IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE

STATE OF NEVADA

E&T VENTURES, LLC,

Petitioner,

VS

DISTRICT **EIGHTH** JUDICIAL **STATE** COURT OF THE OF NEVADA. IN AND FOR THEOF CLARK. COUNTY THE HONORABLE JOANNA KÍSHNER, DISTRICT JUDGE,

Respondent,

EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC a Nevada limited liability company,

Real Party in Interest.

Electronically Filed Feb 08 2022 09:46 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Supreme Court Case No. 84133

District Court Case: A-19-796919-B

SUPPLEMENT TO EMERGENCY MOTION UNDER NRAP 27(E) TO STAY EVIDENTIARY HEARING ON DISCOVERY SANCTIONS [ACTION NOW REQUIRED ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 11, 2022 AT 3PM]

LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP MITCHELL STIPP, ESQ. (Nevada Bar No. 7531) 1180 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 Telephone: 702.602.1242

> mstipp@stipplaw.com Counsel for Petitioner

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The district court unilaterally re-scheduled the evidentiary hearing for case ending discovery sanctions from 8:30 a.m. on February 8, 2022 to 3pm on February 11, 2022. See **Exhibit 1** attached hereto. Accordingly, Petitioner requests that the Nevada Supreme Court grant its request for a stay on or before the new time and date set for the re-scheduled evidentiary hearing. See Dkt. Nos. 22-03024, 22-03821, 22-03834, and 22-03835.

The district court provided its response to Petitioner's application/affidavit for disqualification. See Exhibit 2 attached hereto. Petitioner filed its reply. See Exhibit 3 attached hereto. While the issue of disqualification is not yet before this Court, the matters are relevant to the request for a stay and the underlying petition for a writ. The written response by the district court provides a unique opportunity for the Nevada Supreme Court to consider the judge's purported rationale for the order/decision which is the subject of the writ petition. As this Court should see, the district court has closed its mind to the facts and law before it. In fact, the district

¹ The fact that district court *sua sponte* re-set the evidentiary confirms the court had the power, discretion, and opportunity to consider Petitioner's request for a stay.

court distorts the record to justify the order/decision. Petitioner's due process rights (including the right to a fair trial) are being violated by the actions of the district court.

For the reasons set forth in Petitioner's Motion, Reply and this Supplement, Petitioner seeks to have this Court enter an order staying the evidentiary hearing on discovery sanctions.

DATED this 8th day of February, 2022

LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP

/s/ Mitchell Stipp

MITCHELL STIPP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 7531 1180 N. Town Center Drive Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 Telephone: (702) 602-1242 mstipp@stipplaw.com Counsel for Petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 8th day of February, 2022, I filed the foregoing **SUPPLEMENT,** using the court's electronic filing system.

Notice of the filing of the Supplement was made upon acceptance by the Nevada Supreme Court using the District Court's electronic filing system to the following eservice participants in District Court Case and by mail to the addresses as indicated:

Judge Joanna Kishner:

Dept311c@clarkcountycourts.us

Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89155

Euphoria Wellness, LLC as Real Parties-in- Interest:

Nicole E. Lovelock, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 11187 JONES LOVELOCK 6600 Amelia Earhart Ct., Suite C Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 Telephone: (702) 805-8450

Fax: (702) 805-8451

Email: nlovelock@joneslovelock.com

By: /s/ Amy Hernandez

An employee of Law Office of Mitchell Stipp

CHAMBERS: 702-671-3634

LAW CLERK: 702-671-0899

MEMO O DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT XXXI

2/7/2022 5:02 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

Electronically Filed

To:	ALL COUNSEL and/or PARTIES PRO SE – SERVED VIA E-SERVICE and/or E-
	MAIL
From:	DEPARTMENT 31
Subject:	A796919 – E&T VENTURES, ET AL. vs. EUPHORIA WELLNESS, ET AL.
	Please review entire Memo
	PLEASE NOTE THAT DEPARTMENT 31 IS NOW LOCATED IN COURTROOM 16B
Date:	February 7, 2022

Dear Counsel,

Please be advised that all pending matters that are currently scheduled for tomorrow, February 8, 2022, have been continued to be heard on Friday, February 11, 2022, at 3:00 p.m.

The Bluejeans remote appearance connection information will remain the same for the hearing on Friday.

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DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

E&T VENTURES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

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EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOE Individuals I-X, inclusive; and ROE ENTITIES 1-10, inclusive;

Defendant.

EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Counterclaimant,

E&T VENTURES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company;

Counter-Defendant.

EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Third- Party Plaintiff,

MIRAL CONSULTING, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; HAPPY CAMPERS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; CBD SUPPLY CO, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOE Individuals I-X, inclusive; and ROE ENTITIES 1-10, inclusive;

Third-Party Defendants.

CASE NO. A-19-796919-B

DEPT NO.: XXXI

WRITTEN RESPONSE

28 JOANNA S. KISHNER DISTRICT JUDGE DEPARTMENT XXXI LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

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WRITTEN RESPONSE OF JOANNA S. KISHNER, PURSUANT TO NRS 1.235, IN RESPONSE TO E&T VENTURES, LLC.'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE

- I am a District Court Judge, presiding in Department XXXI of the Eighth Judicial District Court.
- 2. I make this Written Response to the purported Application of E&T Ventures LLC To Disqualify Judge Joanna Kishner and Affidavit Pursuant to NRS 1.235 and Errata to Application of E&T Ventures LLC To Disqualify Judge Joanna Kishner and Affidavit Pursuant to NRS 1.235 to Disqualify Hon. Joanna Kishner ("Application"). While the Application bears a file-stamp of 6:56 p.m. on February 2, 2022, and the Errata bears the file-stamp of 9:23 p.m., neither of these documents comply with NRS 1.235. Specifically, NRS 1.235 mandates that: "At the time the affidavit is filed, a copy must be served upon the judge sought to be disqualified. Service must be made by delivering the copy to the Judge personally or by leaving it at the judges chambers with some person of suitable age and discretion employed therein." As of the time that this written response is being finalized, the undersigned has not been personally served. Further, in checking with my team, no copy was left with them or in the Chambers box located outside the Courtroom. Further, there is no Certificate of Service filed even asserting service was even attempted. Second, while the document sets forth it is an "Affidavit", the last paragraph, prior to the typed signature, sets forth that counsel is submitting a declaration as it states, "I submit the above-titled declaration in support...." Third, NRS 1.235 requires that "The affidavit of a party represented by an attorney must be accompanied by a certificate of the attorney of record that the affidavit is filed in good faith and not interposed for delay." Regardless of whether the statement of counsel is intended to be an Affidavit or a

¹ The Errata sets forth that it merely corrects an Exhibit reference, and thus, it does not remedy any of the deficiencies set forth herein. Further, given the Errata is not substantive, the Court, when referring to the Application, refers to the document file-stamped at 6:56 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

declaration as noted above, it does not contain the mandatory Certificate. In addition, as the document attaches over 200 pages of "Exhibits", it is non -compliant with EDCR 2.27.

- 3. Given the Evidentiary Hearing at issue in the "Application" is set to be heard at 8:30 am on February 8, 2022, however; and without waiving the Movant and its counsel's failure to comply with the statutory provisions of NRS 1.235 and the EDCR; the Court hereby provides this written answer to "challenge [the] affidavit" consistent with NRS 1.235(6) and is doing so in less than the five judicial days provided for in the statute. While the entire "written answer" is to be reviewed for purposes of NRS 1.235 demonstrating that the Court has and will continue to preside fairly and impartially over the instant matter, case number A-19-796919-B, the Court has first outlined the procedural posture of the case, including the rulings of the Court, and then addresses the upcoming February 8, 2022, Evidentiary Hearing which appears to be the basis of the Application.
- 4. I am currently assigned to preside over A-19-796919-B wherein Movant E&T Ventures is the Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant. Euphoria Wellness is the Defendant and Counter-Claimant and Euphoria Wellness is also the Third-Party Plaintiff with respect to Miral Consulting, LLC, Happy Campers, LLC, and CBD Supply Co. LLC, which are also represented by the same counsel, Mr. Stipp, who filed the Application.
- 5. Based on the Court's Odyssey system, this case was filed on June 18, 2019, and since it was filed as a Business Court case designation, it was assigned to Department XXVII, the Honorable Judge Nancy Allf. On February 4, 2020, Michael Stipp substituted in as counsel for E &T Ventures LLC. The two names set forth as the authorized agents who approved the substitution of counsel were listed as Kristin

Taracki (who is also known as Kristin Ehasz²) and Alex Taracki. Thereafter, on June 18, 2020, counsel Michael Stipp also appeared in the case for Cross-Defendants Kristin Ehasz, (aka Kristin Taracki), Alexander Taracki, and other parties. After Judge Allf's recusal in June of 2020, the case was reassigned to Department XVI, the Honorable Judge Timothy Williams. On June 23, 2020 a Preemptory Challenge was filed as to Judge Williams, so the case was reassigned to the Honorable Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez. Thereafter, on or about September 7, 2021, the case was reassigned to the instant Department, Department XXXI, upon the retirement of Judge Gonzalez.

entries listed on Odyssey which included various requests for injunctive relief, Orders to Show Cause hearings set regarding other clients of the counsel who filed the Application, a Motion to Disqualify counsel who filed the Application, several Discovery Motions and Orders, Motions for Attorney's Fees, Dispositive Motion(s), and Motions/Stipulations to Extend Discovery and/or the Trial. Some of these matters were still outstanding at the time the case was reassigned to the instant Court. Accordingly, the Court heard the pending matters, as well as new Discovery matters (including Countermotions and Motions for Sanctions and/or Attorney Fees) that arose (including those set due to a properly submitted and filed Order Shortening Time) at hearings on September 23, 2021; October 14, 2021; November 4, 2021; November 23, 2021, (Chambers); December 17, 2021, (Chambers); all prior to the hearing on

² Kristin Ehasz and Kristin Taracki are used interchangedly as the former was stated to be her maiden name and the latter is her married name and both have been used in pleadings and documents.

