Electronically Filed 9/28/2017 3:16 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 **COMP** DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. 2 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 3 601 S. RANCHO DR. STE. D-29 LAS VEGAS, NV 89106 4 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiff 5 6 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 8 A-17-762264-C IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. 9 Department 8 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: 10 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES PLAINTIFF, 11 **EXEMPT FROM ARBITRATION:** v. 12 **EXCEEDS JURISDICTIONAL** Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual **MINIMUM** 13 Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Retire Happy, LLC, Josh Stoll, Frank Yoder, Alisa 14 Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 15 **DEFENDANTS** 16 17 COMES NOW, Plaintiff Steven A. Hotchkiss, through counsel, The Law Office of David 18 Liebrader and files this complaint for damages: 19 INTRODUCTION 20 THE PARTIES 21 1. Plaintiff Steve A. Hotchkiss ("Mr. Hotchkiss" or "Plaintiff") is a retired 65 year old 22 American national who resides in Lake Chapala, Mexico. 23 2. At all times relevant herein Defendant Virtual Communications Corporation ("VCC") 24 was a Nevada corporation doing business in Clark County, Nevada. 25 26

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

- 3. At all times relevant herein Defendant Wintech, LLC ("Wintech") was a Nevada company doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 4. At all times relevant herein Defendant Ronald J. Robinson ("Mr. Robinson") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business through VCC and Wintech in Clark County, Nevada.
- 5. At all times relevant herein Defendant Vernon Rodriguez ("Mr. Rodriguez") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, doing business in Clark County, and a corporate officer of Wintech and VCC.
- 6. At all times relevant herein Defendant Josh Stoll ("Mr. Stoll") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 7. At all times relevant herein Defendant Retire Happy, LLC ("Retire Happy") was, on information and belief, a Nevada corporation doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 8. At all times relevant herein Defendant Frank Yoder ("Mr. Yoder") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 9. At all times relevant herein Defendant Alisa Davis ("Ms. Davis") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 10. That the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES I-X and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X are unknown to Plaintiff who, therefore, sues said Defendants by said fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants designated as DOES and ROES are responsible in some manner for the events and happenings referred to and caused damages proximately to Plaintiff as herein alleged or are parties having ownership interests in entities owned or controlled by Defendants. Plaintiff will ask leave

of the Court to amend this Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of DOES I-X and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X when same have been ascertained and to join such Defendants in this action.

11. Jurisdiction is appropriate in District Court for the County of Clark in that both Wintech and VCC were/ are Nevada corporations with business addresses on Warm Springs Rd. in Las Vegas, NV and Defendants Robinson, Rodriguez, Davis and Yoder all worked for VCC and Wintech at all times relevant to the facts in this complaint. Likewise Defendants Stoll and Retire Happy also maintain offices and do business in Las Vegas, NV.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND GIVING RISE TO THIS CLAIM

- 12. This is an action for the recovery of investment losses. One investment is at issue; it is an unregistered security in the form of a promissory note that was marketed and sold by Defendants through a "general solicitation" in violation of the Nevada securities laws.

 The investment is a short term promissory note issued by a VCC, and personally guaranteed by Defendant Robinson.
- 13. VCC has defaulted on its payment obligations, which called for it to make monthly payments of nine percent interest to Plaintiff. VCC has not made payments to Plaintiff since February, 2015. On August 26, 2017 Plaintiff sent notice of default to VCC and Mr. Robinson demanding the overdue payments. To date neither VCC nor Robinson has responded to the letter, or cured the default.
- 14. Defendant Robinson is the chief executive officer of VCC and is a "control person" under the Nevada securities laws. Mr. Robinson also personally guaranteed the promissory note purchased by Plaintiff.

- 15. Defendant Rodriguez is an officer and director of VCC and is a "control person" under the Nevada securities laws.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all relevant times herein there exited a unity of interest and ownership between VCC and Wintech such that any corporate individuality and separateness between VCC and Wintech has ceased and that VCC is the later ego of Wintech. Wintech and its officers so completely dominated, controlled and managed the operations of VCC (which existed solely as a fund raising vehicle for Wintech's technology, the ALICE receptionist) that VCC functioned as a mere instrumentality and conduit through which Wintech operated.
- 17. Furthermore, per Vern Rodriguez' sworn testimony in a separate matter VCC had "zero employees," VCC "didn't have day to day operations," and VCC's Note offering "was used to provide funding for Wintech's activities."
- 18. Wintech used VCC as a means to receive money from investors, while avoiding responsibility for repaying them under the terms of the Notes. As a result, Wintech through its officers, Robinson and Rodriguez directed Wintech to perpetrate a fraud and circumvent the interests of justice. Adherence to the fiction of the existence of VCC as an entity separate and distinct from Wintech would permit an abuse of the corporate privilege and would sanction fraud and promote injustice in that Plaintiff would be denied a full and fair recovery in the event the assets of VCC are insufficient to satisfy a judgment entered against it.
- 19. Defendants VCC and Robinson relied on an outside fund raiser, Defendant Retire Happy to go out to the investment community with its unlicensed sales representatives, to bring potential investors to VCC to invest in the company's securities. Mr. Stoll was not

an employee of VCC, nor was he licensed to sell securities in the state of Nevada or Kansas (where Plaintiff lived at the time of the investment.)

