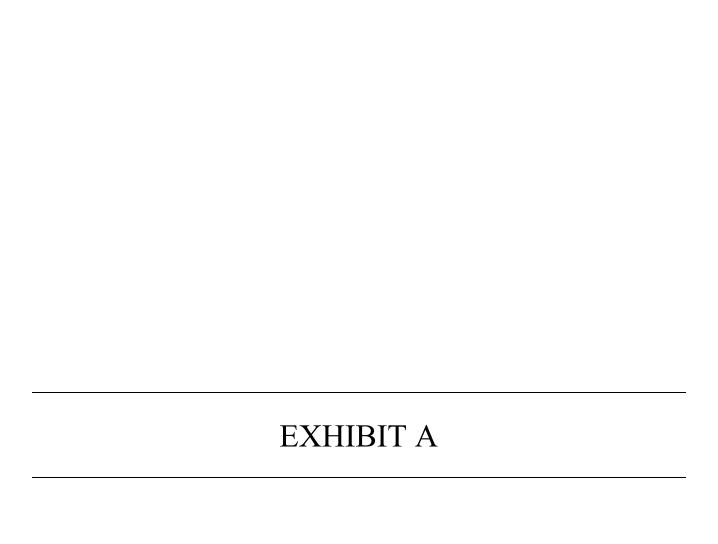
Such motion was also served electronically through the Odyssey efileNV Electronic Service system and served on all parties with an email address on record in Clark County District Court, Case No. A-17-760558-B and was served electronically on counsel for the United States in the United States Court of Federal Claims, Case No. 1:18-cv-01731-MBH, to the following:

Frances M. McLaughlin Senior Trial Counsel United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch Frances.McLaughlin@usdoj.gov

Kirk Manhardt

ACTIVE 46644840v1

1 Deputy Director United States Department of Justice 2 Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch Kirk.Manhardt@usdoj.gov 3 Such motion was also served on counsel for the United States in United States Court of Federal 4 Claims, Case No. 1:18-cv-01731-MBH, via United States first class mail: 5 Frances M. McLaughlin 6 Senior Trial Counsel 7 United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch 8 1100 L Street, NW, Room 7230 Washington, D.C. 20005 9 Kirk Manhardt 10 **Deputy Director** 11 United States Department of Justice Civil Division, Commercial Litigation Branch 12 1100 L Street, NW, Room 7000 Washington, D.C. 20005 13 14 15 /s/ Evelyn Gaddi An employee of Greenberg Traurig, LLP 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 ACTIVE 46644840v1



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		CLERK OF THE COURT
1	ORD	CLERK OF THE COURT
2	MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625	
	ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ.	
3	Nevada Bar No. 6840 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ.	
4	Nevada Bar No. 8230 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP	
5	10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Ste. 600	
6	Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 Telephone: (702) 792-3773	
7	Facsimile: (702) 792-9002 Email: ferrariom@gtlaw.com	
	swanise@gtlaw.com	
8	pruntyd@gtlaw.com	
9	Counsel for Barbara D. Richardson, Commission as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO	
10		
11	IN THE EIGHTH JUDIO	CIAL DISTRICT COURT
12	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA
13	STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL.)
14	COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, IN HER)
	OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC) CASE NO.: A-15-725244-C) DEPT. NO.: 1
15	INSURER,)
16	Plaintiff,) ORDER APPROVING SALE OF
17	VS.) RECEIVABLES INTEREST AND
18) PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF) CERTAIN FUNDS
19	NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP,)
20	Defendant.)
	Defendant.	Ś
21	200	,
22	This Court having held a hearing on	2019 on Plaintiff's Motion for Determination of
23	Good Faith Sale of Interest in Receivables by	Plaintiff, Order Approving Sale and Permitting
24	Distribution of Certain Funds, On Order Shortenin	ng Time ("Motion")1. The Court having reviewed
25	the filings made herein and having considered the	arguments made by counsel at the hearing and the
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27	a a	
28	Any capitalized term used but not defined herein	shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Motion.
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- 1		

Case Number: A-15-725244-C

evidence in the record, and upon adequate notice of the Motion and the hearing thereon, and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that:

- 1. The proposed Sale Contract contemplated by the Motion (the "Sale Contract"), and as attached as Exhibit A to the Motion, was negotiated and entered-into in good faith and at arms' length, and is fair and reasonable under the circumstances and in the best interests of the Receivership estate;
- 2. The Sale Contract is approved in all respects, and the Receiver and the Purchaser are authorized to execute all documents necessary to effectuate the Sale Contract and complete the transaction, and the Sale Contract shall be binding on the Purchaser and the Receiver in accordance with the terms thereof;
- 3. The Receiver has authority and discretion, pursuant to NRS 696B.290 and the orders of this court, to engage in sale transactions like those contemplated by the Motion;
- 4. The Receiver is authorized to make as much as \$5 million in distributions to estate claimants from the \$10 million in proceeds resulting from the sale contemplated by the Sale Contract, with the other \$5 million of proceeds to be used or made available for unpaid or future expenses of receivership administration; provided, that, for the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the Receiver to use any of the Claims Proceeds allocable to the Purchaser pursuant to the Sale Contract for any of the foregoing purposes;
- 5. Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract, at all times during the term of the Sale Contract, the Receiver is prohibited from making, and shall not make, any other sale, transfer, assignment, conveyance, hypothecation, encumbrance or pledge of the Claims Proceeds or Claims (as such terms are defined in the Sale Contract) to anyone other than Purchaser;
- 6. Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract, Claims Proceeds (as defined by the Sale Contract) shall be held, by legal counsel engaged by Seller, or an escrow agent mutually agreed to by the parties for the benefit of Purchaser;
- 7. Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract, counsel engaged by Seller or the escrow agent, as applicable, shall pay to the Purchaser the Investment Return within 10 business days of receipt of cleared funds;

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		CLERK OF THE COURT		
1	ORD	tumb, Lum		
2	MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625			
3	ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6840			
	DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ.			
4	Nevada Bar No. 8230 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP			
5	10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Ste. 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135			
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7	Email: ferrariom@gtlaw.com			
8	swanise@gtlaw.com pruntyd@gtlaw.com			
9	Counsel for Barbara D. Richardson, Commission	er of Insurance.		
10	as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CC			
11	IN THE EIGHTH JUDIO	CIAL DISTRICT COURT		
12	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
13	STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL. COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, IN HER)		
14	OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY) CASE NO.: A-15-725244-C		
15	RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC INSURER,) DEPT. NO.: 1)		
16	Plaintiff,)		
ا 17	vs.) ORDER APPROVING SALE OF) RECEIVABLES INTEREST AND		
18) PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF) CERTAIN FUNDS		
19	NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP,) CERTAIN FUNDS		
20	Defendant.			
	Defendant.	Ś		
21 22	This Court having held a hearing on	6 , 2019 on Plaintiff's Motion for Determination of		
23	Good Faith Sale of Interest in Receivables by Plaintiff, Order Approving Sale and Permitting			
24	Distribution of Certain Funds, On Order Shortening Time ("Motion") ¹ . The Court having reviewed			
25	the filings made herein and having considered the arguments made by counsel at the hearing and the			
26				
27	ži.			
28	Any capitalized term used but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Motion			
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	ACTIVE 45967373v1			
- 1				

evidence in the record, and upon adequate notice of the Motion and the hearing thereon, and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that:

- 1. The proposed Sale Contract contemplated by the Motion (the "Sale Contract"), and as attached as Exhibit A to the Motion, was negotiated and entered-into in good faith and at arms' length, and is fair and reasonable under the circumstances and in the best interests of the Receivership estate;
- 2. The Sale Contract is approved in all respects, and the Receiver and the Purchaser are authorized to execute all documents necessary to effectuate the Sale Contract and complete the transaction, and the Sale Contract shall be binding on the Purchaser and the Receiver in accordance with the terms thereof;
- 3. The Receiver has authority and discretion, pursuant to NRS 696B.290 and the orders of this court, to engage in sale transactions like those contemplated by the Motion;
- 4. The Receiver is authorized to make as much as \$5 million in distributions to estate claimants from the \$10 million in proceeds resulting from the sale contemplated by the Sale Contract, with the other \$5 million of proceeds to be used or made available for unpaid or future expenses of receivership administration; provided, that, for the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the Receiver to use any of the Claims Proceeds allocable to the Purchaser pursuant to the Sale Contract for any of the foregoing purposes;
- 5. Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract, at all times during the term of the Sale Contract, the Receiver is prohibited from making, and shall not make, any other sale, transfer, assignment, conveyance, hypothecation, encumbrance or pledge of the Claims Proceeds or Claims (as such terms are defined in the Sale Contract) to anyone other than Purchaser;
- 6. Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract, Claims Proceeds (as defined by the Sale Contract) shall be held, by legal counsel engaged by Seller, or an escrow agent mutually agreed to by the parties for the benefit of Purchaser;
- 7. Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Contract, counsel engaged by Seller or the escrow agent, as applicable, shall pay to the Purchaser the Investment Return within 10 business days of receipt of cleared funds;

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

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Electronically Filed 11/6/2019 7:32 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STATE OF NEVADA, ex rel

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. A725244

DEPT. NO. 1

vs.

NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP, et al.,)

Defendants.)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE KENNETH C. CORY, DISTRICT JUDGE WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2019 AT 10:17 A.M.

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE:

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SALE OF INTEREST IN RECEIVABLES BY PLAINTIFF, ORDER APPROVING SALE AND PERMITTING DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN FUNDS ON ORDER SHORTENING TIME

₁₉ || APPEARANCES:

FOR RECEIVER BARBARA MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ.

FOR OBJECTOR UNITE HERE JOSEPH A. LIEBMAN, ESQ.

²² HEALTH:

ALSO PRESENT: MARK BENNETT

Special Deputy Receiver

Recorded by: LISA A. LIZOTTE, COURT RECORDER

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(WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2019 AT 10:17 A.M.)

THE CLERK: Page 8, State of Nevada versus Nevada Health CO-OP, Case Number A725244.

MR. LIEBMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph Liebman on behalf of Unite Here Health.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. LIEBMAN: Good morning.

MR. FERRARIO: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark Ferrario, Don Prunty for the Receiver and Special Deputy Receiver Mark Bennett with us in the courtroom today.

THE COURT: Good morning. Welcome to the lion's den. Mr. Ferrario, I haven't had the chance to beat you up for some time.

MR. FERRARIO: Well, here I am.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. FERRARIO: Commence beating.

THE COURT: Okay. It's your motion.

MR. FERRARIO: It is, and in going through this preparing for today's hearing, Your Honor, you know, I think we've adequately set forth everything that transpired. We have a very detailed affidavit, we've cited to the appropriate statutes, we've cited to the appropriate orders, and I don't know that there's a whole lot left to say. You know, this is really to me a very simple matter. The Special Deputy Receiver negotiated a deal to compromise a disputed claim, and it's going to result in substantial funds coming in to the estate.

I don't have to tell Your Honor because I'm sure you've read the pleadings that the estate is badly in need of funds, and, you know, this is 1 s 2 F 3 b 4 y 5 -6 r 7 t 8 p

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something that happens every day in this courthouse in almost every case. People weigh risk and return and cases settle and somebody can always come back and say, well, you should have held out and you've got another dollar or you should have held and got a little more. That's not how it works, and I guess – you know, one thing that was really troubling to me, Judge, is that as I was reading the opposition which, you know, I know the firm very well, we're fighting them in front of Judge Williams, they came in and asked for a stay, they want to put the brakes on, you know what blew me away when I read the opposition is there's a standard in the statute that the Court has to consider.

You have to determine whether or not our action is arbitrary and capricious or in bad faith. They do not utter those words in their opposition. They do not tell this Court based on XYZ facts or XYZ considerations that what we are requesting is arbitrary and capricious or in bad faith. Their opposition is really nothing more than a transparent attempt to get what they're trying to get in front of Judge Williams, okay. They want to stop this estate from pursuing the claims that we filed against them in front of Judge Williams, and they're going to any steps possible to do that including trying —

THE COURT: Including -

MR. FERRARIO: -- to choke off the estate.

THE COURT: Including choking off the attorneys' fees necessary to pursue that.

MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely, Judge. There is no doubt about it.

THE COURT: Is that – I wondered what your comeback would be for that when they – I don't recall the exact words but it was fairly direct.

MR. FERRARIO: They were tap-dancing around my conflict of interest, shall I say.

THE COURT: Yeah. Okay.

MR. FERRARIO: And really, you know, I guess I could have given the argument some respect had they tied it to the statute, had they actually considered what the legislature said should be considered here but they did none of that. They came with no facts, nothing, and it ties into exactly what we're dealing with with Judge Williams. They came in and asked for a year-long stay. Let's wait and see what happens at the Supreme Court. Don't go forward anymore. They don't want the scrutiny visited upon them that we're trying to do in front of Judge Williams because they can't withstand the hit. They know they didn't do what they were supposed to do. So to —

THE COURT: What is the nature of that lawsuit?

MR. FERRARIO: That's the lawsuit that we have filed against the various providers to the CO-OP where we contend, you know, against the officers and directors, against the people that provide the services, that they fell down on the job essentially. You know, we've sued the CPA firm, we've sued Mr. Liebman's client who was in charge of processing claims, we've sued – and I see officers and directors' counsel in the back of the room, we've sued the officers and directors, so, yes, that's a kind of traditional liability case dealing with a failed venture.

But all of that has nothing to do with what we're doing here, and I want to – I want this Court to understand that we have been fighting, okay, here in state court but also in the Court of Claims, okay, as have other failed CO-OPS, to get the government to pay this money, okay. I'm not going to go into the history of the Affordable Care Act and why this didn't happen, but suffice to say that the funding pipeline was choked off by congress, okay, and that issue was decided against the CO-OPS in the Court of Claims, okay, and then our case was stayed, we were a related case, and then it was – went up to the Supreme Court and now the Supreme Court may tell us that the funds may flow but the Supreme Court may say they don't flow, and that won't be the end of the inquiry as we articulated in our pleadings. There's a rather substantial offset issue that we'll have to address.

So even if the Supreme Court reverses the Court of Claims in Moda and everything comes back this pipeline may still yield nothing, so to say there is substantial litigation risk associated with this payment is an understatement, an absolute understatement. Neither this Court, neither Mr. Liebman's client or the officers and directors can guarantee that we will get at least 10 million dollars from fighting that battle. They can't and they won't do it. So to bring this fact full circle we had been approached off and on and we had searched for someone that might be interested in doing just what we're here to ask this Court to do, will you compromise or take this claim and we will take a discounted value. It happens really every day in one form or another in this courthouse.

We were fortunate enough -- after initial forays in reaching out we were fortunate enough to then find the company CB -- what's the name of it – CM Squared, and negotiations ensued and it wasn't just cookie cutter. Mr. Bennett here, he's been in this courtroom, in this courthouse a lot, there were extensive negotiations back and forth and it got to the point where, hey, this is the best deal that is going to be cut. The risk of litigation were weighed against

the immediate recovery of that 10 million dollars especially in light of what was happening here, you know, with the estate proceeding and the litigation and the cost of just administering all of this for the benefit of the creditors.

All of those factors were taken into account, all of them, and after weighing all of that it was concluded that it would be in the best interest of the estate to take this essential bird in the hand now and move on, benefit the creditors and continue to be able to fund the operations of the estate and the litigation where we think we will get substantial recovery. So that is what happened, the traditional analysis, Your Honor, nothing more, nothing less, and I will point out in this feeble opposition that was filed they do not ever cite to the statute and say that what was done was arbitrary or capricious because they can't.

So they hint at and throw some little arguments out here to try to stop this, to try to derail it because that's what their goal is. They want to choke off the estate, and I submit, Your Honor, you can't do that by filing an opposition that misses the statutory mark and doesn't even speak to the relevant standards. So at this stage based on the record I submit Your Honor should approve the sale to CM Squared so that we can get about doing this, and there's some time sensitivity to this because if it's delayed at all and there is some alteration of what's going on now at the Supreme Court which you don't – I can't predict, neither can you, the deal may go away, that will be devastating to the estate, it will be devastating, I think, to this Court because you're administering the estate and devastating to the creditors, so I would request that Your Honor approve our request.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LIEBMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning. Well, you got him fired up.

