IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

THOMAS A. PICKENS, Individually and as Trustee of the LV Blue Trust, Appellant, vs.

DR. DANKA K. MICHAELS, Individually and as Trustee of the Mich-Mic

No. 83491

Electronically Filed Oct 21 2021 10:11 a.m.

Elizabeth A. Brown
DOCKETING SCHERENTESCUPREME Court
CIVIL APPEALS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman*, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Eighth	Department J		
County Clark	Judge Dianne Steel		
District Ct. Case No. D-17-560737-D			
2. Attorney filing this docketing statement			
Attorney John D. Jones	Telephone <u>702-318-5060</u>		
Firm Jones & LoBello			
Address 9950 West Flamingo Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89147			
Client(s) Thomas A. Pickens			
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.			
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s)	:		
Attorney Shawn M. Goldstein	Telephone 702-919-1919		
Firm Goldstein Law, Ltd.			
Address 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89145			
Client(s) Danka K. Michaels			
Attauran Tarrifon II Abromo	Talanhana 709 999 9041		
Attorney Jennifer V. Abrams	Telephone <u>702-222-2041</u>		
Firm The Abrams Mayo Law Firm			
Address 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89118			
Client(s) Danka K. Michaels			

4. Nature of disposition below (check	all that apply):	
	☐ Dismissal:	
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction	
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state a claim	
\square Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute	
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):	
\square Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:	
\square Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Original ☐ Modification	
☐ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify):	
5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following?		
☐ Child Custody		
☐ Venue		
\square Termination of parental rights		
6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal: None		

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

Thomas A. Pickens, Individually and as Trustee of the LV Blue Trust v. Danka K. Michaels, Individually and as Trustee of the Mich-Mich Trust; D-17-560737-D; date of disposition 8-5-2021.

Bluepoint Development, Inc.; a Nevada Corporation vs. Patience One, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, et al, (Thomas Allen Pickens, an individual, as Third-Party Defendant), A-19-795025-C, no disposition yet, trial set for May 23, 2022.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below: The action below started as a divorce action. When it was learned that the necessary documents were not filed in Slovenia by Respondent to validate the marriage, the complex was amended to include putative spouse claims and claims for rescission of certain transfermade from Appellant to Respondent without consideration. The claims as pleaded and travere based upon the putative spouse doctrine, to confirm asset pooling agreement, to rescurrent for the property without consideration, for unjust enrichment and breach of fiduciary duty.	ers ied ind
9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary): See attached.	,
10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you ar aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify th same or similar issue raised: None of which Appellant is aware.	

- 9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attached separate sheets as necessary):
 - a. Whether the Court erred in failing to find the existence of or breach of Respondent's multiple fiduciary duties to Appellant.
 - b. Whether the Court erred in finding that there was consideration (guilt as consideration or any other consideration) for the transfers for which there was no consideration.
 - c. Whether the Court erred in determining that a transfer from Appellant's trust to the Respondent's trust was still a valid transfer (with a typo) of appellant's interest in an LLC when the LLC was owned by Appellant individually, not in his trust.
 - d. Whether the Court erred in finding that at the time of the transfers at issue, that Respondent was not Appellant's primary care physician.
 - c. Whether the Court erred in concluding that Respondent's actions after the filing of the lawsuit were consideration for the transactions in question.
 - f. Whether the Court erred in failing to find that Respondent was unjustly enriched.
 - g. Whether the Court erred in failing to find an implied partnership/asset pooling agreement.
 - h. Whether the Court erred in finding that Appellant received consideration for the transfer of the joint LLC interest.
 - i. Whether the Court erred in failing to find that Respondent was unjustly enriched by the transactions in question.

the state, any state agency	es. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and y, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, a of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44
⊠ N/A	
☐ Yes	
□ No	
If not, explain:	
12. Other issues. Does th	his appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of well-settle	ed Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ An issue arising unde	r the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
🛮 A substantial issue of	first impression
☑ An issue of public pol	icy
An issue where en bar court's decisions	nc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this
\square A ballot question	
transac adjudica	se deals with a complex combination of issues related to business tions, fiduciary duties, and consideration which have not been ated previously. It involves issues of public policy as it pertains to y duties of LLC members to one another and of Physicians to s.

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly
set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to
the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which
the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite
its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circum-
stance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or
significance:

Based upon the complexity of the issues and the need for clear controlling case law regarding the nuanced intersection of business law and family law in cases such as this, it is appropriate that the Supreme Court adjudicate this appeal

14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last? 5

Was it a bench or jury trial? Bench

15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice? N/A

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from August 5, 2021
If no written judg seeking appellate	gment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
17. Date written no	otice of entry of judgment or order was served August 5, 2021
Was service by:	
\square Delivery	
⊠ Mail/electroni	c/fax
18. If the time for f (NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	iling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion , or 59)
(a) Specify the the date of	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
\square NRCP 59	Date of filing
	pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. <i>See AA Primo Builders v. Washington</i> , 126 Nev, 245
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion
(c) Date writter	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served
Was service	by:
\square Delivery	
□ Mail	

19. Date notice of appear	al filed September 2, 2021
	ty has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
20. Specify statute or ru e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other	ale governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal,
NRAP(4)(a)(1)	
	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
21. Specify the statute of the judgment or order a (a)	or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review appealed from:
	□ NRS 38.205
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	□ NRS 233B.150
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	☐ NRS 703.376
☐ Other (specify)	
(1) Ti 1 1 1 1 1 1	erity provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order: NRAP 3A(b)(1) applies as this is an appeal from a final judgment entered in a civil action commenced in the Eighth Judicial District Court Family Division, in which the judgment was entered.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties: Thomas A. Pickens, Individually and as Trustee of the LV Blue Trust Dr. Danka K. Michaels, Individually and as Trustee of the Mich-Mich Trust
(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other:All parties in the district court case are parties to this appeal.
23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.
Appellant: Rescission, putative marriage, breach of fiduciary duty, want of consideration, implied partnership, and unjust enrichment Respondent: The denial of all of Appellant's claims.
24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below? ☐ Yes ☐ No
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
☐ Yes
□ No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
☐ Yes
□ No
26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

- 27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:
 - The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
 - Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
 - Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
 - Any other order challenged on appeal
 - Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Thomas A. Pickens		John D. Jones	
Name of appellant		Name of counsel	of record
10/21/21			nsel of record
Date I		Signature/or cour	isei oi recora
Clark County, Nevada State and county where	signed	////	,
	CERTIFICATE OF	SERVICE	
I certify that on the	day of October	, <u>2021</u>	, I served a copy of this
completed docketing sta	atement upon all counsel of r	ecord:	
☐ By personally se	erving it upon him/her; or		
address(es): (NO	r first class mail with sufficie DTE: If all names and addres h a separate sheet with the a	ses cannot fit belo	
Shawn M. Goldster GOLDSTEIN LAW 1980 Festival Plaz Las Vegas, NV 89 Email: shawn@gol Attorney for Respo	V, LTD. a Drive, Suite 300 135 ldsteinlawltd.com		
continued on separ	ate sheet.		
Dated this	day of October	,2021	•
	Sig	Laulune nature	Levi

Certificate of Service, continued:

Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm
6252 South Rainbow Blvd., #100
Las Vegas, NV 89118

 $Email:\ JVAGroup@TheAbramsLawFirm.com$

Attorney for Respondent

Electronically Filed 10/15/2018 11:15 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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Paul A. Lemcke, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 003466

PECOS LAW GROUP

8925 South Pecos Road, Suite 14A

Henderson, Nevada 89074

Telephone: (702) 388-1851 Facsimile: (702) 388-7406

Email: Email@pecoslawgroup.com

Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Thomas A. Pickens, individually, and as trustee of the LV Blue Trust,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Danka K. Michaels, individually, and as Trustee of the Mich-Mich Trust.

Defendant.

Case No. D-17-560737-D Dept No. B

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR

EQUITABLE RELIEF UNDER (1) THE PUTATIVE SPOUSE DOCTRINE, AND (2) PURSUANT TO EXPRESS AND /OR IMPLIED AGREEMENT TO HOLD PROPERTY AS IF THE PARTIES WERE MARRIED UNDER MICHOFF; AND TO SET ASIDE DEEDS OF REAL PROPERTY AND ASSIGNMENT OF L.L.C. INTEREST

COMES NOW Plaintiff Thomas A. Pickens, by and through his counsel of record, Paul A. Lemcke, Esq., of PECOS LAW GROUP, and for his claims for relief against Defendant Danka K. Michaels, states and alleges as follows:

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2nd Amended Complaint

Case Number: D-17-560737-D

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1. Thomas A. Pickens ("Pickens") has been and now is a bona fide and actual resident and domiciliary of the State of Nevada, County of Clark, and has been actually and corporeally present in said State and County for more than six (6) weeks prior to the commencement of this action.

- 2. Danka K. Michaels ("Michaels") has been and now is a bona fide and actual resident and domiciliary of the State of Nevada, County of Clark, and has been actually and corporeally present in said State and County for more than six (6) weeks prior to the commencement of this action.
- 3. Plaintiff, Thomas A. Pickens ("Pickens") and Defendant, Danka K. Michaels ("Michaels") participated in a marriage ceremony in Bratislava, Slovakia on April 7, 2002. A true and correct copy of the parties' Slovakian marriage certificate is attached hereto as Exhibit "1," and a true and correct translation of the marriage certificate is attached hereto as Exhibit "2." From that date, the parties lived together and held themselves out as husband and wife, until their separation in the fall of 2016.
- 4. At all times prior to, during, and after the parties' 2002 marriage ceremony in Slovakia, Pickens maintained an unwavering, honest, and good faith belief that the parties' marriage ceremony was legally valid, enforceable, and binding at the time of the ceremony, and that the parties were legally married. Pickens' good faith belief in the validity of his marriage to Michaels was circumstantially supported by the parties' mutual intent to travel to Slovakia for

the express purpose of marrying; by the certificated church wedding; by Pickens' understanding and belief that the foreign marriage ceremony was regularly entered into and had immediate legal force and effect; by the parties' subsequent distribution of marriage announcements; by the parties' subsequent taking of ownership to Nevada real property as "wife and husband as joint tenants" (and the related funding of same); and by the parties' subsequent intentional actions in holding themselves out as husband and wife to multiple third parties.

- 4. There are no minor children of the parties, neither party has adopted any children during their relationship, and Michaels is not now pregnant.
- 5. There is community and/or jointly owned property belonging to the parties to be adjudicated by the court through the application of equitable principles, including, but not limited to, Michaels' medical practice. The exact amounts and descriptions of the community and jointly owned property of the parties are unknown to Pickens at this time. Pickens prays leave of this court to amend this Complaint to insert the same when they have become known to him or at the time of trial.
- 6. There are community and/or joint debts and obligations of the parties to be adjudicated by the court through the application of equitable principles, the exact amounts and descriptions of which are unknown to Pickens at this time. Pickens prays leave of court to amend this Complaint to insert the same when they have become known to him or at the time of trial.
- 7. Pickens has certain separate property which should be confirmed to him on divorce, the exact amounts and descriptions of which are unknown to

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Pickens at this time. Pickens prays leave of court to amend this Complaint to insert the same when they have become known to him or at the time of trial.