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January 4, 2022, where the Court set the Evidentiary Hearing which appears to be the

7. As set forth in the Record through inter alia the recordings of the hearings, transcripts, Minutes, Minute Orders, and Orders of the Court, the Court granted several of the aspects of requested relief posited by Mr. Stipp, who is counsel for the instant Movant on behalf of his different clients, since the Court was assigned the case. Specifically, the Court ruled in favor of Movant and found that Defendant had not provided a Privilege log in accordance with the NRCP and not only ordered that they supplement the Privilege Log, but also awarded attorney fees. Prior to awarding the fees, the Court, in order to minimize expense to their clients, offered the parties an opportunity to meet and confer to reach agreement on an attorney fee amount and then allowed each party to file a supplemental brief on the fee issue if they could not reach an agreement. It is the general custom and practice of the instant Court, where appropriate, to provide the parties an opportunity to come to an agreement and/or allow the opportunity for additional briefing and/or set an evidentiary hearing so that all parties can have a full opportunity to present their case before the Court makes rulings regarding certain motions, including motions for sanctions or attorney fees. This process is consistent with appellate case law including, but not limited to, Young v Johnny Ribeiro Bldg. Inc., 106 Nev 88 (1990) and Bahena v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 126 Nev.243 (2010)

³ Originally, there was an additional hearing set on December 28, 2021, due to the large number of filings by the parties; but, for the convenience of the parties, although the Court was in session on the 28th, it combined their hearings with the matters already set for January 4, 2022, and notified the parties by Minute Order on December 17, 2021.

8. On January 4, 2022, there were multiple hearings before the Court.

First, the Court addressed the Motions to Seal part of the Exhibits attached to the pending Motions, and after discussion, the parties agreed on the action to be taken.

Next, the Court addressed the two Motions filed by Euphoria Wellness and two

Countermotions filed by Movant's counsel on behalf of some of his clients. Euphoria Wellness had filed a Motion for Discovery Sanctions against several of Movants' counsel's clients including E&T Ventures⁴ (Documents 198 and 205). In response,

E&T Ventures filed a Countermotion for Discovery Sanctions against Euphoria

Wellness (Document 212). Defendant Euphoria Wellness had also filed a Motion for Sanctions against E&T Ventures for failure to file a privilege log (Document 203) and E & T Ventures filed a Countermotion for Sanctions (Document 216).

9. From a review of the Application, it appears that the Movant disagrees with the Court's determination to provide Corporate entities the opportunity to have an Evidentiary Hearing where they could present evidence and testimony in response to the Motion for Discovery Sanctions filed by Defendant Counter-Claimant Euphoria Wellness, which included *inter alia* a request to Strike the Answer of E&T Ventures. Indeed, the very process of holding an Evidentiary Hearing prior to making a determination of whether sanctions should or should not be imposed is the favored method articulated in several appellate opinions including *inter alia Young v. Johnny Ribeiro Bldg. Inc*, and *Bahena v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.* Indeed, the Court in these cases discusses how sanctions are awarded and that while an Evidentiary Hearing is not required, even when case terminating sanctions are sought, it is a

⁴ Throughout the pleadings, the hearing, and in the Application, Movant's counsel uses the term E&T Ventures to apply to that client individually as well as his group of clients. The Court uses that name as applicable herein consistent with his usage although the Supplemental Interrogatory Responses discussed below are as to E&T Ventures LLC itself.

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preferred method to ensure the due process rights of the parties. Here, the Court following the dictates of *Johnny Ribeiro* and other appellate cases, determined that it would allow E&T Ventures the opportunity to provide evidence and testimony regarding its compliance or non-compliance with the NRCP and prior Court Order(s) (including an Order to Show Cause issued by Judge Gonzalez) before the Court made a ruling on Defendant Counter-Claimants Motion for Discovery Sanctions.

10. In the instant case, as of the January 4, 2022, hearing, it was asserted by Euphoria Wellness in their November 24, 2021, Motion for Sanctions that E&T Ventures (and other parties represented by movant) had already not complied with prior Discovery requests and at least one prior Order of the Court to provide supplemental responses to Discovery. 5 In their Motion and in oral argument, Euphoria Wellness set forth that one clear example of how E&T Ventures did not comply with the Court-Ordered supplementation of Discovery responses was the non-compliant Supplemental Interrogatory Responses which were served on October 25, 2021, less than a month before the Motion had been filed. As set forth beginning on Page 16 of the transcript of that hearing (attached to Movant's Application as Exhibit A and is also filed on January 5, 2022), Euphoria Wellness contended that the responses to the Supplemental Interrogatories were false and questioned the validity of the Verification signed by Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Kristin Taracki). Specifically, Interrogatory Number 1 asked: "Please provide the name and address for the principals of E& T." In the Supplemental Response to Interrogatory Number 1, it was stated that Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Kristin Taracki) and her husband Alex Taracki were the principals and their

⁵ The Court had Granted Euphoria Wellness' Motion to Compel previously, but had denied without prejudice the portion of the Motion seeking sanctions and attorney fees; and instead, gave movant's clients the benefit of the doubt and allowed them an opportunity to supplement their deficient responses to various Discovery.

current residence (i.e. as of October 2021) was in Henderson, Nevada and the response provided an address on Summerwind Circle in Henderson, Nevada. These same October 25, 2021, Supplemental Interrogatory Responses were verified by Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Taracki) as a principal of E&T Ventures. (See, e.g Appendix, Page 70 to Euphoria's Motion). Euphoria Wellness contended that there was an issue as to whether Ms. Ehasz (a/k/a Taracki) actually resided at that Henderson address as of the date of the Verification given the listed address had shown up on records as being sold the previous year and they had been informed that she may live in Tennessee when they tried to subpoena her. They further contended that Ms. Ehasz' Verification on behalf of E&T to an address that she would know if it was accurate or not demonstrated that there was sanctionable non-compliance and violation of a Court Order. Euphoria Wellness then set forth other examples of what they contended were non-compliant supplementation and purported violation of Court Order(s).

11. In response to Euphoria's Motion and argument, Movant's counsel, Mr. Stipp, contended that he had attached to his Reply as an Exhibit from the Nevada Secretary of State's website showing that as of December 2021, that the Managing Member of E&T was Kristin Ehasz and that her address was the Summerwind address in Henderson, Nevada (See Transcript starting at Page 35). When the Court asked directly, "Is that the correct address, the Henderson address listed in the actual supplemental interrogatories?" Mr. Stipp responded: "Yes it is". (Id. Page 36) The Court then asked if she owned the house and could be located at that address for purposes of a subpoena, and Mr. Stipp said he could not answer the question. (Id.) He then confirmed that Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Taracki) verified the Supplemental Interrogatories on behalf of E&T. (Id.) Mr. Stipp then set forth that he was the one who typed Kristin Taracki's name with her consent as the person who was verifying

the Supplemental Responses on behalf of E&T Ventures. (Id.38) When asked if the Supplemental Responses were provided by Mr. Stipp directly to Krisitn Ehasz (aka Kristin Taracki) for her review, he then contended that, "I believe she received them from Mr. Kennedy." There was no response, however, as to the inconsistency as to why Mr. Kennedy would provide Ms. Ehasz' Supplemental Interrogatory Responses to Verify under Oath, if only he and not she were a principal of E&T Ventures. (Id. Pg. 40) Instead, counsel for Movant stated that, "At the end of the day, I'm informing the court. I completed the electronic signature personally. I did so with Kristin Taracki's permission. I have no reason to believe that the information that's being provided is not accurate." (Id.)

12. As is clear from the various statements made to the Court at the hearing, there was conflicting information provided to the Court. In such a situation, while the Court had the authority to rule on January 4th on the pending Motion for Sanctions, it wanted to ensure all parties had a full opportunity to provide evidence to support their conflicting positions given what was stated at the hearing. As set forth above, holding an Evidentiary Hearing is an encouraged process to ensure all parties due process rights are taken into consideration in similar situations. Thus, Movant's contention that the Court is somehow biased as it has already made up its mind on some issues is not accurate. As noted above, while there is ample Appellate authority affirming that a District Court could impose sanctions including dispositive sanctions, without an Evidentiary Hearing, there is no case law cited that setting an Evidentiary Hearing is improper prior to ruling on a Motion for Sanctions. Instead, *Young v. Johnny Ribeiro* and several other cases state the opposite -- they encourage evidentiary hearings as they allow more evidence to be taken into consideration prior to making a ruling.