- 20. Plaintiff is a 65 year old man who lives in Lake Chapala Mexico. Plaintiff was a lifelong resident of Kansas, but due to the loss of funds in his retirement, he needed to find a more affordable place to live; Lake Chapala, Mexico was the solution.
- 21. After Plaintiff was laid off from his job of 35 years as a software engineer in 2013 he began to receive a lot of calls from financial planners and financing companies. One of these was a call from Defendant Josh Stoll at Retire Happy.
- 22. Mr. Stoll told Plaintiff that since he was retired, he should move his funds to a self-directed IRA account, where he (Plaintiff) would be able to invest in non-traditional investments that paid a higher rate of interest.
- 23. Prior to receiving the call from Mr. Stoll, Plaintiff had never met him, nor any of the employees at Retire Happy or any of the Defendants affiliated with VCC or Wintech.

 There was no "pre-existing relationship" between Plaintiff and any of the Defendants.
- 24. Nevertheless, Mr. Stoll began discussing an opportunity to make nine percent by loaning money to a company that Stoll was familiar with; this company was Virtual Communications Corp.
- 25. Stoll told Plaintiff that VCC was looking to borrow money for eighteen months and would pay Plaintiff monthly interest of nine percent until maturity. Stoll told Plaintiff that VCC was a startup telecommunications company that had a unique product that would revolutionize the marketplace. This product was the ALICE technology, presently marketed by Wintech. Stoll told Plaintiff that VCC's financial prospects were bright, and they only needed a short term "bridge loan" until they did a large public offering of stock.

To seal the deal, Mr. Stoll told Plaintiff that the CEO of the company, Ronald Robinson was prepared to personally guarantee the investment.

- 26. As a result of the promised nine percent interest, the representations regarding the financial stability and prospects of the company, and Mr. Robinson's guarantee, Plaintiff agreed to purchase the VCC securities.
- 27. Defendant Alisa Davis authorized Retire Happy to keep preprinted VCC promissory notes, signed and guaranteed by Ronald Robinson (Davis' grandfather) in Retire Happy's office, where they could input prospective investor's names and the dollar amount invested into the "blank" sections on the contract.
- 28. Although the preprinted, pre-signed and pre-guaranteed notes all bear Ronald Robinson's signature, Robinson claims that own Granddaughter Ms. Davis- was not authorized to provide those preprinted contracts to Retire Happy, and that Ms. Davis did so without Robinson's knowledge or permission.
- 29. Ms. Davis also provided Retire Happy with three different power point presentations related to, and in furtherance of VCC's Note offering whereby the personal guarantee of Ronald Robinson is touted, as is his substantial multimillion dollar net worth.
- 30. According to Ronald Robinson, these power point presentations were prepared by Frank Yoder, who was an officer for VCC at the time. Pursuant to sworn deposition testimony, Robinson has stated that Frank Yoder was not authorized to include Mr. Robinson's guarantee as part of the three separate presentations, and further, that Robinson was unaware that Yoder was including the section on Robinson's personal guarantee in the presentations.
- 31. If Robinson is to be believed, that Alisa Davis and Frank Yoder acted without his

authorization and knowledge, then the end result is that Yoder and Davis intentionally mislead VCC Note purchasers, including Plaintiff, by leading them to believe that the Notes were guaranteed, when they were not.

- 32. In reality, Robinson, Rodriguez VCC and Wintech were all aware that money was being raised by Retire Happy via the promissory note offering, as money came in to VCC as a result of Retire Happy's efforts. Furthermore, VCC paid the investors the specific amount stated under the notes until default, further undermining Robinson's claim that he was unaware of the offering. In any event, VCC, Wintech and its officers and control persons received the benefits of the fund raise, and acted consistent with all of the agreed upon terms.
- 33. Robinson's guarantee was a material aspect of the Note transaction, and Plaintiff would not have invested without this guarantee.
- 34. On September 23, 2013 Plaintiff invested \$75,000 into a VCC nine percent promissory note with a maturity of eighteen months. Robinson agreed to guarantee the note.
- 35. After making the nine percent interest payments for 2014, VCC abruptly stopped making payments in 2015. The last payment Plaintiff received was in February, 2015. On August 26, 2017, Plaintiff, through counsel, sent a letter to VCC and Robinson notifying them that they were in default and giving them ten days to cure. As of the time of the filing of the complaint, Defendants had not cured the default.
- 36. At present, Plaintiffs' principal investment of \$75,000 appears to be completely lost as VCC and Mr. Robinson have refused to return the funds.
- 37. Unbeknownst to Plaintiff, Retire Happy and Stoll were compensated by VCC for

soliciting investors like Plaintiff despite the fact that Retire Happy and Stoll were not employees of VCC.