- 8. Pickens has been required to retain the services of Paul A. Lemcke, Esq. of the law office of PECOS LAW GROUP to prosecute this action and is therefore entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.
- 9. Pickens requests that this court jointly restrain the parties herein in accordance with the terms of the Joint Preliminary Injunction issued herewith.

<u>First Claim for Relief</u> (Equitable Relief Under the Putative Spouse Doctrine)

- 10. Pickens repeats and realleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 9, hereinabove.
- 11. Pickens participated in the marriage ceremony in Bratislava, Slovakia on April 7, 2002 with the honest and reasonable belief that that the marriage was valid and binding at the time of the marriage ceremony, and that there was no impediment to the marriage on the performance of that ceremony.
- 12. As a consequence of Pickens' good faith belief that there was no legal impediment to the parties' marriage, Pickens is entitled to the protections and benefits of the putative spouse doctrine, established in Nevada in *Williams v. Williams*, 97 P.3d 1124, 120 Nev. 559 (2004). Accordingly, the division of property as community property is appropriate in this action by applying the equitable principles established under *Williams*.

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Second Claim for Relief (Equitable Relief Under Express and/or Implied Contract to Acquire and Hold Property as if Married)

- 13. Pickens repeats and realleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 12, hereinabove.
- 14. Since April 7, 2002, the parties maintained express and/or implied agreements that they would acquire and hold property as if they were married, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of real property intentionally titled to them as "wife and husband, as joint tenants," the acquisition of an interest in a commercial office building through their respective trusts, and the accrual of other earnings and assets during the time that the parties were regularly and routinely holding themselves out to multiple third parties as a married husband and wife.
- 15. Michaels actions seek to unlawfully breach the express and/or implied agreement between the parties by divesting Pickens of his legal and/or beneficial interest in the parties' joint and community property under established equitable principles.
- 16. As a result of the parties' voluntarily and intentional conduct, an express and/or implied contract to hold their assets as though they were married was created, and Pickens is entitled to enforcement of those express and/or implied agreements, as applicable, as provided in *Western States Constr. v. Michoff*, 108 Nev. 931, 840 P.2d 1220 (1992). Accordingly, community property law applies by analogy to the division of the assets in this action.

Third Claim for Relief (Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest)

- 17. Pickens repeats and realleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 16, hereinabove.
- 18. On September 27, 2004, Michaels and Pickens acquired real property located at 9517 Queen Charlotte Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89145-8673 (the "Queen Charlotte Property"), and took title as "wife and husband as joint tenants."
- 19. On February 25, 2011, Michaels and Pickens acquired real property located at 7608 Lowe Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89131 (the "Lowe Property"), and took title as "wife and husband as joint tenants."
- 20. On or about June 4, 2012, Pickens formed a revocable trust known as the LV Blue Trust. Pickens is the settlor and sole trustee of the LV Blue Trust. Pickens engaged Evans & Associates, a professional law corporation, to represent him in the formation of the LV Blue Trust and the preparation of related personal estate planning documents.
- 21. As of September 12, 2016, the LV Blue Trust owned a 50% membership interest in Patience One, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company. Patience One, LLC owns and operates a commercial office building located at 3320 North Buffalo Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 22. As of September 12, 2016, the Mich-Mich Trust owned the remaining 50% membership interest in Patience One, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company. Pickens is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Michaels is the settlor and sole trustee of the Mich-Mich Trust. Pickens is also Pickens v. Michaels

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informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Michaels engaged Evans & Associates, a professional law corporation, to represent her in the formation of the Mich-Mich Trust and the preparation of related personal estate planning documents.

23. In 2015, Pickens had a relationship with a woman outside his putative marriage to Michaels. Upon discovering this relationship, Michaels was enraged and demanded that as to the Queen Charlotte Property, the Lowe Property, and the ownership of Patience One, LLC, she "wanted everything in her name." Michaels' demands were intended to influence and pressure Pickens into emotional and guilt-ridden decisions that were not in his best interest. Michaels coerced and intimidated Pickens into attending an appointment at Evans & Associates and executing conveyances of his legal and/or beneficial interests in the Queen Charlotte Property, the Lowe Property, and the ownership of Patience One, LLC, to Michaels or the Mich-Mich Trust. Pickens complied with Michaels' demands with the sole intention of ameliorating Michaels' rage and restoring marital peace.

24. On September 13, 2016, Michael's directed Pickens to appear at the offices of Evans & Associates and meet with Michaels and attorney Shannon Evans ("Ms. Evans"). At the time of the September 13, 2016 meeting, Pickens was not represented by independent counsel, nor had he the opportunity to consult with independent counsel. Ms. Evans' representative capacity at the September 13 meeting with both Michaels and Pickens is unclear.

- 25. At the September 13, 2016 meeting, Pickens and Michaels signed a Grant, Bargain, Sale Deed conveying the Queen Charlotte Property from Pickens and Michaels as "wife and husband as joint tenants," to Pickens and Michaels, as unmarried joint tenants. Pickens and Michaels contemporaneously signed a Grant, Bargain, Sale Deed conveying the Queen Charlotte Property from Pickens and Michaels, as unmarried joint tenants, to Michaels, as an "unmarried woman." Ms. Evans, and/or Evans & Associates, prepared the referenced deeds, facilitated their execution, and recorded same.
- 26. At the September 13, 2016 meeting, Pickens and Michaels signed a Grant, Bargain, Sale Deed conveying the Lowe Property from Pickens and Michaels as "wife and husband as joint tenants," to Pickens and Michaels, as unmarried joint tenants. Pickens and Michaels contemporaneously signed a Grant, Bargain, Sale Deed conveying the Lowe Property from Pickens and Michaels, as unmarried joint tenants, to Michaels, as an "unmarried woman." Ms. Evans, and/or Evans & Associates, prepared the referenced deeds, facilitated their execution, and recorded them.
- 27. At the September 13, 2016 meeting, Pickens and Michaels signed (as the trustee of the LV Blue Trust) an Assignment and Assumption of Membership Interest from the LV Blue Trust to the Mich-Mich Trust. This Assignment and Assumption purported to convey the LV Blue Trust's 50% interest in Patience One, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, to the Mich-Mich Trust, of which Michaels was the trustee. Ms. Evans, and/or Evans & Associates, prepared the referenced Assignment and Assumption and facilitated its execution.

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- 28. At all times during the September 13, 2016 meeting, and at the time of the execution of the deeds and the assignment of interest described in paragraphs 25, 26, and 27 of this Complaint, Michaels was aware of Pickens' legal claim to the subject properties, and continues to be so aware. Michaels stands in a fiduciary relationship to Pickens, and despite that fact, did then and does now actively disavow and conceal her relationship to Pickens for her perceived financial benefit, and to Pickens' financial detriment.
- 29. By her extreme and outrageous conduct, Michaels seeks to unlawfully divest Pickens of his legal and/or beneficial interest in the parties' joint and community property under established equitable principles, including his allocated portion of the community value of Michaels' medical practice accrued since the parties 2002 marriage.
- 30. Pickens' execution of the multiple Grant Bargain Sale Deeds on the Queen Charlotte Property and the Lowe Property, as well as his execution of the Assignment and Assumption of Membership Interest from the LV Blue Trust to the Mich-Mich Trust, was performed under duress and coercion and was inequitable and unconscionable at the time of execution. As such, the multiple Grant Bargain Sale Deeds executed by Pickens on the Queen Charlotte Property and the Lowe Property, and his execution (as the trustee of the LV Blue Trust) of the Assignment and Assumption of Membership Interest on Patience One, LLC, should be invalidated, and immediately set aside as null and void.

31. As a result of Michaels' actions, Pickens has been forced to incur attorney's fees and costs in prosecution of this claim and is therefore entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That the court invalidate and set aside as null and void the multiple Grant Bargain Sale Deeds on the Queen Charlotte Property and the Lowe Property, as wells as the Assignment and Assumption of Membership Interest on Patience One, LLC executed by Plaintiff as the trustee of the LV Blue Trust;
- 3. That the court equally divide the parties' community and jointly owned property, premised, alternatively, on the application of equitable principles based on community property law under *Williams*, or the application of community property law by analogy under *Michoff*;
- 4. That the court equally divide the parties' community debts and obligations under the same principles;
 - 5. That Plaintiff's separate property be confirmed to him on divorce;
- 6. That the court issue its Joint Preliminary Injunction enjoining the parties pursuant to the terms stated therein, and make the same an order of the court;
- 7. That Defendant be ordered to pay a reasonable sum to Plaintiff's counsel as and for attorney's fees, together with costs of bringing this action; and

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8. That Plaintiff be awarded such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper in the premises.

DATED this <u>/5</u> day of October, 2018.

PECOS LAW GROUP

Paul A. Lemcke, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 003466
PECOS LAW GROUP
8925 South Pecos Road, Suite 14A

Henderson, Nevada 89074

(702) 388-1851

Attorney for Plaintiff

1	VERIFICATION
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3	STATE OF NEVADA) : ss.
4	COUNTY OF CLARK)
5	Thomas A. Pickens, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:
6	That I am Plaintiff in the above-entitled action; that I have read the
7 8	foregoing "SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF UNDER (1) THE
9	PUTATIVE SPOUSE DOCTRINE, AND (2) PURSUANT TO EXPRESS AND /OR IMPLIED
10	AGREEMENT TO HOLD PROPERTY AS IF THE PARTIES WERE MARRIED UNDER
11	MICHOFF, AND TO SET ASIDE DEEDS OF REAL PROPERTY AND ASSIGNMENT OF
12	L.L.C. Interest; and know the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own
13	knowledge, except for those matters therein contained stated upon information and
14	belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
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17	The state of the s
18	THOMAS A. PICKENS
19	SUBSCRIBED and SWORN before me this 15 th day of October, 2018.
20	NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA No. Commission Explose: 18-2020
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Pickens v. Michaels Page 12 2nd Amended Complaint

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that the foregoing "SECOND 3 AMENDED COMPLAINT" in the above-captioned case was served this date as 4 follows: 5 pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP (b)(2)(D) and Κĺ Administrative Order 14-2 Captioned "In the Administrative 6 Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court," by mandatory electronic service through the 7 Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; 8 by placing the same to be deposited for mailing in the United 9 States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 10 11 pursuant to EDCR 7.26 to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed [] consent for service by electronic means; 12 13 by hand-delivery with signed Receipt of Copy. [] 14 15 To attorney(s) /person(s) listed below at the address: Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq. 16 JVAGroup@TheAbramsLawFirm.com 17 DATED this 15th day of October 2018. 18 Allenen 19 20 Allan Brown 21 An employee of PECOS LAW GROUP 22

Pickens v. Michaels Page 13 2nd Amended Complaint

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Exhibit "1"

Pro usu ecclesiastico sine tymbro • Pre cirkevné účely bez kolku

Officium paræciale Rím. kat. farský úrad Panny Márie Snežnej Bratislava – Kalvária Districtus: Bratislava - Stred

Okres:

Nr.:

Čís.: 100/2017

Dioecesis: Bratislava

Diecéza:

LITTERAE MATRIMONIALES SOBÁŠNY LIST

In libro matrimoniumhuius Officii paroccialis hanc adnotationem contieri fidedigne testor : Svedčím, že v knihe manželstiev tunajšieho farského úradu je uvedený zápis :

Tomus - zväzok: II.

pagina - strana: 78.

nr. curr. - bež. čis.: 4.

dies, mensis, annus initi matrimonii:

deň, mesiac, rok prijatia sviatosti manželstva:

07. 04. 2002

		
Coniuges: Manželia	maritus – manžel	uxor - manželka
Nomen, conditio, parentes Meno, zamestnanie, rodičia	PICKENS Thomas, Ivon et Ruth n. Roof	OLTUSOVÁ Danka Katarína, Eugen et Olga n. Belokostolská
Tempus et locus nativitatis Dátum a miesto narodenia	05. 10. 1956, Trumbull, Ohio, USA	26. 11. 1955, Bratislava
Locus domicilii Bydlisko	Las Pegas NV 89134 10261 Copparo PL	Belopotockého 3/C, Bratislava
Religio. status (coelebs – viduus) Náboženstvo, stav (slobodný vdovec)	gr. cath.	r, cath.