13. Movant appears to assert that having Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Kristin Taracki) appear at the Evidentiary Hearing is somehow evidence of bias. It is undisputed that a Court has the authority to Order a party to appear. As a corporation or LLC can only speak through its agents/principals, it is also clear that the Court could Order a Principal of that Corporation or entity to appear. In the instant case, based on the only evidence presented to the Court, Kristin Taracki was, at the time, a Principal of E&T Ventures. She signed the Supplemental Interrogatories in that capacity. Movant 's counsel, Mr. Stipp, even asserted that he attached to his Reply, on or about December 21, 2021, an Exhibit from the Secretary of State website that showed her to be a Principal of E&T Ventures. Both the Supplemental Interrogatory Responses verified by Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Taracki) and the Secretary of State Exhibit attached to Movant's Reply, show her address as being Henderson, Nevada. The Court specifically asked counsel for Movant if the title and address were correct and he did not assert that they were incorrect to his knowledge or that as an Officer of the Court that he had specific new information that was different that what was on the Supplemental Interrogatory Responses and the Secretary of State Exhibit he chose to attach to his Reply in December. Thus, based on what was provided by Movant itself and through its counsel, as of the January 4, 2022, hearing, the Court could Order Kristin Ehasz (a/k/a Kristin Taracki) to attend the Evidentiary Hearing as she was asserted to be a Principal of E&T Ventures who lives in Henderson, Nevada and the one who signed the Verification for the Supplemental Interrogatories that were at issue. It is also clear that having her attend the Evidentiary Hearing was the fair determination. As it was stated that Movant's counsel thought Mr. Kennedy provided her the Interrogatories, yet her name is on the Verification, she should have an opportunity to explain why she, on behalf of E&T Ventures, set forth the answers that

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JOANNA S. KISHNER
DISTRICT JUDGE
DEPARTMENT XXXI
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

were in the Supplemental Responses that bear her signature on the Verification page. ⁶

14. Movant also mentions in his Application that the Court did not set an admittedly improperly-filed Order Shortening Time Motion on for hearing on shortened time. Movant's counsel is aware that the EDCR 2.20 sets forth the rules regarding Motions, and EDCR 2.26 sets forth the procedure when a Motion is sought to be heard on Shortened Time. The Electronic Filing Rules set forth the procedure if a document is electronically filed incorrectly. Movant does not dispute that its counsel did not comply with each of these rules. It apparently concedes that its counsel improperly filed a Motion requesting shortened time with the Clerk without first submitting his proposed Motion to the Department. The Clerk properly filed and served a Notice of Non-Conforming Document. From the Odyssey Record and the Order in the Court application, it does not appear that Movant's counsel attempted to fix the Non-Conforming Document or attempt to file a proper Proposed Order Shortening Time consistent with the Rules. As set forth in further detail in the Minute Order dated February 1, 2022, (which was served upon all parties) the Court became aware of the improperly-filed document and re-reviewed it to determine if it could be signed. It could not as it already had a file-stamped date and time as set forth in the

⁶ Movant also contends, inaccurately, that the Court stated its Order "angerly". As the transcript and the recording of the hearing clearly show, the Court had to repeat its ruling in response to a point of clarification raised by counsel for Euphoria Wellness as to the scope of the hearing and who could and should attend. Moreover, as counsel was appearing remotely and the Court was in person in the Courtroom, wearing a mask in accordance with the mandated mask policy, it is unclear how Movant could even make such a contention though its counsel. Neither Movant, or its counsel, know what emotions the Court had, and if either did it/he would know there was no anger by the Court. The Court merely had to reiterate some statements, as it has had to do so at several hearings on several cases, either due to other parties not muting themselves which causes parties not to hear the Court; counsel speaking at the same time as the Court; a counsel needing something repeated due to their own computer audio issues; or a party not hearing the Court's pronouncement for any other reason. These are common occurrences in remote appearances and sometimes even require the Court to speak louder to ensure all parties can hear.

Clerk's Notice of Non-Conforming Document and had other errors. The Court returned the Order in the Order in the Court Application using the Return button. Although not required, the Court also issued a Minute Order notifying all parties. Even after that Minute Order was served, Movant still chose not to file a proper proposed Order Shortening Time. Thus, there was nothing for the Court to consider. The Court and the Clerk's Office followed the written letter of the law as set forth in the Rules. While Movant acknowledges he did not submit and file his proposed pleading correctly, he appears to contend that the Court following the Rules was somehow biased. It is not and cannot be considered biased for a Court to follow the Rule of Law and then even give Movant notice of why the improper document could not be signed so that if he chose to do so, he could fix the errors and submit a correct pleading.

- 15. As is clear from the above, this Court can and will continue to rule fairly and impartially in the instant case. Further, decisions of any court are public record and the undersigned takes its obligation to rule fair and impartially with all solemnity as when the oath was first given. Moreover, I have a duty to sit and "preside to the conclusion of all proceedings, in the absence of some statute, rule of court, ethical standard, or other compelling reason to the contrary." *City of Las Vegas Downtown Redevelopment Agency v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. Cnty of Clark*, 116 Nev. 640, 643, 5 P.3d, 1059, 1061 (2000) (quoting Ham v. Eighth Judicial Dist Court, In & for Clark Cnty., 93 Nev. 409, 415, 566 P.2d 420, 424 (1977)).
- 16. I wish to honor my duty to sit in the absence of any rule, statute, case law, ethical duty, or otherwise. If I were to remain on the case, I would continue to rule fairly and impartially as I have done in every matter. As a Judge, I am also tasked with ensuring that each party have their case heard without distraction or concern that a party may raise an issue to attempt to delay the case. Thus, the Court notes that

the Application was filed a few days before the hearing set for February 8, 2022, so the parties should be informed as soon as practicable whether that hearing will go forward so that their clients do not incur extra expense.

17. As is clearly set forth herein, there is no merit to the Motion to Disqualify and thus, if the appropriate court after reviewing the instant affidavit wishes the undersigned to provide any further information, it would gladly do so.

Dated this 7th day of February 2022.

HGN. JOANNA S. KISHNER DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on or about the date filed, a copy of this Order was served via Electronic Service to all counsel/registered parties, pursuant to the Nevada Electronic Filing Rules, and/or served via in one or more of the following manners: fax, U.S. mail, or a copy of this Order was placed in the attorney's file located at the Regional Justice Center:

ALL REGISTERED COUNSEL and/or PARTIES IN PROPER PERSON SERVED VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICE

____/s/_Tracy_L__Cordoba TRACY L. CORDOBA Judicial Executive Assistant

JOANNA S. KISHNER
DISTRICT JUDGE
DEPARTMENT XXXI
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

Electronically Filed 2/7/2022 4:39 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT**

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Nevada Bar No. 7531 LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP

1180 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144

Telephone: 702.602.1242 mstipp@stipplaw.com

MITCHELL D. STIPP, ESQ.

Attorneys for E&T Ventures, LLC

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

E&T VENTURES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOE Individuals I-X, inclusive; and ROE ENTITIES 1-10, inclusive;

Defendants.

SUPPLEMENT TO APPLICATION OF E&T VENTURES LLC TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE JOANNA KISHNER AND AFFIDAVIT **PURSUANT**

TO NRS 1.235

CASE NO.: A-19-796919-B

DEPT. NO.: XXXI

ET AL.

E&T Ventures, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company ("E&T"), by and through Mitchell Stipp, Esq., of the Law Office of Mitchell Stipp, files the above-referenced supplement, in connection with E&T's request to disqualify Judge Joanna Kishner from presiding over the above-referenced case.

This filing is based on the papers and pleadings on file in this case, the memorandum of points and authorities that follow, the exhibits attached hereto or filed separately but concurrently herewith, and the argument of counsel at the hearing.

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1	DATED this 7th day of February, 2022.
2	LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP
3	/s/ Mitchell Stipp
4	
5	MITCHELL STIPP, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 7531
6	1180 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144
7	Telephone: 702.602.1242 mstipp@stipplaw.com
8	Attorneys for E&T Ventures, LLC
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SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRS 1.235

The undersigned, MITCHELL STIPP, ESQ., declares under penalty of perjury, as follows:

- 1. I am counsel of record for E&T Ventures, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company ("E&T")—the Plaintiff in the above-referenced case.
- 2. I certify that the application and affidavit were filed in good faith and not interposed for delay.
- 3. Judge Kishner misrepresents the supplemental response by E&T to Interrogatory No. 1 propounded by Euphoria Wellness, LLC. For an accurate description, please see E&T's opposition/countermotion filed on December 10, 2021 at 1:52 p.m. (Page 11), which is attached hereto for reference as **Exhibit F**. The supplemental response is as follows:

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 1:

For purposes of responding to this Interrogatory, E&T will assume the term "principals" mean the members of E&T. The members of E&T are Alex and Kristin Taracki. E&T is informed and believes based on available records for E&T that Mr. and Mrs. Taracki's address is as follows:

2244 Summerwind Circle Henderson 89053

- Compare id. with Judge Kishner's description in her written response filed on February 7, 2022 at 1:19 p.m. (Paragraph 11).
- 4. Judge Kishner again misrepresents the record concerning the print-out from the website of the Nevada Secretary of State attached to E&T's reply filed on December 21, 2021 at 1:34 p.m. See Reply, page 5 and Exhibit 1 thereto, attached hereto as **Exhibit G**. E&T represented to Judge Kishner that the print-out was the last annual list filed, which if reviewed clearly states it **was filed on July 1**, 2019. Compare id. with Judge Kishner's description in her written response filed on February 7, 2022 at 1:19 p.m. (Paragraph 12).

- 5. Judge Kishner's decision to misrepresent the facts in her written response in order to defend her abuse of judicial power is further evidence of her closed mind on the facts and law. She is unwilling to take any responsibility for her error.
- 6. I submit the above-titled declaration in support of the request for disqualification. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained in this filing unless otherwise qualified by information and belief or such knowledge is based on the record in this case, and I am competent to testify thereto, and such facts are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this 7th day of February, 2022

/s/ Mitchell Stipp

Mitchell Stipp, Esq.