- 38. In addition to the improper solicitation, neither VCC nor Retire Happy ever provided Plaintiff with a private placement memorandum or "audited financials" detailing VCC's financial status, or risk factors, or proposed use of the funds. Furthermore, none of the Defendants ever informed Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy was a convicted felon, a material omission. Had Plaintiff been informed of this material fact, he would never have agreed to invest with Stoll, Retire Happy or VCC.
- 39. Pursuant to NRS §90.295 the eighteen month promissory note purchased by Plaintiff are securities. Because VCC did not have a pre-existing relationship with Plaintiff and relied on Stoll, who was neither an employee of VCC, nor a licensed sales representative of a broker dealer, the sale of the VCC Note was done in violation of the Nevada Securities Laws, specifically NRS §§90.310, 90.460 and 90.660.
- 40. None of the Defendants ever apprised Plaintiff of the true financial condition of the VCC Defendants; the actual use of the funds invested, and never provided Plaintiff with audited financial statements reflecting the solvency of VCC, any legal actions against it, the risk factors or Minuskin's criminal background. They also failed to inform Plaintiff that Retire Happy was an unlicensed broker dealer, and as a result, that he was entitled to rescind the purchase. These were material omissions
- 41. Neither Stoll nor any of the Defendants ever informed Plaintiff that he had a right to rescind his transaction as a result of VCC's use of a "general solicitation" to sell their private placement of securities. This was a material omission.
- 42. In addition to the material omissions described above, Neither Stoll, VCC, nor

Robinson disclosed the amount of compensation that would be paid to Stoll.

43. And as a further misrepresentation, Stoll and Robinson impliedly represented that the VCC shares were being sold in compliance with all state and federal securities laws.

44. As to Yoder and Davis, they provided material assistance by (respectively) putting together the PowerPoint presentations to show to prospective investors and providing Stoll with the preprinted notes. If Robinson's sworn testimony is to be believed, that both Yoder and Davis knowingly included Robinson's guarantee without obtaining his authorization, then both Yoder and Davis have engaged in fraud against Plaintiff.

LEGAL BASIS UPON WHICH RELIEF SHOULD BE GRANTED COUNT ONE – FRAUD, MISREPRESENTATIONS AND OMISSIONS

- 45. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 44, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 46. The following misrepresentations and omissions were made to the Plaintiff by unlicensed third party sales representative Stoll, and Robinson, in furtherance of acts undertaken and authorized by Defendants, and relied on by Plaintiff in making the investment.
 - Defendants, through their actions, lead Plaintiff to believe that the sales of the
 promissory notes through Stoll and Retire Happy were in compliance with all
 federal and state requirements. In fact, the VCC Notes were unregistered securities
 sold through a general solicitation, via an unlicensed broker dealer, and were
 therefore unlawfully sold in Nevada;
 - That Plaintiff was entitled to audited financials and a current private placement memorandum detailing material facts on the VCC offering, such as use of funds, an accounting, disclosure of the background of the principals and risk factors.

Plaintiff did not receive this information from Stoll, Retire Happy, or the Defendants;

- Defendant Stoll misled Plaintiff by representing to him that Ronald Robinson personally guaranteed the promissory note. According to sworn testimony from Robinson, he never intended to make, nor ever made such guarantees;
- That Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy was a convicted felon. A reasonable investor would consider this a material piece of information when deciding whether to invest;
- That Stoll and Retire Happy were unlicensed to sell or offer to sell securities in Nevada and Kansas.

47. The following fraudulent acts were done by Yoder and Davis:

- By Davis: Sending Retire Happy preprinted Notes with Robinson's signed guarantee for use in soliciting investors (including Plaintiff). If Robinson is to be believed, Davis sent these presigned Notes without Robinson's authorization, and without obtaining his consent to use the Notes for capital raising purposes. The use of this unauthorized Note document resulted in Plaintiff being misled about the financial backing behind the transaction, and he would not have invested had Davis and Stoll informed him that Robinson did not intend to guarantee the transaction
- By Yoder: Creating and overseeing the use of VCC's PowerPoint presentations
 that were used by VCC and Retire Happy to solicit investors. If Robinson is to be
 believed, Yoder included Robinson's personal guarantee and net worth information

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

in the presentations without Robinson's knowledge or authorization. Since Yoder was aware that VCC was providing the presentations to Retire Happy for use to solicit prospective investors, if Robinson is to be believed, Yoder's use of Robinson's guarantee resulted in material misrepresentations being made to VCC Note purchasers regarding Robinson's guarantee

- 48. These misrepresentations and omissions were material, and resulted in Plaintiff being misled about the true nature of the VCC note investments. Plaintiff relied in good faith on the misrepresentations and omissions to his detriment.
- 49. The result of these misrepresentations and omissions is that Plaintiff was induced to purchase the VCC investments. Had Defendants provided truthful information to Plaintiff, Plaintiff would not have invested in the VCC notes.
- 50. The purchase of the VCC investments has resulted in a loss of over \$75,000.

COUNT TWO - VIOLATION OF NEVADA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT §§ NRS 90.310, 90.460 and 90.660

- 51. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 44, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. At all times mentioned herein Stoll and Retire Happy acted as sales and marketing representatives for VCC.
- 53. At all times mentioned herein Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez were control persons for VCC.
- 54. At all times mentioned herein the VCC promissory notes purchased by Plaintiff were securities within the definitions of the Nevada Securities Act.
- 55. At all times mentioned herein the VCC promissory notes were neither registered pursuant to the Nevada Securities Act, nor exempt from registration.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

- 56. At all times mentioned herein, neither Stoll, nor Retire Happy were licensed to sell securities, nor exempt from licensing pursuant to NRS 90.310.
- 57. At all times mentioned herein the VCC Defendants sold unregistered securities through unlicensed sales representatives (Stoll and Retire Happy) via a general solicitation, in violation of the Nevada Securities Act.
- 58. Plaintiff hereby tenders the securities he purchased to Defendants and demands damages and attorney's fees according to proof.