MR. LIEBMAN: I did apparently. The main issue that we had and the reason we filed the objection was due to the lack of information that was provided with respect to the due diligence that went into this process and how they ultimately determined to take less than 25 percent of the amount that they were seeking with respect to these risk corridor payments. They are seeking 43 million dollars from the federal government. Mr. Ferrario stood up here and said, hey, we lost on all these issues in front of the Court of Federal Claims. That's not entirely accurate. Many CO-OPS won on this particular issue, some CO-OPS lost on this particular issue.

There's a very big dispute going on and that's why it's in front of the United States Supreme Court. The United States Supreme Court doesn't take cases that don't have merit to both sides, and the fact that — the fact that they've decided to resolve this for merely 10 million dollars — and it's not just 10 million, Your Honor, they've also agreed to continue litigating the case and pay up to a million dollars in attorneys' fees to keep litigating the case therefore taking that amount down to 9 million dollars which is a fraction of the amount that they could get from the United States government with respect to these particular claims.

Now, Mr. Ferrario stands up here and says, hey, we're trying to force them to stop litigating the case against us. That's not correct, Your Honor. The reason we filed an objection, and this has been discussed many times in front of Judge Williams, is they have submitted an expert report that specifically says, hey, if we get 43 million dollars from the federal government our damages

against Unite Here Health and all these other defendants are X. If we get 20 million dollars from the federal government our damages go up by 20 million dollars against Unite Here Health. They have all these alternative damages scenarios based on this idea that it changes depending on what they can get from the federal government.

We significantly dispute that, but the fact is they are making that argument in that particular court, so what they're trying to do here and the reason we've objected is they're going to then go to the other court and say, this court over here approved this sale for 10 million dollars as being reasonable and in good faith, and, therefore, we want another 33 million dollars from Unite Here Health because we didn't get it from the federal government. That's the main issue with what we're dealing with here.

I mean specifically if you look at the requested relief, they're not just asking you to approve the sale and let the sale go forward, they want an affirmative order from you saying that the proposed sale contract between the receiver and purchaser was negotiated and entered into good faith – in good faith and is reasonable which they will then try to use in this other case to seek further damages against us.

That's the main issue of why we filed the objection, and them coming in here and saying, hey, you didn't say that this was arbitrary or capricious or in bad faith, we don't know anything about the sale. All we have is a copy of the contract. We weren't involved in any of this process. That's why we filed the objection, the significant lack of information about the due diligence that we're going through to determine exactly whether or not this was an appropriate sale and that's the reason we filed the objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario, what's the due -

MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- diligence that was engaged in?

MR. FERRARIO: I have Mr. Bennett sitting right here. There was extensive due diligence. We were shopping this for a period of time. It's not like there's a lot of people lining up out there to take these litigation risks. And you know what, if I was going to file this motion I probably would have gone out and found an expert to come in and say, hey, you know, there's a bunch of people lining up out there that are willing to pay 50 cents on the dollar or 30 cents on the dollar, okay. We've sent out extensively -- and the Court is free to query Mr. Bennett on what was done, but at the end of the day we found one suitor and it didn't start out at 10 million dollars, okay.

It started out much lower. There were negotiations back and forth. Other receivers quite frankly have gotten less for the sale of risk corridor payments. We know that. We don't have to have a public auction. What's required is that we go out and we make a good faith effort and that's what's done here. The real problem with what they're arguing is they want to invade the province of the receiver, okay. That's why that arbitrary capricious language is in there, okay. They want to come in and say -- they just say, well, we don't know so, therefore, it must be arbitrary and capricious. He still hasn't argued that.

We set out in great detail in our affidavit what happened. I can tell Your Honor, okay, and Mr. Prunty made a good point, the – we lost our argument essentially not only in the Court of Claims but at the appellate level as well, at the Court of Appeals level which is why it went to the Supreme Court, so we're 0 for 2, okay. So in the face of that –

THE COURT: How many are involved in that litigation, how many entities?

MR. LIEBMAN: There's three different appeals that are in front of the U.S. Supreme Court.