EXHIBIT F

Electronically Filed 12/10/2021 1:52 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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Nevada Bar No. 7531

MITCHELL D. STIPP, ESQ.

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Attorneys for Plaintiff, E&T Ventures, LLC and Third-Party Defendants, Happy Campers, LLC, CBD Supply Co., LLC, and Miral Consulting, LLC

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

E&T VENTURES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

v.

EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOE Individuals I-X, inclusive; and ROE ENTITIES 1-10, inclusive;

Defendants.

ET AL.

CASE NO.: A-19-796919-B DEPT. NO.: XXXI

> OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR DISCOVERY SANCTIONS AND COUNTERMOTION FOR RELATED RELIEF

Hearing Date: December 28, 2021 Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m.

Plaintiff, E&T Ventures, LLC ("E&T") and Third-Party Defendants, Happy Campers, LLC ("Happy"),

CBD Supply Co., LLC ("CBD"), and Miral Consulting, LLC ("Miral"), 1 by and through Mitchell Stipp, Esq., of the Law Office of Mitchell Stipp, file the above-referenced opposition/countermotion to the motion for sanctions filed by Euphoria Wellness, LLC ("Euphoria").

¹ Happy, CBD, and Miral are referred to herein collectively as "Third-Party Defendants." The motion filed on November 24, 2021 includes CBD in the title of the motion but does not include CBD in its definition of E&T Parties. See Motion, page 2 (lines 5-8).

This filing is based on the papers and pleadings on file in this case, the memorandum of points and authorities that follow, the exhibits attached hereto or filed separately but concurrently herewith, and the argument of counsel at the hearing.

For the reasons set forth below, the motion by Euphoria is frivolous, unnecessary, and unwarranted. Euphoria's motion for sanctions is meritless and intentionally misleads the court on the compliance by E&T and the Third-Party Defendants with this court's orders and their respective discovery/disclosure obligations under NRCP 16.1 and NRCP 26. The motion should be denied and attorney's fees and costs awarded to E&T and Third-Party Defendants under EDCR 7.60(b).

DATED this 10th day of December, 2021.

LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP

/s/ Mitchell Stipp

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Attorneys for Plaintiff and Third-Party Defendants

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Introduction.

Euphoria seeks "dispositive sanctions" against E&T and the Third-Party Defendants by striking their pleadings in their entirety pursuant to NRCP 37(b)(1)(C). See Motion, page 3(lines 14-16). If the court is unwilling to grant Euphoria's request, Euphoria wants an evidentiary hearing on contempt (based on an order to show cause, which has not been issued). Id. at (lines 16-20). Further, Euphoria requests that *non-parties*, Alex Taracki, Kristin Taracki, Miro Taracki, and Joe Kennedy be "deemed alter-egos of the respective named party."

<u>Id.</u> at 4 (lines 1-3). It is not clear what Euphoria means by "respective named party," but it appears that Euphoria believes that these non-parties are alter egos of E&T and the Third-Party Defendants. <u>Id.</u> (lines 3-4). As part of the foregoing relief, it appears that Euphoria seeks permission from the court to amend its pleadings to sue these non-parties as alter egos and to assert other causes of action which it does not brief. <u>Id.</u> (lines 9-10). Furthermore, Euphoria wants this court to order counsel of record for E&T and Third-Party Defendants to accept service of process on behalf of two (2) of the non-parties (Alex and Kristin Taracki). <u>Id.</u> (lines 11-14). No subpoena has been issued or notice provided of the same to Mr. and Ms. Taracki. And finally, Euphoria wants E&T and the Third-Party Defendants to pay Euphoria's attorney's fees and costs. Euphoria's motion is punishment for the court granting E&T's motion to compel and an award of attorney's fees and costs.

To quickly review, this case is about the wrongful termination of the joint venture between E&T and Euphoria. *It is important to note that the arrangement DID NOT entitle Euphoria to ANY PROFITS from the activities of E&T at the production facility.* This fact is not in dispute. E&T agreed to package cannabis product for Euphoria at cost. E&T was entitled to all profits from the production facility, which the parties memorialized as monthly consulting fees booked by Euphoria that matched the sales generated by E&T. Euphoria purportedly conducted an inventory audit of the production facility between March 11, 2019 and March 14, 2019. The <u>only evidence</u> of any variances (difference between physical inventory and inventory reported in METRC)² is the spreadsheet attached to the License Incident Report made by Nicole Lovelock to the Nevada Department of Taxation ("DOT") on March 15, 2019. In response to the investigation by DOT arising from the report, Euphoria blamed E&T for the variances.

Euphoria <u>locked-down the production facility</u> at 8am on March 15, 2019 and prohibited E&T from accessing the same (including even to remove its property and business records). This fact is also not in dispute. On April 4, 2019, Euphoria communicated to the state its "Complete Investigation Results." <u>E&T was not provided an opportunity to explain the variances or confirm the results of Euphoria's investigation</u>. See Appendix (pages 19-22). On May 22, 2019, Euphoria (though its managing director, Darlene Purdy), terminated

² METRC is the "seed to sale" system used by the state to track cannabis product.

the joint venture between E&T and Euphoria. Since then, E&T has ceased operating as a going concern. However, Euphoria has been operating the production facility and retaining all profits.

On or about July 9, 2019, the state accepted Euphoria's plan of correction. <u>The case was closed</u>. Euphoria has not been disciplined by the state, and its cannabis production licenses are not in any jeopardy. Euphoria also retained all furniture, fixtures, and equipment provided by E&T for the operation of the production facility. To summarize, Euphoria conducted an audit, reported the results to the state, blamed E&T for the variances, terminated the joint venture agreement with E&T (while retaining E&T's property), and re-started the business. Despite being in a more favorable position financially, Euphoria has alleged a "grand conspiracy" to harm Euphoria by E&T (with the supposed help of Miral, Happy, CBD and Alex, Kristin and Miro Taracki and Joseph Kennedy). <u>There is no dispute that Euphoria has not been harmed as a result of the variances</u>. If Euphoria was not harmed by the variances, what does Euphoria hope to gain by the remedy of alter ego?

Euphoria filed its answer, counterclaims and crossclaims on September 24, 2019. Paragraphs 53-56 of this filing pertains to "Alter-Egos." See id., pg. 11. Judge Allf determined that Euphoria failed to plead alter ego as a remedy properly but was willing to consider such remedy if Euphoria had evidence (more than wild accusations). See Notice of Entry, filed on January 13, 2020. In addition to alter ego claims, Euphoria asserted two (2) direct claims against Third-Party Defendants, which survived Judge Allf's rulings: civil conspiracy and concert of action.

Actionable civil conspiracy arises where two (2) or more persons undertake some concerted action with the intent "to accomplish an unlawful objective for the purpose of harming another," and damage results. Consol. Generator–Nevada, Inc. v. Cummins Engine Co., 114 Nev. 1304, 1311, 971 P.2d 1251, 1256 (1998). Thus, Euphoria is required to allege an explicit or tacit agreement between the alleged conspirators. Id. Euphoria has not alleged there was any agreement between the "E&T Parties." The claim for concert of action also requires some agreement. Ges, Inc. v. Corbitt, 117 Nev. 265 (Nev. 2001). For this cause of action, Euphoria also has failed to allege there was any agreement between the "E&T Parties." Upon a motion to dismiss before Judge Gonzalez, the court declined to dismiss the claims. See Notice of Entry filed on October 28, 2020. The court deferred to Judge Allf and Euphoria's request to continue discovery on alter ego claims; however, Judge

Gonzales specifically noted on the record that she "would not have made that decision [by Judge Allf]." It is clear that all elements for civil conspiracy and concert of action have not been pled properly. This review of the case history is important because the claims for civil conspiracy and concert of action are the only reasons Happy, Miral, and CBD are parties.

The deadline imposed by the court to amend pleadings/add parties expired on <u>December 1, 2020</u>—more than twelve (12) months ago. <u>See</u> Stipulation and Order, filed on December 5, 2020 (pages 3-4, Sections III and IV). Euphoria was aware of the deadline and voluntarily entered into a stipulation to extend discovery and trial deadlines <u>expressly except for the deadline to amend pleadings/add parties</u>. <u>Id.</u>; see also <u>Gallego v. State</u>, 117 Nev. 348, 368, 23 P.3d 227, 241 (2001) (waiver requires the knowing and voluntary relinquishment of a right). Euphoria had until <u>December 1, 2020</u> to makes its case against the Third-Party Defendants and to re-assert the same or new claims against non-parties based on alter ego.

II. Argument

A. Euphoria fails to comply with EDCR 2.30(a), NRCP 15(a) and NRCP 16(b).

EDCR 2.30(a) expressly provides that "[a] copy of a proposed amended pleading must be attached to any motion to amend the pleading."). Euphoria's motion does not comply as no proposed amended pleading is attached (despite requesting the court to allow it to amend). Under NRCP 15(a), a party should be granted leave to amend a pleading "when justice so requires" and the proposed amendment is not futile. However, when a party seeks to amend a pleading *after the deadline* previously set for seeking such amendment has expired, NRCP 16(b) requires a showing of "good cause" for missing the deadline. Euphoria's sole basis for requesting to amend its pleading is discovery sanctions authorized by NRCP 37(b). Even if there was some basis for sanctions, NRCP 37(b) does not allow amendments to pleadings to add parties and additional causes of action as a remedy.