COUNT THREE - VIOLATION OF NEVADA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT §§ NRS 90.570 and 90.660

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 44, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. At all times mentioned herein Defendants withheld material information about the VCC investment and the VCC corporation as described above. Had this information been disclosed to Plaintiff prior to the time he made his investments, he would not have purchased the VCC notes.
- 61. At all times mentioned herein Davis and Yoder materially aided in the VCC Note transaction by providing information and the forms necessary to complete the transaction to Retire Happy (and then to Stoll), whom they knew were raising money for VCC.
- At all times mentioned herein, Rodriguez and Robinson were control persons for VCC.
- 63. Defendants VCC and Robinson also failed to inform Plaintiff that by using Retire

 Happy to market the VCC shares, they were engaging in a "general solicitation" of
 securities, in violation of state and federal securities laws. This was a material

- omission because Plaintiff would not have invested in the VCC share transactions had he known that VCC was violating the law in offering the securities to him.
- 64. Defendants also failed to tell Plaintiff that Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy was a convicted felon. This was a material omission. Any reasonable investor would want to know that the firm they were relying on for investment advice was run by a convicted felon.
- outside the scope of their employment by materially misrepresenting the nature of the guarantee on the Note offering. Yoder and Davis played significant roles in the transaction by providing detailed marketing materials to Retire Happy and providing the actual Notes for their use in soliciting clients. Both Yoder and Davis knew that Retire Happy and their prospective Note purchasers would be relying on Robinson's guarantee contained in the PowerPoint presentation and in the preprinted notes.

 Despite this knowledge, if Robinson is to be believed, neither Yoder, nor Davis obtained Robinson's permission to include his guarantee as part of the PowerPoint presentation or the preprinted Note transaction
- 66. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants knowingly and/or recklessly, directly and indirectly have violated the Nevada securities laws in that they made untrue statements of material facts, and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to their statements, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and sold unregistered investments through unlicensed sales representatives.
- 67. Plaintiff hereby tenders the securities he purchased to Defendants and demands

damages and attorney's fees according to proof.

COUNT FOUR - BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

- 68. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 44, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. The VCC promissory note was a written contract. Pursuant to the terms of this contract, Defendant VCC was to make monthly payments to Plaintiff throughout the eighteen month term.
- 70. Defendant VCC has not made monthly payments since February, 2015, and Plaintiff, pursuant to the terms of the note, provided notice of default to VCC on August 26, 2017. Defendants had ten days to cure the default, and they have failed to cure within that time. As a result, the note provides that all interest and principal payments would accelerate.
- 71. Plaintiff provided valuable, bargained for consideration by agreeing to loan money to VCC in exchange for Defendants' promise to pay on the dates specified.
- 72. Plaintiff has not excused Defendants' payment obligations, nor has he provided any extension for Defendants to make the payments. There are no conditions precedent, and Plaintiff has performed all acts required to trigger Defendants' obligations to pay.
- 73. Defendant Robinson guaranteed VCC's obligations under the contracts, and is liable to the same extent as VCC to Plaintiff for the breach of contract.
- 74. As a result of Defendants' failure to honor the contracts, Plaintiff has suffered damages.

Wherefore Plaintiff prays for a joint and several judgment against Defendants as follows:

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

1	1.	Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
2	2.	Attorneys' fees and costs;
3	3. 1	For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
4	4.	Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
5		SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
6	1.	Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
7	2.	Attorneys' fees and costs;
8	3.	For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
9	4.	Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
10		THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
11	1.	Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
12	2.	Attorneys' fees and costs;
13	3.	For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
14	4.	Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
15		FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
16	1.	Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
17	2.	Attorneys' fees and costs;
18	3.	For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
19	4.	Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
20		
21	Dated: Septemi	per 28, 2017 Respectfully submitted.
22		The Law Office of David Liebrader, Inc.
23		By:
24		•

Attorney for Plaintiff

Electronically Filed 10/4/2018 4:27 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ.
STATE BAR NO. 5048
THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC
601 S. RANCHO DR. STE. D-29
LAS VEGAS, NV 89106
PH: (702) 380-3131
Attorney for Plaintiffs

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN THE MATTER BETWEEN)	Case No. A-17-763003-C
Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy)	Dept.: 24
Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone,) }	Dept 2 4
Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele	í	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser	í	
)	EXEMPT FROM ARBITRATION:
PLAINTIFFS,)	EXCEEDS JURISDICTIONAL
)	MINIMUM
v.)	
David I Dakiman Wanna Dadrianan Winted)	-
Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Alisa)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Davis, Julie Minuskin, Josh Stoll, Retire Happy) }	JUNI INIAL DEMANDED
LLC, and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively,	í	
,,,	í	
DEFENDANTS	ĵ.	
)	
•		

Plaintiff Anthony White files this first amended complaint by adding as Plaintiffs and
Defendants the following individuals (and a corporate entity), while withdrawing all efforts to
certify this case as a class action.