Testes – (nomen, locus domicilii) Svedkovia – (meno, bydlisko) Daniela Burianová, Rajecká 12, Bratislava Eugen Oltus, Dunajská Lužná 366

Sacredos assistens et eius oficium Asistujúci kňaz a jeho hodnosť P. Pius Majerovič, OP administrator par.

Promulgationes, dispensationes Ohlášky, oslobodenia

Observationes - Poznámky

Dátum: 01. 09. 2017

P. Chryzostom Kryštof, OP - adm. subscriptio. functio

Exhibit "2"

AFFIDAVIT

I, Andrea Krlickova, duly sworn, depose and say:

- 1. That I am a citizen of the United States.
- That I am presently a resident of Las Vegas, County of Clark, State of Nevada and have been so since August 1998. My business address is 9829 Iris Valley Street, Las Vegas, NV 89178.
- 3. That I am a native of the Slovak Republic and I am fluent in the Slovak language. That since February 2002, I have been authorized by the Eighth Judicial District Court Interpreters' Office as an Interpreter and Translator. That since March 2005, I have been granted the status of Nevada Registered Court Interpreter by the Supreme Court of Nevada, Administrative Office of the Courts and that as of March 2017, I am a Qualified ACTFL/ILR Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) Tester in Slovak.
- 4. That from the above dates forward I have worked as an Interpreter and/or Translator for Municipal, Justice, District and Immigration Courts, as well as County, State and Federal agencies, private attorneys and other entities.
- 5. That I have obtained a formal education in the Slovak Republic and I have earned a Master's degree from the University of Pavol Jozef Šafárik, School of Law in Košice.
- 6. That I am a member of the American Translators Association (ATA), National Association of Judiciary Interpreters and Translators (NAJIT), American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL), Nevada Interpreters and Translators Association (NITA) and the Federal Court Clerks' Association.
- 7. That I have translated the Marriage Certificate (Thomas Pickens) for the Pecos LawGroup from Slovak into English.
- 8. That said translation is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated at Las Vegas, Nevada, this October 9, 2017.

Interpreter/Translator

STATE OF NEVADA) COUNTY OF CLARK)

Signed and sworn to, before me, a Notary Public, this_

Oct 9, 2017

Notary Public in and for said Clark County and State of Nevada. Pro usu ecclesiastico sine tymbro · For church purposes there is no revenue stamp

Officium paraeciale Roman Catholic Parish Office of Virgin Mary of the Snows Bratislava — Calvary Districtus: Bratislava - Stred

County:

Nr.;

No.: 100/2017

Diocesis: Bratislava

Diocese:

LITTERAE MATRIMONIALES MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

In libro matrimoniumhuius Officii paroccialis hanc adnotationem contieri fidedigne testor: I hereby testify that there is a record in the Book of Marriages of the local Parish Office:

Tomus - volume: II

pagina - page: 78th

nr. curr. - curr. no.: 4th

dies, mensis, annus initi matrimonii:

Day, month, year when the sacrament of matrimony was received: April 7, 2002

Coniuges: Spouses	maritus – husband	uxor - wife
Nomen, conditio, parentes Name, occupation, parents	PICKENS Thomas, Ivon et. Ruth n. Roof	OLTUSOVÁ Danka Katarína, Eugen et. Olga n. Belokostolská
Tempus et locus nativitatis Date and place of birth	October 5, 1956, Trumbull, Ohio, USA	November 26, 1955, Bratislava
Locus domicilii Domicile	Las Vegas, NV 89134 10261 Copparo PL	Belopotockého 3/C, Bratislava
Regilio, status (coelebs – viduus) Religion, status (single widower)	gr. cath.	r. cath.

Testes – (nomen, locus domicilii) Witnesses – (name, domicile) Daniela Burianová, Rajecká 12, Bratislava Eugen Oltus, Dunajská Lužná 366

Sacredos assistens et eius oficium Assisting priest and his rank P. Pius Majerovič, OP administrator par.

Promulgationes, dispensationes Notices, dispensations

Observationes - Comments:

Date: September 1, 2017

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH L.S. PARISH OFFICE OF THE VIRGIN MARY OF THE SNOWS

BRATISLAVA – CALVARY [Signature]

P. Chryzostom Kryštof, OP - adm. subscriptio, functio

Electronically Filed 11/19/2018 2:31 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

	CLERK OF THE COURT
1	ACO Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
	Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
2	Nevada State Bar Number: 7575
	THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM
3	6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
4	Tel: (702) 222-4021
5	Fax: (702) 248-9750 Email: <u>JVAGroup@TheAbramsLawFirm.com</u>
Э	Attorney for Defendant
6	Eighth Judicial District Court
_	Family Division
7	Clark County, Nevada
·	
8	THOMAS A. PICKENS, individually,) Case No.: D-17-560737-D
	and as trustee of the LV Blue Trust,)
9) Department: B
	Plaintiff,)
10	
11)))
11	DANKA K. MICHAELS,
12	individually, and as trustee of the)
	Mich-Mich Trust,
13)
	Defendant)
14	
	ANGLED TO CHOOM ARKENIDED COME ADDRESS OF
15	ANSWER TO SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR
16	EQUITABLE RELIEF UNDER (1) THE PUTATIVE SPOUSE DOCTRINE, AND (2) PURSUANT TO EXPRESS AND/OR
10	IMPLIED AGREEMENT TO HOLD PROPERTY AS IF THE
17	PARTIES WERE MARRIED UNDER MICHOFF; AND TO SET
-/	ASIDE DEEDS OF REAL PROPERTY AND ASSIGNMENT OF
18	L.L.C. INTEREST;
	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AND COUNTERCLAIM
19	
20	NOW INTO COURT comes Defendant, DANKA K. MICHAELS,
21	by and through her attorney of record, JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ., of
	In a man and a man and an and an and a man and

Page 1 of 24 Case Number: D-17-560737-D

1	THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM, and hereby answers Plaintiff's
2	Second Amended Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The Putative
3	Spouse Doctrine, and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied
4	Agreement to Hold Property as if the Parties were Married Under
5	Michoff; and to Set Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of
6	L.L.C. Interest and submits her Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim.
7	ANSWER TO COMPLAINT
8	Allegations Common to All Claims
9	1. In response to paragraph 1 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's
10	Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant is without sufficient
11	information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations
12	contained therein. The allegations are therefore denied with proof
13	demanded at Trial.
14	Defendant/Counter-claimant admits the allegations contained in
15	paragraph 2 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint.
16	2. Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the allegations
17	contained in paragraphs 3, 4 (first number four in the Complaint), 5, 6, 8
18	and 9 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint.
19	3. In response to paragraph 4 (second number four in the
20	Complaint) of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint,
21	Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that there are no minor children of

the parties together, neither party has adopted any children and 1 Defendant/Counter-claimant is not now pregnant. Defendant/Counter-2 claimant denies the remaining allegations contained therein. 3 In response to paragraph 7 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's 4. 4 Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that Plaintiff/Counter-5 defendant has property which should be confirmed to him. Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the remaining allegations contained 7 therein. 8 First Claim for Relief 9 (Equitable Relief Under the Putative Spouse Doctrine) 10 In response to paragraph 10 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's 5. 11 Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant's incorporates her answers to 12 paragraphs 1 through 9 above as if set forth herein. 13 Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the allegations 6. 14 contained in paragraphs 11 and 12 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's 15 Complaint. 16 /// 17 18 /// 19 20 21 || / / /

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Second Claim for Relief

Equitable Relief Under Express and/or Implied Contract to Acquire and Hold Property as if Married)

- 7. In response to paragraph 13 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant's incorporates her answers to paragraphs 1 through 12 above as if set forth herein.
- 8. In response to paragraph 14 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that the parties have held property titled as "wife and husband as joint tenants."

 Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the remaining allegations contained therein.
- 9. Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the allegations contained in paragraphs 15 and 16 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint.

Third Claim for Relief (Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and

Assignment of L.L.C. Interest)

10. In response to paragraph 17 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint for Divorce, Defendant/Counter-claimant's incorporates her answers to paragraphs 1 through 16 above as if set forth herein.

///

- 11. Defendant/Counter-claimant admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 21, 22, 25 and 26 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint.
- 12. Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the allegations contained in paragraphs 28, 29, 30 and 31 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint.
- 13. In response to paragraph 18 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that on or about September 27, 2004, Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counter-claimant acquired real property located at 9517 Queen Charlotte Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 and that title said: "wife and husband as joint tenants." Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the remaining allegations contained therein.
- 14. In response to paragraph 19 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that on or about February 25, 2011, Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counter-claimant acquired real property located at 7608 Lowe Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89131 and that title said: "wife and husband as joint tenants." Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the remaining allegations contained therein.

- 15. In response to paragraph 20 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant is without sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein. The allegations are therefore denied with proof demanded at Trial.
- 16. In response to paragraph 23 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that Plaintiff/Counter-defendant was romantically and sexually involved with a woman other than Defendant/Counter-claimant. Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the remaining allegations contained therein.
- 17. In response to paragraph 24 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counter-claimant met on or about September 13, 2016 at the offices of Evans & Associates. Defendant/Counter-claimant denies the remaining allegations contained therein.
- 18. In response to paragraph 27 of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint, Defendant/Counter-claimant admits that at the meeting on or about September 13, 2016, the Defendant/Counter-claimant, as trustee of the LV Blue Trust, voluntarily and willingly signed paperwork transferring the LV Blue Trust's 50% interest in Patience One, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, to the Mich-Mich Trust.

1	Defendant/Counter-claimant also admits that at the direction of both
2	Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and the Defendant/Counter-claimant, Ms.
3	Evans and/or Evans & Associates prepared said paperwork.
4	Defendant/Counter-claimant is without sufficient information to form
5	belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations contained
6	therein. The remaining allegations are therefore denied with proof
7	demanded at Trial.
8	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES
9	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
10	Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's Complaint failed to state a claim
11	upon which relief can be granted.
12	SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
13	Plaintiff/Counter-defendant has waived and/or is estopped from
14	pursuing his claims against Defendant/Counter-claimant.
15	THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
16	Plaintiff/Counter-defendant is barred from pursuing his claims
17	against Defendant/Counter-claimant by the doctrine of unclean hands.
18	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
19	Plaintiff/Counter-defendant is barred from pursing his claims
20	against Defendant/Counter-claimant by the doctrine of laches.
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TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's causes of action are barred in whole or in part by operation of the doctrines of ratification, accord and satisfaction.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any alleged contract or agreement claimed by Plaintiff/Counterdefendant is void and unenforceable due to lack of consideration.

TWELVTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any alleged contract or agreement claimed by Plaintiff/Counterdefendant is void and unenforceable due to the Statute of Frauds.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any alleged contract or agreement claimed by Plaintiff/Counterdefendant is void and unenforceable due to the lack of consideration due to the vagueness or absence of one or more material terms.

COUNTERCLAIM

NOW INTO COURT comes Defendant/Counter-claimant,

DANKA K. MICHAELS, by and through her attorney of record,

JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ., of THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM,

and for her causes of action against Plaintiff/Counter-defendant,

THOMAS A. PICKENS, complains and alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. At all relevant times, Defendant/Counter-claimant is an individual and an actual and bona fide resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada, and having been physically present in said County and State prior to filing this Counterclaim.
- Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, the Plaintiff/Counter-defendant, an individual, was a resident of Clark County, Nevada.
- 3. On or about October 24, 2017, Plaintiff/Counter-defendant filed a Complaint for Divorce and for Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest, in Nevada asserting causes of action, which include, but are not limited to, divorce, and Defendant/Counter-claimant moved to dismiss the same.
- 4. On or about March 22, 2018, Plaintiff/Counter-defendant filed an Amended Complaint for Divorce; For Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; And for Alternative Equitable Relief Under the Putative Spouse Doctrine, in Nevada asserting causes of action, which include, but are not limited to, divorce and putative spouse.
- 5. On or about October 15, 2018, Plaintiff/Counter-defendant filed his Second Amended Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The

Putative Spouse Doctrine, and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied
Agreement to Hold Property as if the Parties Were Married Under
Michoff; And to Set Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of
L.L.C. Interest, in Nevada asserting causes of action, which include, but
are not limited to, putative spouse.

6. Defendant/Counter-claimant has been required to retain the services of The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm to prosecute this action and is therefore entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.

DECLARATORY RELIEF UNDER NRS 122

- 7. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated here.
- 8. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant is falsely representing to this Honorable Court that the parties held themselves out as husband and wife, with knowledge and/or belief that his claim is false.
- 9. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant is falsely representing to this
 Honorable Court that he maintained a good faith belief that the religious
 ceremony performed by the parties was intended to and/or resulted in a
 valid marriage, with knowledge and/or belief that his claim is false.
- 10. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant is falsely representing to this Honorable Court that there are community assets of the parties, with knowledge and/or belief that his claim is false.

- 11. Defendant/Counter-claimant seeks Declaratory Relief to prevent and prohibit Plaintiff/Counter-defendant from further attempting to harass, extort money from, and inflict emotional distress upon Defendant/Counter-claimant.
- 12. Pursuant to NRS 122 and related Nevada law, certain formalities and registries are required of individuals before a valid marriage will be recognized in the State of Nevada. Specifically, a foreign marriage will be recognized as valid and legal in Nevada if is valid and legal in the foreign country where it was entered and not against public policy.
- 13. In order to conclude a marriage in Slovakia, Section 4a of the Act. No. 94/1963 Coll.: requires:
 - (1) A declaration of marriage shall be made by a man and a woman before the competent authority of the church, in front of a person practicing the priest registered church or religious society ("the Church form").
 - (2) A marriage in a church form is contracted in a church or other appropriate place designated by the rules of the church or religious society for religious rites or religious acts.
 - (4) The authority of the church before the marriage is obliged to immediately deliver the minutes of marriage, indicating the fact according to special regulations to the competent body charged with the management of the register in the district of which the marriage was contracted. [Emphasis added].

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- 14. Neither of the parties nor the church registered or presented anything to the Slovakia registry regarding the religious ceremony.
- 15. The parties' religious ceremony was not intended to and did not constitute a valid, legal marriage in Slovakia.
- 16. In addition to Slovakian law that does not recognize a valid or legal marriage between the parties, there is U.S. case law affirming that the parties' Slovakian ceremony is not a legally recognized marriage.
- 17. Based upon the fact that the parties' religious ceremony did not constitute a valid, legal marriage in Slovakia, and therefore, does not constitute a valid, legal marriage in the United States or the State of Nevada, this Court should enter a declaratory judgment that the parties are not now and were never legally married.

INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION / FRAUD

- 18. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 19. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant made representations to

 Defendant/Counter-claimant and third parties that while the parties

 were in a relationship, they were not married and each held their

 respective assets and incomes separately with neither having nor gaining

 any interest or right in that of the other.

20).	Plaintiff/Counter-defendant made representations to			
Defenda	int/	Counter-claimant and third parties that during the time the			
parties were terminating their relationship in 2016, they fairly divided					
any and	all j	jointly titled assets and/or joint ventures.			

- 21. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's representations were of material importance to Defendant/Counter-claimant.
- 22. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's representations were and/or contradictory representations in his First and Second Amended Complaint, etc. are false.
- 23. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant knew that his representations were false at the time he made them.
- 24. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant intended forDefendant/Counter-claimant to rely on his representations.
- 25. Defendant/Counter-claimant relied on Plaintiff/Counter-defendant representations to her detriment.
- 26. Defendant/Counter-claimant properly, justifiably and in good faith relied on Plaintiff/Counter-defendant representations to her detriment.
- 27. That Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's conduct was calculated, intentional, willful, oppressive, malicious, and therefore, Defendant/Counter-claimant is entitled to punitive damages.

BREACH OF IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

- 35. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 36. Implied in every contract is a covenant by all parties to act in good faith, in an open, honest and fair manner regarding their dealings with each other. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's actions constitute a breach of his covenant of good faith and fair dealing with Defendant/Counter-claimant.
- 37. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing with Defendant/Counter-claimant by failing to proceed on the basis of trust, in a fair manner and good faith to permit Defendant/Counter-claimant to realize the benefits afforded to her under the agreement.
- 38. As a result of Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Defendant/Counter-claimant has suffered damages in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 39. Defendant/Counter-claimant is informed and believes and thereby alleges that Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's acts were intentional and conducted in an unfair, wrongful, and bad faith manner with a conscious indifference to Defendant/Counter-claimant's rights and

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interests, thereby entitling Defendant/Counter-claimant to punitive damages in excess of \$10,000.00.

PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL

- Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all 40. relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- Plaintiff/Counter-defendant made promises to 41. Defendant/Counter-claimant, which included promises that even though the parties resided together during their relationship they would have no claims to each other's property or income and that their division of jointly titled assets was final and binding.
- That Defendant/Counter-claimant relied on 42. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant promises in her decisions and actions throughout the course of the relationship and thereafter.
- Defendant/Counter-claimant relied upon Plaintiff/Counter-43. defendant's promises to her detriment. Specifically, Plaintiff/Counterdefendant is now using the parties' past relationship in support of his frivolous litigation.
- Plaintiff/Counter-defendant made promises to Defendant/Counter-claimant during the time the parties were terminating their relationship in 2016 that they were fairly and

conclusively dividing any and all jointly held assets and/or joint ventures.

- 45. That, in reliance upon Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's promises, the parties signed paperwork dividing jointly titled assets equitably, and by agreement, based upon who substantially paid for the asset.
- 46. Defendant/Counter-claimant relied upon Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's promises to her detriment.
- 47. That it was unconscionable for Plaintiff/Counter-defendant to break the promises that were so important to Defendant/Counter-defendant and that she relied so heavily upon.
- 48. That Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's violation of his promises to Defendant/Counter-claimant was calculated, intentional, willful, oppressive, malicious, and therefore, Defendant/Counter-claimant is entitled to punitive damages.
- 49. That based upon Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's violation of his promise, Defendant/Counter-claimant is entitled to damages in excess of \$10,000.00.

EXPRESS AGREEMENT

50. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.

- 51. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counterclaimant agreed through their direct and express representations that that they would enter into a relationship but that they would have no claims against the other's property or income.
- 52. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counter-claimant agreed through their direct and express representations that during the time the parties were terminating their relationship in 2016 that they had fairly and conclusively divided any and all jointly titled assets and/or joint ventures.
- 53. That during said times, the parties took affirmative action to abide by this express agreement.
- 54. That Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's breach of the parties' agreement was calculated, intentional, willful, oppressive, malicious, and therefore, Defendant/Counter-claimant is entitled to punitive damages.
- 55. That based upon Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's breach of the parties implied agreement, Defendant/Counter-claimant is entitled to damages in excess of \$10,000.00.

IMPLIED AGREEMENT

56. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.

- 57. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counter-claimant agreed through their conduct and actions that that they would remain in a relationship together but that they would have no claims against the other's property or income.
- 58. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant and Defendant/Counter-claimant agreed through their conduct and actions that during the time the parties were terminating their relationship in 2016 that they had fairly and conclusively divided any and all jointly titled assets and/or joint ventures.
- 59. That during said times, the parties took affirmative action to abide by this implied agreement.
- 60. Plaintiff/Counter-defendant did knowingly and willfully breach the parties' agreement.
- 61. That based upon Plaintiff/Counter-defendant's breach of the parties' implied agreement, Defendant/Counter-claimant is entitled to damages in excess of \$10,000.00.

MALICIOUS ABUSE OF PROCESS

- 62. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates and realleges all relevant preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 63. Defendant/Counter-claimant incorporates all prior claims as if specifically set forth herein.

1	4.	That Defendant/Counter-claimant be awarded attorney's
2	fees; and	
3	5.	For such other relief as the Court finds just and equitable in
4	the premis	es.
5	DATED M	onday, November 19, 2018.
6		Respectfully Submitted,
7		THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM
8		<u>/s/ Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.</u> Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
9		Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
10		Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Tel: (702) 222-4021
11		Attorney for Defendant
12		
13		
14		
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17		
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DECLARATION OF DANKA K. MICHAELS

- 1. I, DANKA K. MICHAELS, do solemnly swear to testify herein to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.
 - 2. That I am the Defendant in the above-entitled action.
- 3. That I am above the age of majority and I am competent to testify to the facts contained in this declaration.
- 4. That I have read the foregoing Answer to Second Amended Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The Putative Spouse Doctrine, and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied Agreement to Hold Property as if the Parties Were Married Under Michoff; And to Set Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim and know the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own knowledge, except for those matters therein contained stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 6. I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada, pursuant to NRS 53.045, that the foregoing is true and correct.

D	ated	this		day	of		20	18	3.
---	------	------	--	-----	----	--	----	----	----

To be Supplemented
DANKA K. MICHAELS

0 ||

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing Answer to Second Amended
Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The Putative Spouse Doctrine,
and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied Agreement to Hold
Property as if the Parties Were Married Under Michoff; And to Set
Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest;
Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim was filed electronically with the
Eighth Judicial District Court in the above-entitled matter, on Monday,
November 19, 2018. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall
be made in accordance with the Master Service List, pursuant to NEFCR
9, as follows:

Paul A. Lemcke, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff/Counter-defendant

_____/s/ Chantel Wade
An Employee of The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm

Electronically Filed 8/5/2021 4:33 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 NEOJ

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10161 W. PARK RUN DR., STE 150 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89145 T: 702.919.1919 | F: 702.637.4357 7

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GOLDSTEIN LAW LTD.

THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM

III Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.

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DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOMAS A. PICKENS, individually, and as trustee of the LV Blue Trust

CASE NO. D-17-560737-D

Plaintiff,

DEPT. NO. J

VS.

DANKA K. MICHAELS, individually, and as trustee of the Mich-Mich Trust,

Defendant.