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B. E&T and Third-Party Defendant have complied with all Orders from the Court.

Euphoria filed its motion to compel four (4) months after the parties completed their meet and confer under EDCR 2.34 (and eight (8) months after the deadline to amend pleadings/add parties expired). After substantial briefing and a half-day hearing on the matter, the court granted in part and denied in part Euphoria's motion. See Notice of Entry, filed on October 18, 2021. According to the court's order, Mr. Kennedy was required to appear for a personal deposition and the PMK's for Nye Natural Medicinal Solutions, LLC ("Nye") and Valjo, Inc. ("Valjo"), were required to re-appear for continued depositions to answer specific questions (which were not answered based on the instruction of counsel). Id. On November 19, 2021, Mr. Kennedy appeared for and completed his personal deposition and as the PMK's for Nye and Valjo. Euphoria does not contend otherwise in its motion. Further, E&T and the Third-Party Defendants were ordered to supplement their responses to specific written discovery as identified in Euphoria's motion. Id. at 9-10. And finally, Euphoria's request for contempt and attorney's fees was expressly denied. Id. at 13 (line 5). It was the general understanding of E&T and the Third-Parties that the court believed supplementing their discovery responses at this stage of the litigation was likely required under NRCP 16.1 regardless.

E&T and the Third-Party Defendants supplemented <u>all of their discovery responses</u> (not just the specific responses requested by Euphoria). <u>See</u> Appendix (Pages 1-347), <u>Exhibits 1-5.</u> While these parties had twenty-one (21) days to supplement after notice of entry of the court's order (as stipulated by the parties at the hearing), they voluntarily agreed to respond on or about October 25, 2021 (based on Euphoria subsequent motion that it needed "additional time" to disclose its expert and rebuttal experts). Noteworthy, even after the court extended the expert deadlines, *Euphoria disclosed no report.*³

Euphoria's objection to the supplemental discovery responses appears substantially to be with the production of documents. In its motion, Euphoria sought supplemental production as follows:

Category 1: Ownership, operations, and financial documents.

³ Euphoria did not disclose an expert report on damages because Euphoria actually benefited from the termination of the joint venture with E&T. Euphoria retained E&T's property and re-started the production facility at substantial profit.

1	<i>E&T</i> : RFP Nos. 6-14
2	CBD Supply: RFP Nos. 1-2, 5-13, 26
3	Happy Campers: RFP Nos. 1, 5-13, 26
4	Miral Consulting: RFP Nos. 1, 5-13, 26
5	<u>Category 2:</u> The Department of Taxation's investigations, audits, and complaints.
6	<i>E&T</i> : RFP Nos. 2, 5
7	
8	<u>Category 3:</u> Documents and information relating to Euphoria.
9	<i>E&T</i> : RFP Nos. 15-18
10	CBD Supply: RFP Nos. 14, 18, 22
11	Happy Campers: RFP Nos. 14, 18, 22
12	Miral Consulting: RFP Nos. 14, 18, 22
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14	<u>Category 4:</u> Documents and information relating to the equipment
15	<i>E&T</i> : RFP Nos. 19-20
16	CBD Supply: RFP Nos. 23-25
17	Happy Campers: RFP Nos. 23-25
18	Miral Consulting: RFP Nos. 23-25
19	<u>Category 5:</u> Documents and information relating to product test results and the
20	variances.
21	
22	<i>E&T</i> : RFP No. 21
23	
24	<u>Category 6:</u> E&T's documents and information relating to third parties
25	<i>E&T</i> : RFP Nos. 22, 29-33
26	Cotton To The Third P (D C) () 1
27	<u>Category 7:</u> The Third-Party Defendants' documents and information relating to the parties in this litigation
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CBD Supply: RFP Nos. 15-17, 19-21

Happy Campers: RFP Nos. 15-17, 19-21

Miral Consulting: RFP Nos. 15-17, 19-21

Category 8: Kristin Ehasz's Declaration.

CBD Supply: RFP Nos. 23-25

Happy Campers: RFP Nos. 22, 23

Miral Consulting: RFP Nos. 23-26

For clarity, based on Euphoria's requests above, E&T was asked to supplement its responses to RFP Nos. 2, 5, 6-22, and 29-33; CBD was asked to supplement its responses to RFP Nos. 1-2 and 5-26; Happy was asked to supplement its responses to RFP Nos. 1 and 5-26; and Miral was asked to supplement its responses to RFP Nos. 1 and 5-26. The court did not award attorney's fees and costs and did not find these parties in contempt.

As a preliminary matter, the fact that documents are not physically produced in response to a request for production is not evidence of discovery misconduct. A party is only required to produce non-privileged records in its possession, custody, or control in response to a discovery request. See NRCP 26; 34(a)(1). Further, referencing documents by bates number previously produced by others is acceptable production. Under these circumstances, the number of actual pages physically produced means nothing. For example, Euphoria was required to supplement its discovery responses (including to forty-five (45) requests for production) in response to E&T's motion to compel (see Order filed on November 16, 2021), and in response to the court's order, Euphoria produced only thirty-three (33) pages of additional records. See Supplemental Disclosures attached as Exhibit 6 to Appendix (pages 348-395). Nothing can be inferred by the number of pages physically produced by a party (or non-party).

E&T and the Third-Party Defendants <u>do not</u> have cannabis licenses. That fact is undisputed (despite Euphoria's contention in its motion to the contrary). The cannabis production licenses are owned by Euphoria. The Third-Party Defendants *are not parties* to the joint venture between E&T and Euphoria and do not have any

relationship with Euphoria. That fact is also undisputed. The Third-Party Defendants were affiliated with Alex and Kristin Taracki. After E&T was unlawfully evicted by Euphoria from the production facility, many of E&T's business records were confiscated and retained *by Euphoria*. Fortunately, since Euphoria is the cannabis license-holder and is regulated by the Cannabis Compliance Board ("CCB") and DOT, Euphoria is required to file financial reports (including during the time E&T operated the production facility). NCCR 6.135 (as adopted by the CCB) expressly provides as follows:

6.135 Quarterly reporting concerning production, purchases and sales of cannabis and cannabis products. Each cannabis cultivation facility, cannabis production facility and cannabis sales facility shall submit the report required pursuant to NRS 372A.285 to the Board on or before the 30th day of each January, April, July and October containing information concerning the 3 months immediately preceding the date of the report. Each cannabis cultivation facility, cannabis production facility and cannabis sales facility shall submit such a report regardless of whether any purchases or sales have occurred.

NRS 372A.285(2) (as referenced in NCCR 6.135 above) provides the details on the report as follows:

- 2. Each cannabis production facility shall submit a report to the Department that includes the following information, reported separately for each calendar month included in the report:
 - (a) The amount of cannabis purchased;
 - (b) The amount of cannabis products produced;
 - (c) Sales by product type;
 - (d) Prices by product type; and
 - (e) Such other information as the Department may require.

The court should note that at the time Euphoria filed its motion for sanctions Euphoria had not disclosed any of these reports (despite a stipulated protective order being in place and an obligation to do so under NRCP 16.1). Further, E&T has asked Euphoria to produce financial information concerning the production facility and Euphoria has declined without a valid basis under Nevada law to do so. See Exhibit 7 to Appendix (pages 396-430) (e.g., RFP Nos. 50 and 51 and Euphoria's Responses on pages 404-412). While

⁴ Even if available, Euphoria is generally not entitled to tax returns and financial records (especially if Euphoria is not entitled to any profits from the facility). See Hetter v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 110 Nev. 513, 520, 874 P.2d 762, 766 (1994) (recognizing that tax returns and financial records are relevant to the matter of punitive damages, not privileged, and discoverable so long as the plaintiff demonstrates "some factual basis" supporting punitive damages). As pointed out, Euphoria also has no damages (because it is operating the facility and retaining all profits). Further, limited liability companies which are disregarded or pass-through entities for federal income tax purposes are not required to file a partnership return. Profits and losses can be reported on Schedule C of the member's personal federal tax returns (which is the case here).

⁵ E&T intends to file a motion to compel. The parties completed their meet and confer under EDCR 2.34 on December

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Euphoria continues to complain about the lack of data from E&T, Euphoria has direct access to METRC and possession (because it filed the reports) of all relevant inventory and sales data with respect to the production facility at issue. Further, Ms. Purdy, the managing director of Euphoria, was the cannabis agent responsible for inventory controls under NAC 453D.426 (now NCCR 6.080) while E&T operated the production facility. In other words, Ms. Purdy as the agent for Euphoria was responsible for any variances (deference between physical inventory and inventory reported in METRC). This fact (which is not in dispute) was confirmed by Keoki Allen during her deposition as the PMK for the CCB and DOT. Ms. Allen was also the person responsible for investigating the variances claimed by Euphoria. ⁶

The CCB and DOT disclosed all investigative records in response to E&T's subpoena. As Euphoria is aware, all such investigations are closed, and no action was taken by the state against E&T. Euphoria was asked to submit and obtain approval of a plan of correction. There is nothing more to produce other than what the state produced on the matters of the investigation. *Even if there were actual variances, Euphoria was not harmed*. The duplicity of Euphoria should be clear to the court. Euphoria refused to provide the state's investigative file in response to E&T's discovery requests based on a lack of a protective order. After a protect order was entered, Euphoria still claimed confidentiality as to the state's files. Rather than battle Euphoria to produce discovery, E&T provided notice of its subpoena to the state, and Euphoria filed a motion for a protective order (which motion was denied by Judge Gonzalez). See Order filed on May 7, 2021. Unfortunately, it appears E&T is exactly in the same position regarding financial matters concerning the production facility.