New Plaintiffs: Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone,
Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele Lavermicocca, Robert Kaiser.

New Defendants: Retire Happy, LLC, Julie Minuskin, Josh Stoll.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

26

INTRODUCTION

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Anthony White ("Mr. White" or "Plaintiff") is a man living in Dakula, Georgia.
- 2. Plaintiff Stephens Ghesquiere ("Mr. Ghesquiere" or "Plaintiff") is a man living in Pensacola, Florida.
- 3. Plaintiff Troy Suntheimer ("Mr. Suntheimer" or "Plaintiff") is a man living in Newport News, Virginia.
- 4. Plaintiff Robin Suntheimer ("Ms. Suntheimer" or "Plaintiff") is a woman living in Newport News, Virginia.
- 5. Plaintiff Jackie Stone ("Ms. Stone" or "Plaintiff") is a woman living in Rescue, California.
- 6. Plaintiff Gabriele Lavermicocca ("Ms. Lavermicocca" or "Plaintiff") is a woman living in San Diego, California.
- 7. Plaintiff Gayle Chany ("Ms. Chany" or "Plaintiff") is a woman living in Crest Hill, Illinois.
- 8. Plaintiff Kendall Smith ("Mr. Smith" or "Plaintiff") is a man living in Reed Point Montana.
- 9. Plaintiff Robert Kaiser ("Mr. Kaiser" or "Plaintiff") is a man living in Fort Wayne, Indiana.
- At all times relevant herein Defendant Virtual Communications Corporation
 ("VCC") was a Nevada corporation doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 11. At all times relevant herein Defendant Wintech, LLC ("Wintech") was a Nevada

company doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

- 12. At all times relevant herein Defendant Ronald J. Robinson ("Mr. Robinson") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business through VCC and Wintech in Clark County, Nevada.
- 13. At all times relevant herein Defendant Vernon Rodriguez ("Mr. Rodriguez") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, doing business in Clark County, and a corporate officer of Wintech and VCC.
- 14. At all times relevant herein Defendant Julie Minuskin ("Ms. Minuskin") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 15. At all times relevant herein Defendant Josh Stoll ("Mr. Stoll") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 16. At all times relevant herein Defendant Retire Happy, LLC ("Retire Happy") was, on information and belief, a Nevada corporation doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 17. At all times relevant herein Defendant Alisa Davis ("Ms. Davis") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 18. That the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES I-X and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X are unknown to Plaintiff who, therefore, sues said Defendants by said fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants designated as DOES and ROES are responsible in some manner for the events and happenings referred to and caused damages proximately to Plaintiff as herein alleged or are parties having ownership interests in entities owned or controlled by Defendants. Plaintiff will ask leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of DOES I-X

and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X when same have been ascertained and to join such Defendants in this action.

19. Jurisdiction and venue is appropriate in District Court for the County of Clark in that Retire Happy, Wintech and VCC were/ are Nevada corporations doing business in Clark County, Nevada and Defendants Robinson, Rodriguez, Davis, Stoll and Minuskin all worked in Las Vegas, NV at all times relevant to the facts in this complaint.

20. Statement regarding bankruptcy: At the time of the filing of this first amended complaint claims against Defendant VCC (and its wholly owned subsidiary Wintech) are subject to an "automatic stay" due to a Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing in Nevada District Bankruptcy Court. The stay only applies to VCC and Wintech.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND GIVING RISE TO THIS CLAIM

- 21. This is an action for the recovery of investment losses. The investment at issue is an unregistered security in the form of a promissory note that was marketed and sold by Defendants through a "general solicitation" in violation of the Nevada securities laws. The investment is a short term promissory note issued by a VCC, and personally guaranteed by Defendant Robinson.
- 22. VCC has defaulted on its payment obligations, which called for it to make monthly payments of nine percent interest to Plaintiffs and all the class members. VCC has not made payments to Plaintiffs since February, 2015. Plaintiffs have all sent notice of default to VCC and Mr. Robinson demanding the overdue payments. To date neither VCC nor Robinson have responded to the letter, or cured the default.
- 23. Defendant Robinson is the former chief executive officer of VCC and is a "control

person" under the Nevada securities laws. Mr. Robinson also personally guaranteed the promissory note purchased by the Plaintiffs.

- 24. Defendant Rodriguez is an officer and director of VCC and is a "control person" under the Nevada securities laws.
- 25. Defendant Minuskin is the owner of unregistered broker dealer Retire Happy, LLC (the company that ran the offering for VCC), and is a "control person" under the Nevada securities laws.
- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all relevant times herein there exited a unity of interest and ownership between VCC and Wintech such that any corporate individuality and separateness between VCC and Wintech has ceased and that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech. Wintech and its officers so completely dominated, controlled and managed the operations of VCC (which existed solely as a fund raising vehicle for Wintech's technology, the ALICE receptionist) that VCC functioned as a mere instrumentality and conduit through which Wintech operated.
- 27. Furthermore, per Vern Rodriguez' sworn testimony in a separate matter VCC had "zero employees," VCC "didn't have day to day operations," and VCC's Note offering "was used to provide funding for Wintech's activities."
- 28. Wintech used VCC as a means to receive money from investors, while avoiding responsibility for repaying them under the terms of the Notes. As a result, Wintech through its officers, Robinson and Rodriguez directed VCC and Wintech to perpetrate a fraud and circumvent the interests of justice. Adherence to the fiction of the existence of VCC as an entity separate and distinct from Wintech would permit an abuse of the corporate privilege and would sanction fraud and promote injustice in that Plaintiff and

prospective Plaintiffs would be denied a full and fair recovery in the event the assets of VCC are insufficient to satisfy a judgment entered against it.