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

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Case Number: D-17-560737-D

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1	TO: THOMAS A. PICKENS, Plaintiff; and	
2	TO: JOHN D. JONES, ESQ., Counsel for Plaintiff.	
3	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and	
4	Judgment was entered in the above-entitled action on the 3 rd day of August 2021.	
5	A true and correct copy of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and	
6	Judgment is attached hereto.	
7	Dated: August 5, 2021.	
8	GOLDSTEIN LAW LTD.	
GOLDSTEIN LAW LTD. 10161 W. Park Run Dr., Ste 150 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 11. 702.919.1919 F: 702.637.4357 5 1 6	By:/s/ Shawn M. Goldstein Shawn M. Goldstein, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 009814 10161 W. Park Run Dr., STE 150 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorney for Defendant, Danka J. Michaels	
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Goldstein Law Ltd., and that on August 5, 2021 I served a true and correct copy of the documents described herein by the method indicated below, and addressed to the following:

Documents served:

Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Judgment.

Persons Served:

John D. Jones, Esq.

Manner of Service:

Via Electronic Service through the Court's electronic filing.

John D. Jones, Esq. Jones & LoBello 9950 W. Flamingo Road, Ste. 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147

Dated: August 5, 2021

Goldstein Law Ltd.

Jeanette Lacker

Electronically Filed 8/3/2021 3:35 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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VS.

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DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOMAS A. PICKENS,

Individually and as Trustee of the LV Blue Trust.

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant;

DR. DANKA K. MICHAELS, Individually and as Trustee of the Mich-Mich Trust.

Defendant/Counterclaimant;

and related Counterclaims.

CASE NO.: D-17-560737-D

DEPT. J

Dates of Trial: February 14, 2020 & February 21, 2020, March 5, 2021 and March 12, 2021 & April 2, 2021

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND JUDGMENT

The above captioned matter having come before this Honorable Court for trial on February 14, 2020; February 21, 2020; March 5, 2021; March 12, 2021 and April 2, 2021, upon the Second Amended Complaint of Plaintiff, THOMAS ALLEN PICKENS ("Mr. Pickens"), present and represented by his attorneys, John D. Jones, Michele LoBello and JONES & LOBELLO; and upon the Counterclaim of Defendant, DR. DANKA K. MICHAELS ("Dr. Michaels"), present and represented by her attorneys, Jennifer Abrams and THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM, and Shawn M. Goldstein and the law firm of GOLDSTEIN LAW LTD., the Court, having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file, having received and considered the testimony of the parties and other witnesses, having

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weighed the credibility of the witnesses, having reviewed the substantial documents and information received into evidence, having heard the argument of counsel, and for good cause appearing, hereby FINDS, CONCLUDES AND ORDERS as follows:

I.

FINDINGS OF FACT

THE COURT FINDS this Court has complete jurisdiction in the premises both as to the subject matter hereof and the parties hereto; Defendant Dr. Danka K. Michaels (Dr. Michaels) has established residency in Clark County, Nevada and she is and has been for at least six (6) weeks prior to filing her Answer and Counterclaim and up to the present, an actual and bona fide resident of Clark County, State of Nevada and has maintained a residence in the State of Nevada, and has the intent to indefinitely reside in the State of Nevada.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that

- September 8, 2016, Mr. Pickens' new significant other called Dr. Michaels to inform her that she was pregnant with Mr. Pickens child and revealed that she knew of a great personal tragedy suffered by Later that same day, Mr. Pickens Dr. Michaels as a child. volunteered to sign everything over to Dr. Michaels, to wit: "Danka, there's nothing that I can say that will change anything. It should have not happened, but it did. I will sign everything that we have together over to you. I should have not have put myself into this position. I know you will never forgive me and you shouldn't."
- September 9, 2016, Attorney Shannon Evans, Esq., in a note to her staff stated "they do not need a divorce, and he will agree assets being Danka's since she pays for the properties and he is guilty."
- September 13, 2016, Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels met with Attorney Shannon Evans, Esq., and, after signing a waiver of conflict, Mr. Pickens signed over the deeds to two real properties, [Queen Charlotte and Lowe Properties] and his interest in Patience One,

LLC. The Parties had already closed their joint checking account during the summer.

- May 30, 2017, Mr. Pickens recorded the deed to his current residence which he purchased as a single, unmarried person.
- October 24, 2017, Mr. Pickens filed a Complaint for Divorce and for Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of LLC Interest. His claims for relief were (1) Divorce; (2) Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of LLC Interest;
- November 1, 2017, Dr. Michaels was served with a Joint Preliminary Injunction, as evidenced in the Affidavit of Process Server filed in this matter on November 2, 2017.
- November 29, 2017, Dr. Michaels filed a Motion to Dismiss;
- December 20, 2017 Mr. Pickens filed his Opposition and Counterclaim for Attorney Fees;
- January 19, 2018, Dr. Michaels filed her Reply and Opposition to Counterclaim;
- January 25, 2018, Judge Marquis denied the Motion to Dismiss after hearing argument;
- March 9, 2018, Judge Marquis issued her Order denying the Motion to Dismiss and denying Summary Judgment. Jurisdiction was established in the Family Court pursuant to NRS 3.223; Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 177, 251 P.3d 163, 164 (2011); and Hay v. Hay, 100 Nev. 196, 199, 678 P.2d. 672, 674 (1984).
- March 22, 2018, Mr. Pickens filed his First Amended Complaint for Divorce; For Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; and For Alternative Equitable Relief Under the Putative Spouse Doctrine;
- May 2, 2018, Dr. Michaels filed her Answer to First Amended Complaint for Divorce; For Set Aside of Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; and For Alternative Equitable Relief

Under the Putative Spouse Doctrine; Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim;

- September 7, 2018. Mr. Pickens filed his Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint; (no opposition filed by Dr. Michaels)
- October 15, 2018, Mr. Pickens filed his Second Amended Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The Putative Spouse Doctrine, and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied Agreement to Hold Property as if the Parties Were Married Under *Michoff*; and to Set Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; (Dropping his request for Divorce, acknowledging that the Parties were not legally or validly married).
- November 19, 2018, Dr. Michaels filed her Answer to Second Amended Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The Putative Spouse Doctrine, and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied Agreement to Hold Property as if the Parties Were Married Under Michoff; and to Set Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim;
- November 21, 2018, Dr. Michaels filed her Declaration in Support of her Answer to Second Amended Complaint for Equitable Relief Under (1) The Putative Spouse Doctrine, and (2) Pursuant to Express and/or Implied Agreement to Hold Property as if the Parties Were Married Under *Michoff*; and to Set Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of L.L.C. Interest; Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim;
- August 1, 2019, Dr. Michaels filed her Motion for Summary Judgment, to Dismiss, for Protective Order and For Attorney Fees;
- August 12, 2019, Mr. Pickens filed his Opposition to Dr. Michaels' Motion for Summary Judgment, To Dismiss, For Protective Order and For Attorney Fees and Countermotion for Leave of Court to File Supplemental Points and Authorities;
- August 19, 2019, Mr. Pickens filed his Opposition to Dr. Michaels' Motion for Summary Judgment, To Dismiss, For Protective Order and For Attorney Fees And Countermotion (1) To Dismiss, Or In The Alternative, for Summary Judgment As to Dr. Michaels' Causes of

Action for Intentional Misrepresentation/Fraud; Negligent Misrepresentation; Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing; Promissory Estoppel; Express Agreement' Implied Agreement; And Malicious Abuse of Process; (2) For Summary Judgment Setting Aside Deeds of Real Property and Assignment of LLC Interest; And (3) For Permission to Submit Points and Authorities in Excess of 30 Pages Pursuant to EDCR 5.503(E);

- September 6, 2019, Dr. Michaels filed her Reply to Mr. Pickens Opposition and Opposition to Countermotion;
- September 10, 2019, Judge Hughes issued a Minute Order Advising that the court would not reconsider or reverse its previous order denying summary judgement and it vacated the hearings for the motions, setting the first day of Trial. No Order was prepared, signed or filed;
- February 14, 2020 was the first day of trial. The next 4 days of trial spanned various interruptions including Covid, various requests of the parties and stipulations of the parties. The trial was resumed on February 21, 2020, March 5, 2021, March 12, 2021 and concluded on April 2, 2021.
- August 26, 2020, Dr. Michaels sold the 7608 Lowe Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89131 (APN 125-16-511-008) residence during the pendency of this action. Recorded Document No. 20200826:04179, according to the Clark County Assessor.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Court admitted 138 Exhibits and heard testimony of the parties, and the testimony of percipient witnesses including Shannon Evans, Esq., Robert Semonian CPA, Dara Lesmeister, Todd Kilde, and Roberto Carrillo, APRN.

MARITAL STATUS FINDINGS

THE COURT FINDS the parties met in 2000 when Dr. Michaels became the treating physician for Mr. Pickens as a result of a hospitalization..

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens and his then wife both

used Dr. Michaels as their primary care physician.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that following his divorce from his second wife, Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels began dating in late 2001, after which they moved in together on or about September, 2001.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that seven (7) months later Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels had a church ceremony in Bratislava, Slovakia on April 7, 2002. The ceremony was held in a Catholic Church. The document memorializing the event was not signed by either party. The church document was never registered with the government of Slovakia pursuant to their laws and/or procedures rendering it unenforceable in Slovakia and not enforceable in Nevada.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS credible the initial reason for the trip was to celebrate Dr. Michaels' brother's birthday per her testimony and to introduce Mr. Pickens to her family and friends. In addition, Dr. Michaels testified that her parents were concerned that she was living outside of marriage with Mr. Pickens. This is also credible. She further testified that he did not want to be referred to as her "boyfriend" so they agreed on a commitment ceremony to enable them to refer to each other as husband and wife.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS the parties did take pictures at the ceremony and sent out announcements after the ceremony. (See Exhibit 1). Their participation in the ceremony was with the full knowledge that they did not intend to legally marry each other. Dr. Michaels testified that her divorce experience regarding a prior marriage was bad and she did not want to go through that situation again. She also testified that Mr. Pickens understood her position completely. Her testimony regarding the couple's agreement not to marry is credible.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens testified that he believed he and Dr. Michaels were legally married in the Bratislava Catholic

 Church ceremony on April 7, 2002. Mr. Pickens testified that he intended to be legally married to Dr. Michaels. In planning for the ceremony, the parties selected rings, made travel arrangements, made hotel arrangements, set up a photographer, purchased a dress for Dr. Michaels for the ceremony and invited guests. In order to participate in the ceremony in the Catholic Church in Bratislava, parties were first required to meet with a Priest to receive a blessing and have pre-marriage instruction in Las Vegas. According to Mr. Pickens, Dr. Michaels arranged for the meeting with the Priest in Las Vegas. According to Dr. Michaels, Mr. Pickens acquired the document. As neither person is catholic, the court is hard pressed to believe the document was legitimate. The letter was never produced.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens testified the wedding was a formal marriage ceremony, and Dr. Michaels translated the ceremony for him as he did not speak the language the Priest used while officiating. Following the ceremony, Mr. Pickens testified he and Dr. Michaels signed a book at the church. The overwhelming information points to a ceremony to merely appear married. Mr. Pickens' claim that he did not understand what was being said is not a factor under the circumstances herein.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the parties referred to each other as spouses to multiple individuals. The parties celebrated their anniversary every April 7th thereafter until they separated in September of 2016.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens' testimony that they agreed to a wedding in Slovakia to slow down discovery of creditors is not credible. The parties purchased real property, held title and recorded the property as a married man and a married woman. Their marital status would have been easily discoverable by anyone.