MR. FERRARIO: But there's a number of CO-OPS -

MR. LIEBMAN: Yes.

MR. FERRARIO: -- that are affected by this. There's a lot of people looking at this. And the other point that I want to make clear to Your Honor and we didn't address is it's not the end of the battle. If the Supreme Court comes back and says, hey, federal, you know, government, if you do promise to pay stuff you can't flip the appropriation switch and cut it off, then we have a pitched battle on offset and if we lose that battle zero comes to us. So it's not the end of the litigation fight, okay. It ends up being the beginning of the next fight and there are other ways – I'm not going to bore the Court with our analysis – there are other ways the government still may try to avoid paying.

It's not an easy task when you're going after this kind of money, so all of that was taken into account, okay, all of those risks were weighed and the conclusion was that it's in the best interest of this estate, as we set forth in the affidavit that was presented -- and, again, if the Court has any questions of Mr. Bennett feel free to ask -- that all the risk, all the gambles are out there, take the money now, shore up the estate, pursue the claims that are here that are more than viable, okay, and they're wrong and they need to argue this – they've argued this motion in front of Judge Williams. That's where it belongs.

We're not dinging them for these payments. That's just a misunderstanding on their part. In some respect if you got by a less than clear expert opinion on our part, which we are amending, okay, so that will be clarified, we've addressed that in the pleadings, but that's something they've argued in front of Judge Williams. That will shake out there. That's just damage law, okay. For this Court today what Your Honor has to determine is whether or not we met our statutory obligation in the constructs of your order. They have given you nothing to counter that and this – this Court should not weigh in on the damage claims in the other case.

The estate is in need of these funds. Mr. Bennett doesn't continue to work for free. We're getting low. They want to – no mystery as to what they want to do. They want to run out the clock and hope that everybody packs up and goes home and that will be the practical result if this is denied. Sooner or later money is going to run out. That benefits nobody but the defendants in the other lawsuit that we're pursuing. It doesn't benefit any of the people that this Court needs to safeguard, the creditors that are going to benefit from this as we've articulated today.

Now, this case, this receivership because of the federal overlay and what we've done in this state, very complicated. I mean I don't have to tell Your Honor we're litigating in, you know, Court of Claims, now the case is going to the Supreme Court. We've got a multi-party case here with Judge Williams, you know, projected to go six to eight weeks, maybe longer, so I don't have to tell Your Honor —

THE COURT: When is that set for?

MR. FERRARIO: It's a shifting target because they've asked for delays because – I'm not going to get into it. They've asked for delays. I suspect the case will be tried probably the Fall, about a year from now, maybe just a little less than a year is what the best guess is. Somewhere in that time. We go back in front of Judge Williams, I believe, November 5th, is that it?

MR. PRUNTY: Around that time.

MR. FERRARIO: Somewhere in the beginning of November for a status check. So – and then we still have administration obligations. We still have to manage the data. We still have to deal with the things that come up. That's where Mr. Bennett comes in, so Your Honor, I can't emphasize enough how critical this deal is to the viability of the state, to the – to protect the claimants, and I would request that Your Honor, based on the record we've submitted, approve the sale and eliminate the risk that we face at the Supreme Court and then when it comes back down which, by the way, will require further funds to litigate, the government is not going to give up on the offset issue, where is that money going to come from, you may end up winning, have no money to litigate and get nothing.

THE COURT: Mr. Bennett, let me ask you a question if I may and if you don't know the answer to it that's fine. I'm curious after Mr. Ferrario paints the picture of what's going on in the Court of Claims and the appeal to the Supreme Court, et cetera, et cetera, versus what's going on in front of Judge Williams, which of those two endeavors would you say is more likely to produce funds for the creditors of the – of this state or this CO-OP?

MR. BENNETT: The two endeavors, being the federal action or the state court action –

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BENNETT: -- that we have filed?

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. BENNETT: We believe we're going to get money from both,

Your Honor, but if you're asking me to rank them I would say more likely in the state court action that we're going to get money than in the federal court action. Federal court actions are a maze. We're not selling all of our receivables, only a part of them. There's still 12 ½ million of receivables that we have for non-risk corridor claims. We've been litigating that with the government. We filed a motion for summary judgment. Judge Warren has stayed that action until the decision is rendered in Moda which we would anticipate March of next year. When that stay is lifted we will resume our motion for summary judgment, but it is a maze because the offset issues are very difficult.