- 29. Defendants VCC and Robinson relied on outside fund raiser, unregistered broker dealer Defendant "Retire Happy" to go out to the investment community with its unlicensed sales representatives, to solicit investments for VCC's Promissory Note offering. These agents of Retire Happy, including Defendants Stoll and Minuskin were not employees of VCC, nor were they licensed to sell securities in the state of Nevada, or in any other state.
- 30. Sometime in 2013, Plaintiffs began receiving solicitations from Minuskin and Stoll to invest in VCC's 9% Promissory Note offering with personal guarantee.
- 31. Retire Happy's agents told Plaintiffs that VCC was looking to borrow money for eighteen months and would pay Plaintiffs monthly interest of nine percent until maturity. They also told Plaintiffs that VCC was a startup telecommunications company that had a unique product that would revolutionize the marketplace. This product was the ALICE technology, presently owned by Wintech. Minuskin and Stoll told Plaintiffs that VCC's financial prospects were bright, and VCC only needed a short term "bridge loan" until they did a large public offering of stock. To seal the deal, they told Plaintiffs that the CEO of the company, Ronald Robinson was prepared to personally guarantee the investment.
- 32. As a result of the promised nine percent interest, the representations regarding the financial stability and prospects of the company, and Mr. Robinson's guarantee, Plaintiffs agreed to purchase the VCC securities.
- 33. Defendant Alisa Davis authorized Retire Happy to keep preprinted VCC promissory notes, signed and guaranteed by Ronald Robinson (Davis' grandfather) in Retire Happy's

2

3

4

5

office, where they could input prospective investor's names and the dollar amount invested into the "blank" sections on the contract.

- 34. Although the preprinted, pre-signed and pre-guaranteed notes all bear Ronald Robinson's signature, Robinson claims that own Granddaughter - Ms. Davis- was not authorized to provide those preprinted contracts to Retire Happy, and that Ms. Davis did so without Robinson's knowledge or permission.
- Ms. Davis also provided Retire Happy with three different power point presentations related to, and in furtherance of VCC's Note offering whereby the personal guarantee of Ronald Robinson is touted, as is his substantial multimillion dollar net worth.
- 36. If Robinson is to be believed, that Alisa Davis acted without his authorization and knowledge, then the end result is that Davis intentionally mislead VCC Note purchasers. including Plaintiffs, by leading them to believe that the Notes were guaranteed, when they were not.
- 37. In reality, Robinson, Rodriguez, VCC and Wintech were all aware that money was being raised by Retire Happy via the promissory note offering, as money came in to VCC as a result of Retire Happy's efforts. Furthermore, VCC paid the Plaintiffs the specific amounts stated under the Notes until default, further undermining Robinson's claim that he was unaware of the offering. In any event, VCC, Wintech and its officers and control persons received the benefits of the fund raise, and acted consistent with all of the agreed upon terms.
- 38. Robinson's guarantee was a material aspect of the Note transaction, and Plaintiffs would not have invested without this guarantee.
- 39. The following amounts were invested by Plaintiffs:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

Investor	Amount invested	Date
Anthony White	\$20,000	January, 2014
Troy Suntheimer	\$52,000	November, 2013
Robin Suntheimer	\$35,000	October, 2013
Steve Ghesquiere	\$66,000	April, 2014
Jackie Stone	\$35,000	January, 2013
Gabriele Lavermicocca	\$100,000	September, 2014
Gayle Chany	\$59,000	September, 2014
Kendall Smith	\$28,000	December, 2014
Robert Kaiser	\$62,000	January,2013
	\$42,000	October, 2013

- 40. After making the nine percent interest payments for 2014, VCC abruptly stopped making payments in 2015. The last payment Plaintiffs received was for January, 2015. After the default Plaintiffs sent a letters to VCC and Robinson notifying them that they were in default, and giving them ten days to cure. As of the time of the filing of the complaint, Defendants had not cured the default.
- 41. Since payments stopped to Plaintiffs in February, 2015 they have received periodic updates from VCC promising them that they would be receiving their money back as a result of fund raising efforts by VCC. Plaintiffs were also told they would be offered the opportunity to redeem their Notes for shares in the soon to be profitable company. These promises, made by Robinson and Vern Rodriguez were nothing more than stall and delay tactics, designed to prevent Plaintiffs from filing a lawsuit to recover their funds.

Plaintiffs relied to their detriment on these repeated promises of forthcoming repayment, which resulted in them delaying bringing this action in hopes that Defendants would follow through on their promises.