C. E&T and Third-Party Defendants provided true and accurate responses to all discovery requests.

As expected, Euphoria also appears to have issues with responses to certain interrogatories. Although Euphoria claims they are inconsistent with the record, Euphoria does not provide any authority for its position

^{9, 2021.} During the discovery conference, Euphoria failed to agree to supplement any of its discovery responses. As the court should see, Euphoria's objections are based on relevancy. E&T's damages include the profit earned by Euphoria after it terminated the joint venture and commenced operating the production facility. The joint venture was a five (5) year term.

⁶ Given Euphoria's failure to comply with disclosure and discovery obligations, E&T is forced to obtain financial information on the production facility from the Nevada Department of Taxation. See <u>Exhibit 8</u> to Appendix (pages 431-439).

1	(including to "the record" it believes contradicts the supplemental discovery responses).					
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3	1. Kristin Taracki's Verification on Behalf of E&T included with E&T's Supplemental					
4	Discovery Responses was accurate.					
5	Euphoria complains that Ms. Taracki's verification is false and/or E&T's counsel has violated his ethical					
6	duties in connection with such responses. <u>To remind the court, neither Mr. Taracki nor Mrs. Taracki is a large transfer of the court o</u>					
7	party to this case. The primary basis for Euphoria's argument is E&T's supplemental response to Euphoria's					
8	Interrogatory No. 1.					
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10	INTERROGATORY NO. 1: Please provide the name and current addresses of the principals of E&T.					
11	RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 1:					
12	E&T incorporates general objections herein. The term "principals" is not defined. NRCP 26 does not permit discovery of the personal addresses of members and managers of E&T (assuming they are					
13	principals), since such matters are not relevant and cannot lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. The members and managers of E&T are not parties to this case. Discovery may not invade					
14	the right to privacy of these individuals without weighing the needs of the case, the amount in controversy, the importance of the issues at stake, the potential for finding relevant material, and the					
15	importance of the proposed discovery in resolving the issues.					
16	SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 1: For purposes of responding to this Interrogatory, E&T will assume the term "principals" mean the					
17	members of E&T. The members of E&T are Alex and Kristin Taracki. E&T is informed and believes based on available records for E&T that Mr. and Mrs. Taracki's address is as follows:					
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19	2244 Summerwind Circle Henderson 89053					
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21	The supplemental response is true and accurate. See Exhibit 2 to Appendix (pages 207-247, specifically page					
22	234). The undersigned counsel for E&T and the Third-Party Defendants does not represent Mr. or Mrs. Taracki					
23	Further, Mr. and Mrs. Taracki are no longer affiliated with E&T. ⁷					
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⁷ Euphoria has never provided notice of any subpoena to be served on Alex, Kristin or Miro Taracki. It is unclear what if anything Euphoria attempted to serve at the purported address of Alex and Kristin Taracki.

2. E&T and Third-Party Defendants' supplemental responses regarding their respective relationships were accurate.

Euphoria claims the fact that E&T has not identified any communications with Mr. Kennedy is inconsistent with "the record" in this case. Euphoria points to E&T's supplemental response to Euphoria's RFP No. 28 (as referenced in footnote 24 as part of Euphoria's motion). Below is the actual request, initial response and supplemental response by E&T:

DOCUMENT REOUEST NO. 28:

Produce any Document in Your possession, custody, or control regarding any of Your communications with Joseph Kennedy regarding this litigation.

RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 28:

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, E&T has not identified any documents that are responsive to this request. However, discovery is on-going, and E&T reserves the right to supplement its response.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO DOCUMENT REQUEST NO. 28:

After good faith efforts, E&T has not identified any documents responsive to this request. Discovery is on-going, and E&T reserves the right further to supplement its response to Document Request No. 28.

See Exhibit 2 to Appendix (pages 207-247, specifically page 230). Euphoria intentionally misrepresents the scope of the discovery request and ignores contrary evidence which undermines its position.

At Mr. Kennedy's deposition as the PMK for Nye, Mr. Kennedy testified that Nye did not have any documents or communications concerning E&T, the proposed transaction between E&T and Nye was not reduced to writing, and Mr. Kennedy's dealings as an agent for Nye were with Mr. Taracki (on behalf of E&T) and were *entirely verbal*. See Pages 29-32 of Deposition Transcript included as part of *Exhibit 9* to Appendix (pages 440-481, specifically 448-449). Further, at Mr. Kennedy's deposition as the PMK for Valjo, Mr. Kennedy testified that all documents were produced concerning the loan from Valjo to E&T and any communications with E&T regarding the same were verbal. See Pages 47-48 of Deposition Transcript included as part of *Exhibit 10* to Appendix (pages 482-538, specifically 495); see also Responses to Discovery by Valjo attached as *Exhibit 11* to Appendix (pages 539-564). It is unclear how or why Euphoria believes Mr. Kennedy's appearance at a hearing on June 27, 2019 in this case makes E&T's supplemental response regarding written

communications false or misleading.8

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Happy was previously a dissolved limited liability company. The supplemental discovery responses by Happy are accurate. Happy was revived on or about July 29, 2021. Mr. Kennedy testified to these facts accurately on November 19, 2021. Euphoria believes the response to Euphoria's Interrogatory No. 8 is false. Below is the actual request, initial response, and supplemental response:

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INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

Please provide a detailed description of the nature and extent of Happy Campers' business functions and activities.

RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

HAPPY incorporates general objections herein. The interrogatory is compound. Further, HAPPY is not a party to the Joint Venture Agreement. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Happy is a Nevada limited liability company, which has been dissolved.

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SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

HAPPY attempted to enter the business of cannabidiol (CBD) extraction. HAPPY's efforts were not successful. HAPPY was previously dissolved. HAPPY is not conducting business.

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See Exhibit 3 to Appendix (pages 248-277, specifically page 271). Nothing about Happy's supplemental

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response is false or misleading. Just because Happy was revived does not mean it is also a going concern.

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Euphoria further claims that Happy's response to Euphoria's Interrogatory No. 9 is false. Below is the actual request, initial response, and supplemental response:

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INTERROGATORY NO. 9:

in resolving the issues.

Please provide a detailed description of the nature and extent of Happy Camper's relationship with E&T.

HAPPY incorporates general objections herein. HAPPY is not a party to the Joint

Venture Agreement. NRCP 26 does not permit discovery of HAPPY's relationship with E&T, since such matters are not relevant and cannot lead to the discovery of admissible

evidence. Discovery may not invade HAPPY's right to privacy without weighing the needs of the case, the amount in controversy, the importance of the issues at stake, the

potential for finding relevant material, and the importance of the proposed discovery

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RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 9:

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⁸ On November 19, 2021, Mr. Kennedy appeared for and completed the continued depositions as the PMK's for Nye and Valio.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 9:

HAPPY does not have a relationship with E&T. However, Alex and Kristin Taracki were members of HAPPY and purported members of E&T. Joseph Kennedy was a member of HAPPY, but upon information and belief, Mr. Kennedy was not a manager or member of E&T.

See id. (page 272). Happy did not provide that it had "no relationship" with E&T as falsely claimed by Euphoria in its motion. The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Taracki as members of E&T used \$300,000.00 from the loan by Valjo, Inc. to invest in Happy does not mean there is any "relationship" between E&T and Happy. Valjo, Inc. made a loan to E&T (making Valjo, Inc. the "lender" and E&T the "borrower"). E&T has every right to use any portion of the loan proceeds (including distributing the same to Alex and Kristin Taracki, who used the same to invest in Happy). Again, there is nothing false or inaccurate about Happy's supplemental response.⁹

Counsel for E&T and Third-Party Defendants has never represented to Euphoria's attorneys that Third-Party Defendants "were created as ancillary entities to E&T." Counsel for E&T and Third-Party Defendants has represented to Euphoria's attorneys that litigation over whether Third-Party Defendants are alter egos of E&T is *ancillary* to the dispute between the Euphoria and E&T—the actual parties to the joint venture agreement. Given that these entities are not going concerns, it is inexplicable why or how the remedy of alter ego helps Euphoria. Again, alter ego is a remedy (not a cause of action). If Euphoria is the prevailing party and judgment is entered against E&T, it does not matter whether Third-Party Defendants are alter egos of E&T. E&T's only assets are the value of its claims in this case against Euphoria. The Third-Party Defendants have no assets from which to pay any judgment against E&T in favor of Euphoria. Where is the "lack of justice" by continuing to recognize the separate existences of E&T and Third-Party Defendants as LLC's? Gardner v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court of Nev., 405 P.3d 651 (Nev. 2017) (alter ego theory applies to LLC's to do justice whenever it appears the protections provided by the LLC under NRS 86 are abused).

If Euphoria has real concerns over the supplemental discovery responses by Third-Party Defendants, Euphoria still has every right before the end of discovery to conduct depositions (including under NRCP 30(b)(6) for E&T and Third-Party Defendants). *To date, Euphoria has failed to do so*. It seems like depositions would

⁹ Euphoria also complains about the failure to produce operating agreements by E&T and Third-Party Defendants. There are none. Operating agreements for limited liability companies are not required to be adopted. NRS 86.286(1).

be the best way to get clarification on any supplemental responses. The only depositions taken by Euphoria in this case have been with *non-parties*, Joseph Kennedy personally and Mr. Kennedy as the person most knowledgeable for Valjo and Nye. Again, Mr. Kennedy, Valjo and Nye are not parties to this case.