The government has its claims, its defenses, and on the risk corridor side Mr. Ferrario is correct that there's a lot of uncertainty not only about what the Supreme Court might do but if the matter comes back and the government has lost the legis – the congress could actually amend the loss. They could amend the judgment fund laws so that no claimant has the right to get any money from the judgment fund, and that is the sole source of recovery for anyone to get risk corridor payments if they're successful in the litigation.

So it may end up that your – everyone is successful in litigation but then congress comes in and just simply amends the judgment fund and nobody gets anything anyway, so there is a lot of uncertainty, and that Moda decision, case, is scheduled for oral argument on December the 10th, okay. If that goes badly, that oral argument, the CM Squared representatives are telling

then.

me that they're not going to pay 10 million. They may not pay anything. They may pay a little but we're not going to get 10 million if the argument goes badly. Why would they?

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. BENNETT: There's a lot of uncertainly in the federal action.

THE COURT: So this sounds like pretty much a desperation move,

MR. BENNETT: It's taking some chips off the table and taking the sure thing rather than gambling on the potential outcome of what might happen at the Supreme Court level but also legislative risks that might occur there after the politics.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I wouldn't characterize it as a desperation move. I think it's a calculated risk, and I told you before there's a lot of issues that the federal – Mr. Bennett has gone to the next level, and we could bore you all day with all the ways the government could try to mess with us, the point is we're not giving up everything. We're giving up this one pipeline that there's been two adverse decisions, okay. I don't know what the Supreme Court is going to do and I don't think you do and I don't think Mr. Liebman does.

MR. LIEBMAN: I don't, Your Honor.

MR. FERRARIO: Okay, and so the one thing I know is if they come back and they uphold those rulings then 43 million is off the table and our 10 million is off the table. Again, this is classic weighing litigation risk and all the things that go with it, that's all we've done, and Mr. Bennett has supplemented the record with other considerations that I alluded to, so this wasn't something that was willy-nilly entered into. The negotiations went on for a number of weeks

1	back and forth, a lot of pressure testing, a lot of assessment, and it was		
2	concluded it's in the best interest –		
3	THE COURT: Sure. I understand.		
4	MR. FERRARIO: of the creditors – I mean of the claimants, and it		
5	is so far from arbitrary and capricious and bad faith I can't tell you.		
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Bennett. The motion is		
7	granted –		
8	MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor.		
9	THE COURT: for the reasons articulated.		
10	MR. FERRARIO: I have an order here that I'd like to present.		
11	THE COURT: Okay.		
12	MR. FERRARIO: May I approach, Your Honor?		
13	THE COURT: You may.		
14	MR. FERRARIO: Thank you.		
15	THE COURT: Thank you.		
16	MR. FERRARIO: Thanks.		
17	THE COURT: What is it, the 16 th today?		
18	MR. FERRARIO: I think it is.		
19	Thank you, Your Honor.		
20	THE COURT: If you would log that with my JEA by going through		
21	Door B		
22	MR. FERRARIO: I will do that.		
23	THE COURT: and she will be right there.		
24	MR. LIEBMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.		
25	THE COURT: Thank you.		

MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you all for attending.
(Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)