- 42. At present, Plaintiffs' principal investment appears to be completely lost as VCC and Mr. Robinson have refused to return the funds.
- 43. Unbeknownst to Plaintiffs, Retire Happy, Minuskin and Stoll were compensated by VCC for soliciting investors despite the fact that neither Minuskin, Stoll, nor Retire Happy were employees of VCC.
- 44. In addition to the improper solicitation, neither VCC nor Retire Happy ever provided Plaintiffs with a private placement memorandum or "audited financials" detailing VCC's financial status, or risk factors, or proposed use of the funds. Furthermore, none of the Defendants ever informed Plaintiffs that Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy was a convicted criminal, a material omission. Had Plaintiff been informed of this material fact, they would never have agreed to invest in the Note Offering.
- 45. Pursuant to NRS §90.295 the eighteen month promissory notes purchased by Plaintiff are securities. Because VCC did not have a pre-existing relationship with Plaintiffs and relied on Retire Happy, which was neither an employee of VCC, nor a licensed sales representative of a broker dealer, the sale of the VCC Notes was done in violation of the Nevada Securities Laws, specifically NRS §§90.310, 90.460 and 90.660.
- 46. None of the Defendants ever apprised Plaintiff of the true financial condition of the VCC Defendants; the actual use of the funds invested, and never provided Plaintiffs with audited financial statements reflecting the solvency of VCC, any legal actions against it, the risk factors or Minuskin's criminal background. They also failed to inform Plaintiff

that Retire Happy was an unlicensed broker dealer, and as a result, that he was entitled to rescind the purchases. These were material omissions.

- 47. Defendants failed to disclose that Ronald Robinson was improperly withdrawing money raised in the Note offering and using it to fund his other businesses. VCC represented that the money raised would be used to grow and market VCC's ALICE technology. Instead Robinson improperly withdrew \$2 million of the \$4.5 million raised, crippling the young company and forcing it into bankruptcy.
- 48. Defendants failed to disclose that money that was being raised in the Note ffering was being used to pay "interest" to the Promissory Note holders. Since VCC did not have sufficient revenues to pay the 9% "interest" on the Notes, Robinson directed that funds raised should be paid to investors, falsely giving the appearance that interest was being paid from operations. This "Ponzi style" arrangement was never disclosed to investors and was materially misleading.
- 49. Defendants never informed Plaintiffs that they had a right to rescind their transactions as a result of VCC's use of a "general solicitation" to sell their private placement of securities. This was a material omission.
- 50. As a further misrepresentation, Retire Happy and Robinson impliedly represented that the VCC Notes were being sold in compliance with all state and federal securities laws.
- 51. As to Davis, she materially aided the transaction by providing Retire Happy with the preprinted notes. If Robinson's sworn testimony is to be believed, that Davis knowingly included Robinson's guarantee without obtaining his authorization, then Davis has perpetrated a fraud against the Plaintiffs.

LEGAL BASIS UPON WHICH RELIEF SHOULD BE GRANTED COUNT ONE – MISREPRESENTATIONS AND OMISSIONS

- 52. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 51, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. The following misrepresentations and omissions were made to the Plaintiff by agents of the unlicensed third party sales representative Retire Happy, and Robinson, in furtherance of acts undertaken and authorized by Defendants, and relied on by Plaintiff in making the investment.
 - Defendants, through their actions, lead Plaintiff to believe that the sales of the
 promissory notes through Retire Happy were in compliance with all federal and
 state requirements. In fact, the VCC Notes were unregistered securities sold
 through a general solicitation, via an unlicensed broker dealer, and were therefore
 unlawfully sold in Nevada;
 - That Plaintiff was entitled to audited financials and a current private placement
 memorandum detailing material facts on the VCC offering, such as use of funds,
 an accounting, disclosure of the background of the principals and risk factors.
 Plaintiff did not receive this information from Retire Happy, or the Defendants;
 - Defendant Robinson mislead Plaintiffs by knowingly allowing a preprinted
 Promissory Note containing his guarantee to be used, which he knew Plaintiffs
 would be relying on in loaning money to VCC.
 - That VCC was running a Ponzi scheme by paying older Note investors "interest: derived from principal received from new investors.
 - That Ron Robinson was misappropriating funds received from the Note offering,
 and removing them from the company's bank account to fund his other business

ventures.

- That Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy had recently been convicted of a serious crime for which she had served jail time. In addition, that neither she, nor Josh Stoll nor Retire Happy were licensed to sell securities. A reasonable investor would consider this material information when deciding whether to invest;
- 54. The following fraudulent acts were done by Davis:
 - Sending Retire Happy preprinted Notes with Robinson's signed guarantee for use in soliciting investors (including Plaintiff). If Robinson is to be believed, Davis sent these presigned Notes without Robinson's authorization, and without obtaining his consent to use the Notes for capital raising purposes. The use of this unauthorized Note document resulted in Plaintiff and Plaintiffs being misled about the financial backing behind the transaction, and they would not have invested had Davis, Minuskin and Stoll informed them that Robinson did not intend to guarantee the transactions;
- 55. These misrepresentations and omissions were material, and resulted in Plaintiffs being misled about the true nature of the VCC note investments. Plaintiffs relied in good faith on the misrepresentations and omissions to their detriment.
- 56. The result of these misrepresentations and omissions is that Plaintiffs were induced to purchase the VCC investments. Had Defendants provided truthful information, Plaintiffs would not have invested in the VCC notes.
- 57. The purchase of the VCC investments has resulted in monetary loss.