D. There is no basis for an award of any discovery sanctions (including striking the pleadings of E&T and Third-Party Defendants).

District courts in Nevada may sanction abusive litigation practices through their inherent powers. Young v. Johnny Ribeiro Bldg., Inc., 106 Nev. 88, 92, 787 P.2d 777, 779 (1990). A court's inherent power to sanction is designed "to protect the dignity and decency of its proceedings and to enforce its decrees, and thus it may issue contempt orders and sanction or dismiss an action for litigation abuses." Halverson v. Hardcastle, 123 Nev. 245, 261, 163 P.3d 428, 440 (2007). Generally, "[the appellate courts] will not reverse sanctions absent a clear showing of abuse of discretion." Hamlett v. Reynolds, 114 Nev. 863, 865, 963 P.2d 457, 458 (1998). However, case-ending sanctions require "a somewhat heightened standard of review." Foster v. Dingwall, 126 Nev. 56, 65, 227 P.3d 1042, 1048 (2010). That somewhat-heightened review requires a determination whether (1) the sanction is just and relates to the specific conduct at issue; and (2) the district court engaged in an express, thoughtful, and preferably written analysis of all material factors. Id.; Young, 106 Nev. at 92-93, 787 P.2d at 779-80. Such factors might include:

[1] the degree of willfulness of the offending party, [2] the extent to which the non-offending party would be prejudiced by a lesser sanction, [3] the severity of the sanction of dismissal relative to the severity of the discovery abuse, [4] whether any evidence has been irreparably lost, [5] the feasibility and fairness of alternative, less severe sanctions, such as an order deeming facts relating to improperly withheld or destroyed evidence to be admitted by the offending party, [6]the policy favoring adjudication on the merits, [7] whether sanctions unfairly operate to penalize a party for the misconduct of his or her attorney, and [8] the need to deter both the parties and future litigants from similar abuses.

Young, 106 Nev. at 93, 787 P.2d at 780.

E&T and the Third-Party Defendants have not violated any order of the court (including the order to

supplement discovery responses). First, the subject order does not require any party to produce a document that does not exist (emails, operating agreements, tax returns, etc.). Further, records which were retained by Euphoria 3 when it shut-down the production facility and evicted E&T remain in the exclusive possession, custody, or control of Euphoria. If the court believes E&T and Third-Party Defendants have committed misconduct, 5 Euphoria does not explain why a lesser sanction would be inadequate. Third, given the evidence in the record concerning Euphoria's discovery misconduct and the fact that Euphoria suffered no harm as a result 6 7 of the variances, the discovery sanctions requested by Euphoria are far more severe than the alleged Fourth, no evidence has been lost or destroyed. Financial information concerning E&T and misconduct. Third-Party Defendants is available from non-parties. Euphoria has had more than ample time to conduct thirdparty discovery. Further, Euphoria has access to METRC and submitted reports of production activities (including sales) to the state for the production facility. Under these facts, it is difficult to understand Euphoria's request for punishment. Fifth, alternative sanctions exist if the court actually believes there was misconduct. It is difficult to propose any alternatives given the lack of any misconduct. Sixth, striking the pleadings would be 14 entirely contrary to Nevada's policy favoring adjudication on the merits, particularly in this case, where actual claims against Third-Party Defendants have not been properly pled, Third-Party Defendants are not parties to 16 the agreement between E&T and Euphoria, and Euphoria has no damages. E&T is not aware of any law, rule or authority that would allow the district court to deem non-parties like Alex, Kristin and Miro Taracki together 18 with Joe Kennedy alter egos. Seventh, counsel for E&T and Third-Party Defendants has not violated any rules 19 (including rules of professional conduct). Mr. Stipp is not withholding knowledge of the addresses for Mr. and 20 Ms. Taracki. There is no duty to create records which do not exist or to accept service of process on parties an attorney does not represent. Euphoria appears to be making up its own rules of professional conduct. Finally, deterrence would not be best served by striking the pleadings because Euphoria is seeking sanctions far in excess of the conduct sought to be punished. The reality is deterrence is not necessary because no discovery misconduct

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has occurred.

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III. Conclusion

For the reasons set forth above, Euphoria's motion should be denied, and the court should award E&T and Third-Party Defendants their attorney's fees and costs. ¹⁰ The motion is frivolous and was designed purely to harass E&T and Third-Party Defendants.

DECLARATION OF MITCHELL STIPP

The undersigned, Mitchell Stipp, declares under penalty of perjury as follows:

- 1. I am counsel of record in the above referenced case for Plaintiff and Third-Party Defendants.
- 2. I submit the above-titled declaration in support of the opposition/countermotion. I have personal knowledge of the discovery dispute briefed therein unless otherwise qualified by information and belief or such knowledge is based on the record in this case, and I am competent to testify thereto, and such facts are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- Dated this 10th day of December, 2021.
- 15 | /s/ Mitchell Stipp

Mitchell Stipp, Esq., Counsel for Plaintiff and Third-Party Defendants

¹⁰ Matters related to a privilege log are addressed in a separate motion by Euphoria (despite also being briefed in Euphoria's motion for sanctions). For this reason, they are not addressed here. In short, E&T and Third-Party Defendants have not asserted the attorney-client and/or work product privilege in their supplemental responses to any discovery requests. Euphoria's separate motion is entirely frivolous, and like the motion for sanctions, was filed to punish E&T for its successful motion to compel and determination by the court that E&T is entitled to its attorney's fees and costs.

EXHIBIT G

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MITCHELL D. STIPP, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 7531 **LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP**

1180 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 100

Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 Telephone: 702.602.1242 mstipp@stipplaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff, E&T Ventures, LLC and Third-Party Defendants, Happy Campers, LLC, CBD Supply Co., LLC, and Miral Consulting, LLC

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

E&T VENTURES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

v.

EUPHORIA WELLNESS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOE Individuals I-X, inclusive; and ROE ENTITIES 1-10, inclusive;

Defendants.

ET AL.

CASE NO.: A-19-796919-B DEPT. NO.: XXXI

REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO COUNTERMOTION FOR RELATED RELIEF (INCLUDING UNDER EDCR 7.60(B))

Hearing Date: December 28, 2021 Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m.

CBD Supply Co., LLC ("CBD"), and Miral Consulting, LLC ("Miral"), 1 by and through Mitchell Stipp, Esq.,

Plaintiff, E&T Ventures, LLC ("E&T") and Third-Party Defendants, Happy Campers, LLC ("Happy"),

of the Law Office of Mitchell Stipp, file the above-referenced reply to the opposition to their countermotion

filed by Euphoria Wellness, LLC ("Euphoria").

This filing is based on the papers and pleadings on file in this case, the memorandum of points and authorities that follow, the exhibits attached hereto or filed separately but concurrently herewith, and the argument of counsel at the hearing.

¹ Happy, CBD, and Miral are referred to herein collectively as "Third-Party Defendants."

. .

For the reasons set forth below, the motion by Euphoria is frivolous, unnecessary, and unwarranted. Euphoria's motion for sanctions is meritless and intentionally misleads the court on the compliance by E&T and the Third-Party Defendants with this court's orders and their respective discovery/disclosure obligations under NRCP 16.1 and NRCP 26. The motion should be denied and attorney's fees and costs awarded to E&T and Third-Party Defendants under EDCR 7.60(b).

DATED this 21st day of December, 2021.

LAW OFFICE OF MITCHELL STIPP

/s/ Mitchell Stipp

Mitchell Stipp

Nevada Bar Ño. 7531 1180 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 100

Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 Telephone: 702.602.1242 mstipp@stipplaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Third-Party Defendants

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Introduction.

Euphoria seeks "dispositive sanctions" against E&T and the Third-Party Defendants. Euphoria claims without evidence that Joe Kennedy's deposition in his personal capacity and as the person designated to appear for Nye Natural Medicinal Solutions, LLC ("Nye") and Valjo, Inc. ("Valjo") establishes that E&T and Third-Party Defendants have "willfully chose to not comply with the Court's order by refusing to locate <u>and/or</u> disclose responsive documents." Despite this bold contention, Euphoria has not identified a single document requested by Euphoria through discovery or otherwise that E&T and the Third-Party Defendants have withheld from disclosure, which was identified by Mr. Kennedy as available for production during his deposition. Mr. Kennedy is not a party to the case. Nye is not a party to the case. Valjo is not a party to the case. E&T and

Third-Party Defendants have responded to discovery. In addition, E&T and Third-Party Defendants have disclosed substantial records including the investigative file it was forced to obtain from the Nevada Department of Taxation and the Cannabis Compliance Board.

II. Argument

A. E&T and Third-Party Defendants have not withheld Responsive Documents.

Euphoria claims the production of documents is "conveniently limited to material that E&T deemed helpful to itself in the litigation." Euphoria, however, does not explain how or why this statement is true. Euphoria further claims production of documents by Third-Party Defendants is "non-existent." That should not be a surprise to Euphoria since Third-Party Defendants are only in this case based on poorly pled conspiracy and concert of action claims. Further, these entities are not going concerns. Rather than focus on the substantive issues between Euphoria and E&T, Euphoria has elected to focus its litigation efforts entirely on punishing Joe Kennedy (based on the relationship of E&T with Third-Party Defendants and non-parties). Additionally, E&T and Third-Party Defendants have never owned a cannabis license regulated by the state. E&T was involved in the cannabis production facility the licensed to which is owned by Euphoria. Third-Party Defendants were not involved in the joint venture between Euphoria and E&T. It seems that Euphoria simply "does not like" the responses provided by E&T and the Third-Party Defendants.