THE COURT NOTES that there was no clear testimony or evidence presented that Mr. Pickens had any assets to protect from attacks by creditors at the

time of the ceremony. The only information gleaned by the court was that he came into the relationship with Dr. Michaels in heavy debt while paying spousal support to his ex-wife. He possessed an old car and some furniture. Additional testimony revealed that she paid most of the expenses, the down payment on the real estate properties and the Patience One building. She also financed entertainment and vacations for the couple.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens' argument that Dr. Michaels' testimony changed in an attempt to undo the unequivocal testimony she offered on Day One of trial is not supported by the record as a whole. Her "yes" and "no" answers to questions posed by Mr. Pickens' attorneys on direct examination were expounded upon during her testimony on cross and her case-inchief.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS Mr. Pickens' testimony that he was unaware of a legal impediment to the marriage until such time as he filed this action and his lawyer obtained an expert opinion, is not credible. If true, it does not explain all the tax returns and estate planning documents he filed as a single, unmarried man. In fact, five (5) months prior to filing his initial complaint for divorce Mr. Pickens purchased real property as a single, unmarried man. His conduct was expressly contrary to his belief that he was married until after he filed for divorce.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the parties' joint effort to appear married in social settings was a fraud on their family and friends, but in this case it does not rise to the level of proof of marriage.

PUTATIVE SPOUSE STATUS FINDINGS

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS the parties shared an accountant, Robert Semonian, CPA.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Witness Semonian, CPA, testified that Mr. Pickens told him that he and Dr. Michaels were not legally married. He further testified that the issue of marital status was discussed every year during tax season. Witness Semonian's testimony was credible.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that each year, between 2002 and 2015, Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels filed their federal income tax returns and confirmations verifying their tax status as individual, unmarried persons. These are sworn documents, signed under oath pursuant to federal law. They did not testify that they executed the documents pursuant to fraud, duress or coercion, leaving the Court to deduct that they signed freely, voluntarily and with full knowledge and understanding of the contents of the documents and their legal significance 13 years in a row.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the parties filed tax returns as single, unmarried persons, rather than married, filing jointly or married, filing separate, for 13 years during their relationship. The testimony of Robert Semonian, was that until 2016, each year, he would apportion the income of and deductions of the parties to each party's individual returns such that both parties would legally avoid as much tax as possible. *See* Transcript Re: Non-Jury Trial dated February 21, 2020, page 82, lines 4-14.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the testimony of witness Robert Semonian further corroborates that Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels held themselves out as husband and wife for social purposes.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that testimony was given that witness Dara Lesmeister, who worked with Mr. Pickens and who also knew Dr. Michaels, believed the parties were husband and wife. The Court finds her testimony plausible, as she was in the social setting wherein the parties were holding themselves out to be a married couple.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens' long-time friend, Todd Kilde, testified that shortly after the ceremony in Slovakia, Mr. Pickens told Mr. Kilde that he and Dr. Michaels were not legally married. His testimony is contradicted by his statement to the Division of Unemployment giving Dr. Michaels the status of Mr. Pickens' wife. See Exhibit "156" (Mr. Kilde's Request to Appeal the Denial of Unemployment Benefits wherein he referred to Dr. Michaels as Mr. Pickens' wife).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the testimony of Shannon Evans, Esq., who represented both parties for estate planning during the relationship, was credible when she testified that Mr. Pickens informed her that he and Dr. Michaels were not legally married, even though they held themselves out to be a married couple.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS witness Evans, ESQ. was initially hired by Mr. Pickens to prepare estate planning documents on his behalf. The estate planning documents, executed in 2012, confirmed that Mr. Pickens was unmarried. Mr. Pickens executed his estate planning documents without any fraud, duress, or coercion and did so freely, voluntarily and with full knowledge and understanding of the contents of the documents and their legal significance.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that witness Evans, ESQ., represented only Dr. Michaels on September 13th, 2016 and thereafter. Additionally, Mr. Pickens signed a waiver of conflict to that effect.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens' testimony that he believed he was married to Dr. Michaels is not credible as his actions in 2016 do not support his statements in court.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens had been married and divorced prior to engaging in his relationship with Dr. Michaels. His current conduct at the close of this relationship in dividing property without benefit of a

 divorce complaint or decree of divorce, together with signed documents under oath the he was a single, unmarried man during the relationship, belies his belief that he thought he was married. Filing the Second Amended Complaint, which excluded the claim for divorce, along with testimony and evidence presented makes it moot for this court to consider the requested relief and serves to solidify the court's finding that Mr. Pickens did not believe he was actually married to Dr. Michaels through intent or otherwise. Mr. Pickens even testified that he and Dr. Michaels were "basically" married. Mr. Pickens initially filed for divorce and maintained that position in his First Amended Complaint. He dropped the claim for Divorce in his Second Amended Complaint.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens' contradictory positions on whether or not he was married leads the Court to question his candor with the court in light of his conduct, his pleadings and his testimony.

DOCTOR/PATIENT FIDUCIARY DUTY FINDINGS

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Dr. Michaels did testify she was Mr. Pickens' primary care physician from 2000 to 2017. She also testified that he refused to acquire another treating physician, so she was between a rock and a hard place in her duty to do no harm.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that after the Doctor-Patient relationship began, the parties engaged in a romantic relationship primarily initiated by Mr. Pickens. Dr. Michaels testified this began in the summer of 2001, and that she continued being Mr. Pickens' physician after the romantic relationship commenced.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that it takes judicial notice of the following law pursuant to NRS 47.130:

1. NAC 630.230 prohibits physicians from failing to adequately supervise

APRN's in their employ.

2. NRS 630.301 makes it grounds for discipline for a physician to engage in sexual relations with a patient.

NRS 630.301 makes it a ground for discipline for a physician to exploit a relationship with a patient for financial or other personal gain.

THE COURT HEREBY NOTES that is not a criminal or disciplinary hearing.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that as a result of the Doctor-Patient relationship, Dr. Michaels could have been held a fiduciary duty to Mr. Pickens as long as the doctor/patient relationship existed under certain circumstances. Testimony revealed that Dr. Michaels advised Mr. Pickens that she would no longer be his primary care physician once an intimate relationship had developed.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that NRS 630.031 provides it is grounds for discipline of physicians if they engage in a sexual relationship with a patient or if they exploit a patient for their own financial gain. According to the parties, their intimate (sexual) relationship ended in 2004, however, they remained a couple and partners for an additional 14 years until 2016. The Court is not aware of any potential disciplinary proceeding initiated by Mr. Pickens against Dr. Michaels for violation of any statute or administrative code involving their doctor/patient relationship.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the crux of the relationship between Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels was their partnership and business pursuits, and not on the need of this patient for this doctor.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens transferred the responsibility of his medical coverage to the nurse practitioner working in Dr. Michaels' practice as his medical provider. Other than Dr. Michaels prescribing Mr. Pickens the occasional prescription and seeing him for cross-coverage when

the nurse was unavoidably unavailable, Roberto Carrillo, A.P.R.N., F.N.P., became Mr. Pickens primary care provider who was responsible for his care and prescriptions beginning in 2008. Mr. Carrillo is able to independently see and treat patients, and prescribe for them, under his own license.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Dr. Michaels began prescribing medication to Mr. Pickens beginning in 2001, including Xanax, Ambien, Oxycodone and Tramadol, and Exhibit "4", the Nevada Prescription Monitoring Program log for Mr. Pickens dated 2015-2017 proves Dr. Michaels or Mr. Carrillo, APRN, (Mr. Carrillo's primary care provider) continued to prescribe Mr. Pickens medication until 2017. Dr. Michaels later clarified that after 2008 she was only involved if cross coverage was necessary.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens was treated for gout, anxiety, cholesterol, and high blood pressure at various points during the relationship.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that pursuant to Nevada law, Dr. Michaels is and was required to supervise her Nurse Practitioner, Mr. Carrillo, APRN. Dr. Michaels' testimony confirmed she did, in fact adequately supervise Roberto Carrillo, a Registered Nurse Practitioner working within her medical practice.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens was also seeing his cardiologist care center, a rheumatologist, an orthopedic doctor, two GI doctors and an Ear, Nose and Throat doctor during the course of their relationship.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that in 2016, the year of the separation, save and except for a single refill in May 2016 by Dr. Michaels, (which was filled after speaking with Mr. Carrillo), all prescriptions and visits by Mr. Pickens were handled by Mr. Carrillo.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that it was Mr. Pickens who had to

prove by a preponderance of the evidence that Dr. Michaels "violated her fiduciary responsibilities" to him. He needed to show that the doctor held a superior authoritative position in the relationship and that, as a result of his illness, Mr. Pickens was vulnerable. He further was required to show that Dr. Michaels exploited that vulnerability.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens never made a claim that he was emotionally unstable due to his illness.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the fact Dr. Michaels referred Mr. Pickens to a specialist in September of 2017 is of no consequence as there was no known romantic relationship, transactions, partnership or pending lawsuits filed to alert Dr. Michaels of an existing duty after the 2016 transfers.

THE COURT NOTES that there was no professional expert witness presented to show that Mr. Pickens suffered from an illness, treated by Dr. Michaels that rendered him unable to tend to his own business without the aid or assistance of Dr. Michaels.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens' assertion that he lacked capacity fails as he presented no evidence that his emotional state was fragile because of Dr. Michaels' actions, without whom he could not manage his affairs. The facts show that Mr. Pickens was capable of spending extended periods of time away from Dr. Michaels without incident. He also managed a construction management business where he preformed oversight on large construction projects.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens offered to transfer the real properties to Dr. Michaels and the "Assignment" to Dr. Michaels' Trust while he was in Florida. He then traveled to Nevada, and several days later, he signed off on the transfers he initiated. Dr. Michaels did not have access or opportunity to abuse her position as a doctor to influence his decision.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Dr. Michaels had no duty owed to

Mr. Pickens, neither doctor/patient nor spousal, when considering his request to set aside the property transfers and the "Assignment" on September 13, 2016.

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PARTNERSHIP STATUS

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that credible evidence was presented demonstrating that the parties did behave as partners with regard to some properties and investments.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the conduct of the parties regarding their financial affairs provides evidence that the parties intended to pool their assets, financial support and management skills when they saw fit to do so. (Living expenses, residential needs, business with regard to Patience One, LLC and for a limited time Blue Point Development and Consulting, Corp.)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS the parties had one joint bank account (see Exhibits "72", "76", "78", "79" and "80"), while maintaining separate accounts in their own names. The joint account was held first at Bank of America and was moved to Wells Fargo. The stated purpose of the account was to pay household bills, mortgages and business expenses. Mr. Pickens testified he asked for loans from Dr. Michaels. He did not testify that he had equal, community property rights to all her assets.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens deposited his income from his business, and the income paid to him by Dr. Michaels' business, into the parties' joint account at Wells Fargo, and that Dr. Michaels deposited her income from her medical practice into the same joint checking account. Dr. Michaels also wrote additional checks to cover her half of the expenses pursuant to any unsupported request from Mr. Pickens.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that during the course of the parties' relationship, specifically in 2014, when Mr. Pickens' company received a

\$1,000,000.00 bonus on a project, that Mr. Pickens deposited over \$200,000.00 of said bonus into the parties' joint bank account, and further testified that those funds were used to pay for extensive renovations and improvements on the Queen Charlotte home.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that during the course of the parties' relationship, Mr. Pickens paid off, from his earnings or from the funds in the parties' joint account, the mortgage on the Lowe residence. The bank statements and Mr. Pickens' testimony support this finding, unfortunately there was no forensic accounting presented to the court to verify the effect of the mortgage payoff or the various deposits made by the parties or on the respective parties' interests.

THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that the parties did testify that while they paid their joint household bills and mortgages from the joint account, and that they both placed funds into the joint account from their earnings, there was no accounting, forensic or otherwise to show that one party or another put more than their fair share into the joint account to cover those expenses. As the parties did not extrapolate on the terms under which they closed the joint account in the summer of 2016, the court can only surmise that the closure terms were acceptable to both. Without further information it can only be assumed that any funds placed in the joint account was a gift, one to the other, and to cover their necessary living expenses.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS the parties shared at least one credit card account (see Exhibits "82" - "90"), while the parties had other lines of credit in their own names. Evidence at trial revealed the continued use by Dr. Michaels of Mr. Pickens' credit card to purchase supplies for her medical practice even after the September 13, 2016 "transactions", discussed below. Once again, there was no accounting, forensic or otherwise, as to the charges and payments made on the

credit card.

REAL PROPERTY

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS the parties acquired two residential real properties together. They acquired the residential property where they lived together located at 9517 Queen Charlotte Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89145, in 2004. The title on the Deed indicates "Dr. Danka Michaels, a married woman and Thomas Pickens, a married man..." (See Exhibit "7"). The mortgage was in both parties' names. Dr. Michaels sold her separate property residence and placed the proceeds down on the purchase. The parties also purchased an investment property located at 7608 Lowe Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89131 (see Exhibit "6"), as Husband and Wife, and again, the mortgage on the investment property was in both parties' names. Dr. Michaels placed \$29,000 down on the purchase. The mortgage on the investment was paid in full before the parties separated.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that on or about September 13, 2016, Mr. Pickens signed documents transferring his interest in the two residential real properties owned jointly by the parties. The transfers involved two steps. First the parties had to change the titles to the real properties from being held incorrectly as husband and wife, to being held by two single unmarried persons, then a second signing changing the properties from held as two single unmarried persons jointly, to Dr. Michaels as a single unmarried woman.

INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS HOLDINGS

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels founded Blue Point Development & Construction as an "S" Corp., in 2002. Testimony showed that Dr. Michaels provided the seed money of \$30,000.00 to get the business off the ground. Both parties held a 50% interest in the business.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens, as the resident agent let the company fall into default with the Secretary of State and the entity was revoked. Mr. Pickens then transferred all assets of the Blue Point Development & Construction into a new business, Blue Point Development, Inc., and held the business in his name alone.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS the parties acquired the Patience One real property and the "buffalo" building for investment purposes. They formed the company Patience One, LLC and placed the investment property, the "buffalo" building, as an asset of the LLC. Each party operated their respective businesses out of this building. (Dr. Michaels' medical practice and her health spa; Mr. Pickens' business Blue Point Development, Inc., both occupied their own independent suites).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Patience One Building was acquired in 2012. Dr. Michaels provided the 10% down payment for the property and Mr. Pickens used his skill and professional contacts for the new building tenant improvements. The parties each held a 50% membership in the LLC. The parties acted as if this was a joint venture. Evidence of this fact is found in Schedule K-1's issued by Patience One, LLC, Exhibits "47" – "51"; Deed of Trust for Patience One, LLC's, 2014 loan, Exhibit "153"; and Dr. Michaels' email in which she tells the parties' attorney, Andy Glendon, Esq., that she and her husband (referring to Mr. Pickens) were partners in the Patience One, LLC deal which held and managed the "buffalo" building.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Dr. Michaels admitted during her testimony that they both were guarantors on the original mortgage :buffalo" building and on the subsequent 2014 refinance. (see Exhibit "153").

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that at all times relevant to the September 13, 2016 transaction, the parties were equal members of the Nevada

Limited-Liability Company, Patience One, LLC.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens voluntarily executed an Assignment and Assumption of Membership Interest in the LLC [the "Assignment"], from his LV Blue Trust [Mr. Pickens' estate planning trust] to the Mich-Mich Trust [Dr. Michaels' estate planning trust] regarding his 50% interest in Patience One LLC. The "Assignment" read:

- a. WHEREAS, Assignor owns a 50% interest in Patience One. LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company (LLC), which was formed pursuant to the Articles of Organization dated MY [sic] 9, 2012 (the "Articles"); and
- b. WHEREAS, Assignor desires to assign for good and valuable consideration, all if its right title, duties, obligations and interest in and to the 50% interest in the LLC to Assignee.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that pursuant to the K-1's of Patience One, LLC, the parties owned their respective membership interests in Patience One, LLC as individuals (see Exhibits "47" – "50"). It was not until after the September 13, 2016 transaction that the K-1 of Patience One, LLC reflected the Mich-Mich Trust was the owner of Dr. Michaels' interest in Patience One, LLC (see Exhibit "51").

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the only going business wherein both parties held interests at the time of the September 13, 2016 transfer was the Patience One, LLC. There was no evidence presented that Mr. Pickens had an interest established in Dr. Michaels medical practice or spa, save and except for his salary and his IRA account paid out of her business. There was no evidence presented that Dr. Michaels had any interest in Blue Point Development, Inc.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the transfer of Mr. Pickens' interest in Patience One, LLC by the "Assignment" prepared by Shannon Evans

transferring Mr. Pickens' interest in Patience One, LLC, reflects Mr. Pickens' Trust, LV Blue Trust, as the transferor. Testimony by Mr. Pickens indicated Mr. Pickens Trust did not own his personal 50% interest in Patience One LLC when he signed the transfer document. No evidence was presented that Mr. Pickens' Trust ever owned his individual interest in Patience One, LLC, however, Dr. Michaels relied on the representation by Mr. Pickens through his signature on the above noted "Assignment," that he HAD placed his 50% interest in his trust. There was no testimony or evidence provided that Mr. Pickens corrected the document to reflect the actual owner, himself as an individual, at the time of the transfer or since.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that to date, there has been no recording of a satisfaction of the original Patience One, LLC Mortgage on the Clark County Recorder's website. (See request for judicial notice filed 4/23/21). Testimony at trial revealed that Dr. Michaels and the Mich-Mich Trust, in reliance on the "Assignment," re-financed the "buffalo" building held by Patience One, LLC and made improvements to the property after the interest was transferred to her. The guarantors on the "buffalo" building are now Dr. Michaels, personally, and the Mich-Mich trust, which holds the LLC.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that even if the parties were married or that Mr. Pickens was a putative spouse, NRS 123.080 permits spouses to alter their legal relations as to property.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that no interest in any other company or joint asset was transferred by Dr. Michaels to Mr. Pickens in exchange for the September 13, 2016 transfer of assets received by Dr. Michaels.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens received no tangible consideration from Dr. Michaels for the above transfers of real property and his interest in Patience One, LLC.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that subsequent to the Assignment, the new managers of Patience One, LLC refinanced the loan. Under the new ownership, Patience One, LLC refinanced the "buffalo" property with Danka and the Mich-Mich Trust serving as personal guarantors. Because the Deed of Trust is in the name of Patience One, LLC, it was not necessary for a new Deed of Trust to be recorded in order to remove Mr. Pickens from the obligation.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens received valuable consideration when he was indemnified from a great deal of debt as to the transfer of his interest in Patience One, LLC to Dr. Michaels. By executing the Assignment, divesting himself completely from Patience One, LLC, which resulted in a refinance of the loan on the "buffalo" building to which neither Tom nor his Trust were now parties, there is no more legal basis under which Mr. Pickens could be held personally liable for the responsibility for the Patience One, LLC debts.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens was also able to assuage his self-imposed guilt for engaging in an affair with a woman, impregnating her, and revealing a significant secret about Dr. Michaels' childhood to his new significant other. Consideration is a legal term of art. Mr. Pickens had inquired whether the transactions could be reversed in a couple years if they were to reconcile. The record does not reflect that the parties shared a meeting of the minds on this point. Additionally, there was no testimony that an attempt for reconciliation had been initiated by either party.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that once the transfer documents were executed, the parties performed their agreements; e.g., Mr. Pickens vacated the Queen Charlotte property, he transferred the leases and control of rent collection for Patience One, LLC to Dr. Michaels. Additionally, Mr. Pickens paid rent each month for the space his company, Blue Point Development, occupied in the "buffalo" building. When he ceased making his rental payment, Dr. Michaels had

him evicted. The Court does not know the legal procedure to evict an owner from his own property.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens also exhausted his IRA which he acquired as an employee for Dr. Michaels and purchased his current residence as a single unmarried man five (5) months prior to filing the initial underlying complaint.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that rescission to set aside the transfers of real property and to set aside the "Assignment" is an equitable remedy. Laches is a defense to a set aside. The delay between the transfers of real property and the "Assignment" spanned from September 13, 2016 to October 24, 2017. It is undisputed that more than 1 year passed before Mr. Pickens filed his complaint. His first request for equitable relief was filed March 22, 2018. During that time Dr. Michaels entered into transactions which she would not have entertained had Mr. Pickens filed his complaint prior to entering into the transfers and the Assignment on September 13, 2016.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Dr. Michaels engaged in transactions to re-finance, pay down loans and mortgages, improve property, and/or sell property in reliance on the September 13, 2016 transfers from Mr. Pickens to her and the Mich-Mich Trust.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Blue Point Development, Inc. was formed during the relationship of the parties, and that Dr. Michaels testified during the course of trial that she is asserting an ownership claim to Mr. Pickens' company, Blue Point Development, in a pending civil lawsuit between the parties.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that both parties acquired retirement accounts during their relationship.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS both parties acquired an interest in, and deposited earnings into, various bank accounts during their relationship.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens purchased the Porsche Cayenne vehicle from his 2014 bonus, which Dr. Michaels, to this day, continues to drive. Dr. Michaels testified that she was surprised by the car and told Mr. Pickens at the time that she did not need the car. Mr. Pickens testified the car was a Christmas/Birthday present for Dr. Michaels.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Mr. Pickens received his company, Bluepoint Development, Inc., free from transfer of any value to Dr. Michaels. There was no evidence presented in this case that Dr. Michaels had any documented ownership interest in the newly formed company. The company was resurrected from Blue Point Development and Management Corporation (where Dr. Michaels and Mr. Pickens were documented a co-owners which had fallen into default and its Articles of Incorporation revoked by the Secretary of State of Nevada. The assets, previously acquired from the Blue Point Development and Management Corporation, were transferred into Blue Point Development, Inc., at its formation in 2008.