* * * * *

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

LISA A. LIZOTTE Court Recorder

Electronically Filed 12/14/2020 3:27 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 DECL (CIV) MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 1625 DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ. 3 Nevada Bar No. 08230 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 4 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Suite 600 Las Vegas, NV 89135 5 Telephone: 702-792-3773 Facsimile: 702-792-9002 6 Email: ferrariom@gtlaw.com pruntyd@gtlaw.com 7 MICHAEL P. MCNAMARA 8 Pro Hac Vice Admission Pending DAVID JIMENEZ-EKMAN 9 Pro Hac Vice Admission Pending JENNER & BLOCK LLP 10 633 West 5th Street, Suite 3600 Los Angeles, CA 90071 11 Telephone: 213-239-5100 Facsimile: 213-239-5199 12 Email: mmcnamara@jenner.com djimenez-ekman@jenner.com 13 Attorneys for Greenberg Traurig, LLP 14 15 **DISTRICT COURT** 16 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 17 STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL. Case No. A-15-725244-C 18 COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, Dept. No. I BARABARA D. RICHARDSON, IN HER 19 OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY **DECLARATION OF** RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE 20 INSURER, BARBARA RICHARDSON IN 21 SUPPORT OF GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP'S OPPOSITION TO Plaintiff, 22 MOTION TO DISQUALIFY GREENBERG TRAURIG AND v. 23 DISGORGE ATTORNEY'S FEES NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP, 24 Hearing Date: December 15, 2020 25 Defendant. Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m. 26 27

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I, Barbara D. Richardson, declare as follows:

- I am the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Nevada ("Commissioner") and have served in this capacity since approximately March 2016, when I replaced the former Acting Commissioner Amy L. Parks.
- 2. One of the responsibilities of the Commissioner is serving as Receiver in delinquency proceedings for Nevada insurers under Nevada Revised Statute 696B.290.
- 3. On October 14, 2015—prior to my employment as Commissioner—Ms. Parks was appointed as Permanent Receiver of Nevada Health Co-op ("NHC") and Cantilo & Bennett was appointed as SDR pursuant to NRS § 696B.290. (*See* October 14, 2015 Permanent Injunction and Order Appointing Commissioner as Permanent Receiver of Nevada Health Co-Op.) On April 6, 2016, via Notice of Substitution of Receiver, I substituted as Receiver for NHC in place of Ms. Parks.
- 4. I have reviewed (1) Greenberg Traurig LLP's Opposition to Unite Here Health and Nevada Health Solutions, LLC's Motion to Disqualify Greenberg Traurig and Disgorge Attorneys' Fees; and (2) the Declaration of Mark Bennett in Support of Greenberg Traurig's Opposition; and (3) the Receiver's joinder of Greenberg Traurig's opposition. These filings represent the position of the Receiver.

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

Executed on: December 14, 2020

Barbara D. Richardson

Nevada Commissioner of Insurance, in Her Official Capacity as Statutory Receiver for Delinquent Domestic Insurer Nevada Health CO-OP

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A-15-725244-C

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Other Civil Matters	COURT MINUTES	December 16, 2020
A 15 505044 C		·:((/)
A-15-725244-C State of Nevada, ex rel Commissioner of Insurance, Plaintiff(s)		ntiff(s)
	VS.	
	Nevada Health CO-OP, Defendant(s)	
		·

December 16, 2020 Chambers Motion to Disqualify Attorney

HEARD BY: Cory, Kenneth COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 16A

COURT CLERK: Michele Tucker

JOURNAL ENTRIES

COURT ORDERS, Unite Here Health and Nevada Health Solutions, LLC's Motion to: (1) Disqualify Greenberg Traurig, LLP as Counsel for the Statutory Receiver of Nevada Health Co-Op; and (2) Disgorge Attorney's Fees Paid by Nevada Health Co-Op to Greenberg Traurig, LLP DENIED. The Movants have not been able to point to any binding authority that mandates the Receiver and her counsel, Greenberg Traurig, disclose all possible conflicts to the Court. Because there is no explicit rule requiring disclosure, the Court cannot disqualify Greenberg Traurig on that basis.

The Court also cannot find a clear and substantial enough possible conflict to justify disqualifying Greenberg Traurig as counsel in this Receivership matter. At this point, there are no related matters where the CO-OP is adverse to Xerox. If the Movants truly and reasonably believe that Xerox has some liability in those other related matters, the Movants are free to attempt to bring in Xerox as a Third Party Defendant and seek whatever relief they believe they are entitled to with the Judges overseeing those matters. This Court is not in the best position to determine whether there are conflicts in other suits.

Mr. Ferrario to prepare the Order, distribute a copy to all parties, and submit to Chambers within 10 days. All orders are to be submitted to DC1Inbox@ClarkCountyCourts.us

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of this minute order was distributed via the E-Service list. / mlt

PRINT DATE: 12/31/2020 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: December 16, 2020