Euphoria's reply (and apparently its motion) is based on Mr. Kennedy's deposition on November 19, 2021. However, Euphoria <u>did not</u> raise any of these purported examples in its motion filed on November 24, 2021. In response to these "examples" from Mr. Kennedy's deposition testimony, the court should note the following:

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- 1. E&T does not have a copy of any UCC statement other than the statement disclosed by Valjo. Under Article 9 of Nevada's Uniform Commercial Code, financing statements are completed and filed/recorded *by lenders* to perfect a security interest. Valjo is E&T's lender. If all financing statements have not been produced, then Euphoria should address that matter with Valjo. Regardless, financing statements are public records available from the Nevada Secretary of State and Clark County Recorder (fixture filings).
- 2. Mr. Kennedy testified that emails located on his personal "gmail account" <u>did not</u> concern the loan between E&T and Valjo. When asked about the actual subject of the emails, Mr. Kennedy testified that they were "regarding E&T and Happy Campers, <u>from what I remember</u>." (emphasis added). Euphoria did not inquire further. Therefore, it is not clear how or why Mr. Kennedy's purported personal emails should have been produced by E&T or Happy Campers. If they did not concern the loan by Valjo, it even less clear why Valjo would be obligated to produce them.
- 3. Mr. Kennedy testified that he thought Pro Advice filed one tax return for Miral Consulting, but he was not sure. During such time, he mentioned that he was "doing the taxes" for Happy Campers and E&T, but he did not recall whether these entities filed separate returns or whether tax matters were reported directly on Schedule C of a member's individual tax return.
- 4. Mr. Kennedy testified that he was not certain whether he reported income from Happy Campers from a K-1 or directly on Schedule C of his personal tax return.
- 5. Mr. Kennedy testified that he searched his files for matters pertaining to Happy Campers, he did not remember what he found, but whatever he found he provided to Mr. Stipp.
- 6. Mr. Kennedy testified that he searched his files for matters pertaining to E&T and produced "all documents that were responsive" to Mr. Stipp. Mr. Kennedy then explained how he determined what records were "responsive."

The record is not "clear" as argued by Euphoria that E&T and Third-Party Defendants willfully disobeyed their discovery obligations. If anything, Euphoria has misrepresented the actual testimony of Mr.

Kennedy to the court in a last-ditch effort to persuade the court to jump on Euphoria's bandwagon and punish Mr. Kennedy.

B. E&T and Third-Party Defendants have not knowingly and intentionally verified incorrect information.

Euphoria claims that E&T needs evidentiary support for its response to Interrogatory No. 1 by Euphoria. Otherwise, Euphoria claims E&T is lying. This standard does not exist under Nevada law. Euphoria has access to the same records available on the website of the Nevada Secretary of State as E&T. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and accurate print out showing the address for Kristin Taracki (f/k/a Ehasz) as last reported by E&T on its annual list of managers/members with the Nevada Secretary of State. The address shown is 2244 Summerwind Circle, Henderson, Nevada 89052, which is the address confirmed by E&T's response.

C. Sanctions are not warranted for compliance by E&T and Third-Party Defendants based solely on Euphoria's unsupported opinions and misrepresentations to the court.

Again, Euphoria misrepresents the order of this court. The court ordered E&T and Third-Party Defendants *to supplement* specific discovery responses identified by Euphoria. See Notice of Entry, filed on October 18, 2021. The order expressly provides as follows:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to Compel the E&T Parties' Discovery Responses and for Sanctions is GRANTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART. E&T Ventures, Miral Consulting, Happy Campers, and CBD Supply are ordered to supplement their responses to the discovery requests as set forth above. E&T Ventures, Miral Consulting, Happy Campers, and CBD Supply shall supplement their responses no later than twenty-one (21) days from the date of notice of entry of this Order. Euphoria's request for an award of attorney's fees and costs is DENIED.

Id. at 13 (lines 8-14) (emphasis added). Supplementing discovery responses does not mean that E&T or Third-Party Defendants are ordered to produce any and all records demanded by Euphoria (regardless of valid objections, available privileges, or if records do not exist or are not in their care, custody or control).

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D. Mr. Kennedy's acquisition of E&T is not a basis to support a finding of alter ego.

There is no order of the court that prohibits or otherwise restricts the sale, transfer, or exchange of membership interests in E&T. Euphoria received approval by the CCB for the sale of membership interests. The court required Euphoria to provide notice to E&T and the court in advance of any transfers of Euphoria's assets. See Notice of Entry of Order, filed on May 7, 2021. In response, Euphoria filed a motion for reconsideration. The court considered Euphoria's request and revised the order as follows:

The Court having reviewed the Motion to Modify Preliminary Injunction Order, countermotion and the related briefing and being fully informed, GRANTS THE MOTION IN PART. The word "assets" is modified to any asset valued over \$10,000, any membership interest in the LLC or its production license.

See Minute Order filed on June 24, 2021. <u>To date, Euphoria has not provided any notice to the court or E&T of any transfers.</u>

E&T is not subject to a similar order. Yet, Euphoria wants Mr. Kennedy's acquisition of interests in E&T to be deemed evidence that he (along with Alex, Kristin and Miro Taracki) should be alter egos of E&T and Third-Party Defendants. E&T borrowed more than \$500k from Valjo and defaulted. Valjo has a judgment. E&T's equipment served as security for the loan. Euphoria claims it owns the equipment (despite not paying for it). Euphoria's breach of the joint venture has resulted in significant damages to E&T, which are a source of repayment of the loan. Valjo's collection activities should not be viewed as discovery games (simply because Euphoria wants to assign an ulterior motive).

E. Euphoria's motion for sanctions is frivolous and was designed to harass E&T and Third-Party Defendants.

E&T and Third-Party Defendants cites to EDCR 7.60(b) as the basis for its countermotion for sanctions. The opposition to the motion sets forth in detail how and why the motion by Euphoria is frivolous and was designed to harass E&T and Third-Party Defendants. To remind the court, Mr. Kennedy is not a party to the case. Third-Party Defendants are not parties to the joint venture between Euphoria and E&T. Euphoria also

1 has no damages (since it converted E&T's equipment and now collects all profits from the production facility). 2 Alter ego is a remedy (not a cause of action). If Euphoria has no damages, what is the point of Euphoria's alter 3 ego theory? Euphoria's strategy is to punish Mr. Kennedy for funding E&T (and this litigation) so it can keep E&T's equipment and all profits from the production facility. The issues in this case are clear: Which party 4 5 breached the joint venture agreement? As a result of the breach, which party owes the other party damages? 6 Euphoria terminated the transaction based on variances between METRC and physical inventory. Which party 7 is responsible for the variances? 8 contractual right to cure.

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III. Conclusion

For the reasons set forth above, Euphoria's motion should be denied, and the court should award E&T and Third-Party Defendants their attorney's fees and costs. The motion is frivolous and was designed purely to harass E&T and Third-Party Defendants.

If E&T was responsible, the question remains whether it received its

The rest is simply litigation noise designed by Euphoria to distract the court and

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DECLARATION OF MITCHELL STIPP

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The undersigned, Mitchell Stipp, declares under penalty of perjury as follows:

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1. I am counsel of record in the above referenced case for Plaintiff and Third-Party Defendants.

I submit the above-titled declaration in support of the reply. I have personal knowledge of the

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discovery dispute briefed therein unless otherwise qualified by information and belief or such knowledge is based

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on the record in this case, and I am competent to testify thereto, and such facts are true and accurate to the best of

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my knowledge and belief.

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Dated this 21st day of December, 2021.

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/s/ Mitchell Stipp

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Mitchell Stipp, Esq., Counsel for Plaintiff and Third-Party Defendants

waste the time, money and resources of the other parties to the case.

FILING HISTORY ENTITY INFORMATION Entity Name: E & T VENTURES LLC **Entity Number:** E0278022017-9 **Entity Type:** Domestic Limited-Liability Company (86) **Entity Status:** Active **Formation Date:** 06/12/2017 **NV Business ID:** NV20171373165 **Termination Date:** Perpetual **Annual Report Due Date:** 6/30/2022

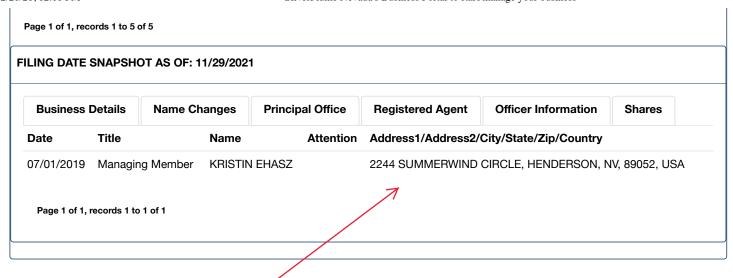
FILING HISTORY DETAILS

Series LLC:

Restricted LLC:

	Effective					
File Date	Date	Filing Number	Document Type	Amendment Type	Source	View
11/29/2021	11/29/2021	20211917223	Certificate of Reinstatement		External	0
07/01/2019	07/01/2019	20190282002-96	Annual List		External	0
04/23/2018	04/23/2018	20180180633-42	Annual List		External	0
06/12/2017	06/12/2017	20170252644-83	Initial List		External	0
06/12/2017	06/12/2017	20170252643-72	Articles of Organization		External	0

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