II

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based upon the forgoing findings of fact, the Court makes the following conclusions of law:

1. As a matter of comity, Nevada's recognition or non-recognition of a purported foreign marriage depends on its legality in the foreign country. Gonzales-Alpizar v. Griffith, 130 Nev. 10, 317 P.3d 820 (2014) quoting Mianecki v. Second Judicial Dist. Court, 99 Nev. 93, 98, 658 P.2d 422, 424-25 (1983). Since the parties did not follow the

- procedures in Slovakia, no legal marriage can be found in Nevada courts.
- 2. The Court found no credible intent by either Mr. Pickens or Dr. Michaels to legally marry, taking the evidence and testimony as a whole, it therefore follows that there was no marriage. See e.g., *In re JKNA*, 454 P.3d 642, 650 Mont. 2019), *Callen v. Callen* 620 S.E. 2nd 59 (SC 2005), *Renshaw v. Heckler*, 787 F.2nd 50 (2ns Cir. 1986); *McNee v McNee*, 49 Nev. 90, 237 P. 534 (1925); NRS 010.
- 3. Mr. Pickens did not have a credible, good faith belief that he was legally married to Dr. Michaels and there was no prior legal impediment; as such, Mr. Pickens is not a putative spouse under Williams v. Williams, 120 Nev. 559, 97 P.3d 1124 (2004).
- 4. Pursuant to Nevada law, spouses owe a fiduciary duty to one another.

 See Williams v. Waldman, 108 Nev. 466 (1992). Since the parties were not legally married, this duty does not apply.
- 5. Mr. Pickens must prove the existence of a physician-patient relationship before a fiduciary duty can be established. See *Jennings v. Badget*, 2010 OK 7, 230 P.3d 861, 865-866 (Okla. 2010); *Mead v. Legacy Health System*, 352 Ore. 267, 283 P.3d 904, 909-910 (Ore. 2010); *Seeber v. Ebeling*, 36 Kan. App. 2d 501, 141 P.3d 1180 (Kan. Ct App. 2006); *St. John v. Pope*, 901 S.W. 2d 420, 423 (Tex. 2005); *Gross v. Burt*, 149 S.W. 3d 213 (Tex. Ct. App 2004); *Millard v. Corrado*, 14 S.W.3D 42, (Mo. Ct. App. 1999); *Roberts v. Hunter*, 310 S.C. 364, 426 S.E.2D 797 (S.C. 1993). Mr. Pickens failed to establish that he and Dr. Michaels were in a physician-patient relationship at the time of the execution of the transfer of documents. As such, Dr. Michaels did not owe Mr. Pickens any fiduciary duty.

- 6. Pursuant to Nevada law, a physician is required to supervise any APRN in their employ. See NAC 630.230. There is no finding by the court that Dr. Michaels violated her duty of supervision.
- 7. Pursuant to Nevada law, a physician is precluding from taking advantage of a patient for their own financial gain. See NRS 630.301. The Court did not find that Mr. Pickens was impaired to the extent that he could not manage his financial circumstances on an equal footing with Dr. Michaels. Additionally, the parties both prospered during their partnership between 2002 and 2016 when their relationship fell apart.
- 8. Even if Mr. Pickens was able to establish a physician-patient relationship and the corresponding fiduciary duties applied, he must still prove that such duties were breached. *Hoopes v. Hammargren*, 102 Nev. 425 (1986). Further, Mr. Pickens must have also proved that he was vulnerable and unstable due to his medical problem and, that due to his reliance on Dr. Michaels' medical skills being retracted he was taken advantage of by Dr. Michaels. Vulnerability is an essential and necessary element of a confidential relationship. *Richelle L. v. Roman Catholic Archebiship*, 106 Cal. App. 4th 257, 270-72, 130 Cal. Rptr. 2d 601 (Cal. Ct. App. 2003). Mr. Pickens failed to prove any such relationship, vulnerability, or breach.
- 9. Pursuant to Nevada law, parties to a joint venture owe a fiduciary duty to one another. (See Leavitt v. Leisure Sports Inc., 103 Nev. 81 (1987). There was no evidence presented that either party kept the other party in the dark regarding any aspect of the transfer of property and assets, to and including the value of same. [With the exception of Mr. Pickens' lack of candor when signing the "Assignment"

document without correcting the document to reflect the actual holder of the 50% membership was himself as an individual and not his Trust]. Testimony showed that Mr. Pickens was in charge of the payments made from the joint account, including the payments on the American Express account. He was also informed as to the tax basis for the preparation of the tax documents.

- 10. Nevada law recognizes the rights of putative spouses to a division of property consistent with community property law when one or both of the parties reasonably believed that the marriage was valid. (See Williams v. Williams, 120 Nev. 559 (2004). This point is moot as the court does not find that either party reasonably believed they were married, a putative spouse relationship test cannot be met in this case.
- 11. Nevada law recognizes the rights of parties who voluntarily agree to pool their assets and become implied partners to an equal division of the property acquired during their relationship. (See Western States Construction v. Michoff, 108 Nev. 931 (1987). There was no quasimarital relationship found by the court. Further, the transfers were for satisfactory value to both parties. Parties, married or not may engage in contracts with each other.
- 12. Parties are free to contract, and the courts will enforce their contracts if they are not unconscionable, illegal, or in violation of public policy. *Rivero v. Rivero*, 125 Nev. 410, 216 P.3d 213 (2009). The court finds, under the totality of the circumstances, that the parties engaged in lawful, valid and enforceable contracts on September 13, 2016.
- 13. A spouse-to-spouse conveyance of title to real property creates a presumption of gift that can only be overcome by clear and convincing evidence. Kerly v. Kerly, 112 Nev. 36 (1996); Graham v.

Graham, 104 Nev. 473 (1988); Todkill v. Todkill, 88 Nev. 231 (1972); Peardon v. Peardon, 65 Nev. 717 (1948). As Mr. Pickens conveyed title to the properties to Dr. Michaels for the purpose of making her less unhappy about the discovery of his conduct in revealing her most personal tragedy to a new significant other, the transfers could be considered as gifts. How much more so when the parties were not married.

- 14. Property acquired by gift during marriage is separate property pursuant to NRS 123.130, and therefore not community property pursuant to 123.220.
- 15. Nevada law recognizes that consideration is a requirement of any valid contract. (See Manning v. Coryell, 130 Nev 1213 (2014) Consideration can come in tangible and non-tangible forms. Mr. Pickens testimony that he wanted to be able start fresh in his new life was important to him, as well as his need to assuage his guilty feelings due to his conduct.
- 16. Nevada law recognizes the equitable authority of this Court to correct unjust enrichment. (See Certified Fire Protection v. Precision Construction, 128 Nev 371(2012). Testimony and evidence satisfied the court that there was no unjust enrichment by Dr. Michaels. In light of the fact that she supported the couple, without question, off and on throughout the relationship, and that Mr. Pickens ended the relationship on his own terms, the court finds the resolution of their partnership equitable. This finding is not intended to reflect a division based on "dollar-for-dollar," as there was no forensic accountant hired to provide such evidence to the court.

- 17. NRS 163.417(2) states that Trust property is not subject to the personal obligations of the trustee, even if the trustee is insolvent or bankrupt. Patience One, LLC, the entity which owned the "buffalo" building, is held by the Mich-Mich Trust where Mr. Pickens directed his 50% membership to be assigned.
- 18. Mr. Pickens has not requested rescission as a remedy to cancel the written contracts of transfer of real property and business interest "Assignment."
- 19. Mr. Pickens did not name the Mich-Mich Trust as a party to this lawsuit; there was no claim against the Mich-Mich Trust, therefore there is no legal basis for Tom to set aside the Assignment in this matter pursuant to rescission.
- 20. According to Mr. Pickens the transfer of his 50% interest in Patience One LLC was not valid or enforceable due to the fact that the purported transfer was from his LV Blue Trust and not Mr. Pickens, the individual. The Court disagrees and finds that the document misstated the actual owner, a fact which could not have been evident to Dr. Michaels at the time of the transfer. Mr. Pickens did not correct the over-sight and led Dr. Michaels to believe he had placed his 50% ownership into his personal trust sometime prior to transferring it to her Mich-Mich Trust. Dr. Michaels then re-financed the building under her authority as the 100% Member of the LLC.
- 21. Unmarried cohabitating couples who purchase property titled in both parties' names, with or without the right of survivorship, own the property in proportion to the amounts they each contributed to the purchase price. Sack v. Tomlin, 110 Nev. 2014, 871 P.2d 298 (1994); Langevin v. Langevin, 111 New. 1481, 907 P.2d 981 (1995). The

testimony of both Mr. Pickens and Dr. Michaels established that Dr. Michaels paid the down payments for the Lowe, Queen Charlotte and Patience One properties. There was conflicting testimony as to the mortgage payments. Mr. Pickens testified that payments towards the mortgage of the Lowe and Queen Charlotte properties were made by him from the joint account ("his" account according to testimony at trial). Dr. Michaels testified that Mr. Pickens would take care of paying the bills from the joint account and had her write a check for her half of the bills to the joint checking account. Mr. Pickens did not present a forensic analysis or tracing to establish the source of funds in that account.

- 22. Mr. Pickens failed to prove any credible theory of Dr. Michaels having breached any fiduciary duty owed from her to him. As a matter of law, the transfers of the Lowe Avenue and Queen Charlotte properties are not void based on a breach of fiduciary duty.
- 23. As a matter of law, all transfers which occurred on September 13, 2016, which included the transfer of the Lowe Avenue residence, the Queen Charlotte residence, and Mr. Pickens' interest in Patience One, LLC were not found by the court to be void for want of consideration for the transaction.
- 24. As a matter of law, the Court found evidence of good and sufficient consideration supporting the conclusion that the assets were legally transferred for good cause and now rest with the individual wherein the real property titles and the Assignment are currently being held.

III. ORDERS AND JUDGMENT

Based upon the forgoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of law, it is

hereby:

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that based on the fact that the religious ceremony did not constitute a valid, legal marriage under the laws of any State, declaratory relief is granted to Dr. Michaels that the parties were never legally married.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that based on the Mr. Pickens knowledge that there was no valid marriage, he is not a putative spouse. As such, he is not entitled to any relief as a putative spouse.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED the two real estate properties now held by Dr. Michaels were transferred to her pursuant to valid transfers by Mr. Pickens for good and sufficient consideration and will not be set aside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Dr. Michaels will maintain 100% ownership of Patience One LLC pursuant to the transfer from Mr. Pickens for good and sufficient consideration. The Assignment of Patience One, LLC was a valid transfer and shall not be set aside. To the extent that the paperwork transferring Mr. Pickens' interest to Dr. Michaels erroneously listed his trust and not himself personally as the transferor, said error was clerical in nature and shall be corrected. Mr. Pickens shall execute the appropriate documentation to correct any such error upon presentment.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED the parties will keep any personal property now in their possession as a gift from one to the other based on testimony gathered during trial, the time which elapsed between the parties' closure of their joint accounts and partnership, and the filing of the action herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all other joint assets and obligations of the parties have already been divided and each

shall retain those assets and obligations in his or her respective names, titles, possession and control.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Dr. Michaels is determined to be the prevailing party in this matter. Dr. Michaels is awarded attorney fees and costs subject to application for the relief and information provided therein. Counsel for Dr. Michaels shall submit the appropriate memorandum of fees and costs setting forth their analysis under Brunzell and shall also submit their redacted billing statements in accordance with Love within twenty days following the Notice of Entry of Order of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Judgment.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant shall file Notice of Entry of this Order upon receipt.

SO ORDERED this _____ day of Queust, 2021

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

SR. Judge

for Department J.