COUNT TWO - VIOLATION OF NEVADA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT §§ NRS

90.310, 90.460 and 90.660

- б
- 58. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 50, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. At all times mentioned herein Retire Happy acted as sales and marketing representative for VCC.
- 60. At all times mentioned herein Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez were control persons for VCC.
- 61. At all times mentioned herein the VCC promissory notes purchased by Plaintiffs and Plaintiff were securities within the definitions of the Nevada Securities Act.
- 62. At all times mentioned herein the VCC promissory notes were neither registered pursuant to the Nevada Securities Act, nor exempt from registration.
- 63. At all times mentioned herein, neither Retire Happy nor any of its employees were licensed to sell securities, nor exempt from licensing pursuant to NRS 90.310.
- 64. At all times mentioned herein the VCC Defendants sold unregistered securities through unlicensed sales representatives via a general solicitation, in violation of the Nevada Securities Act.
- At all times mentioned herein Retire Happy through Stoll and Minuskin, and under the direction of control person Minuskin sold unregistered securities through unlicensed sales representatives via a general solicitation, in violation of the Nevada Securities Act.
- 66. Plaintiffs hereby tender the VCC securities purchased to Defendants, and demand damages and attorney's fees according to proof.

COUNT THREE - VIOLATION OF NEVADA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT §§

NRS 90.570 and 90.660

- 67. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 50, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. At all times mentioned herein Defendants withheld material information about the VCC investment and the VCC Corporation as described above. Had this information been disclosed to Plaintiffs prior to the time they made their investment, they would not have purchased the VCC notes.
- 69. At all times mentioned herein, Rodriguez and Robinson were control persons for VCC, while Minuskin was a control person for Retire Happy.
- 70. Defendants VCC and Robinson failed to inform Plaintiffs that by using Retire Happy to market the VCC Notes, they were engaging in a "general solicitation" of securities, in violation of state and federal securities laws. This was a material omission because Plaintiffs would not have invested in the VCC share transactions had they known that VCC was violating the law in offering the securities to them.
- 71. Defendants also failed to tell Plaintiffs that Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy had no securities license, and had plead guilty and/or had been convicted of a drug crime within the past five years and had served jail time. This was a material omission. Any reasonable investor would want to know that the firm and people they were relying on for investment advice had no securities license and a criminal background.
- 72. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants knowingly and/or recklessly, directly and indirectly have violated the Nevada securities laws in that they made untrue statements of material facts, and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to their statements, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and sold unregistered investments through unlicensed sales representatives.

73. Plaintiffs hereby tender the securities they purchased to Defendants and demand damages and attorney's fees according to proof.

COUNT FOUR - BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

- 74. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 50, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. The VCC promissory note was a written contract. Pursuant to the terms of this contract, Defendant VCC was to make monthly payments to Plaintiffs throughout the eighteen month term.
- 76. Defendant VCC has not made monthly payments since February, 2015, and Plaintiffs, pursuant to the terms of the note, provided notice of default to VCC. Defendants had ten days to cure the default, and they have failed to cure within that time. As a result, the Notes provide that all interest and principal payments would accelerate.
- 77. Plaintiffs provided valuable, bargained for consideration by agreeing to loan money to VCC in exchange for Defendants' promise to pay on the dates specified.
- 78. Plaintiffs have not excused Defendants' payment obligations, nor have they provided any extension for Defendants to make the payments. There are no conditions precedent, and Plaintiffs have performed all acts required to trigger Defendants' obligations to pay.
- 79. Defendant Robinson guaranteed VCC's obligations under the contracts, and is liable to the same extent as VCC to Plaintiffs for the breach of contract.
- 80. As a result of Defendants' failure to honor the contracts, Plaintiffs have suffered damages.

Wherefore Plaintiff prays for a joint and several judgment against Defendants as follows:

1	FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
2	1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
3	2. Attorneys' fees and costs;
4	 Punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
5	4. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
6	5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
7	SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
8	1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
9	2. Attorneys' fees, interest and costs;
10	3. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
11	4. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
12	THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
13	1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
14	2. Attorneys' fees, interest and costs;
15	Punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
16	4. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
17	5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
18	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
19	1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00;
20	2. Attorneys' fees, interest, penalties and costs;
21	3. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and
22	4. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper
23	

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF 1 1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00; 2 2. Attorneys' fees and costs; 3 3. Punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial; 4 4. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and 5 5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper 6 SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF 7 1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00; 8 2. Attorneys' fees, interest and costs; 9 3. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and 10 4. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper 11 THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF 12 1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00; 13 2. Attorneys' fees, interest and costs; 14 3. Punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial; 15 4. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and 16 5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper 17 FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF 18 1. Damages in excess of \$10,000.00; 19 2. Attorneys' fees, interest, penalties and costs; 20 3. For a finding by the court that VCC is the alter ego of Wintech; and 21 4. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper 22 23 24

25

Respectfully submitted, Dated: October 2, 2018 The Law Office of David Liebrader, Inc. David Liebrader Attorney for Plaintiffs

Electronically Filed 4/23/2019 10:37 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 NOE T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE 2 Nevada Bar No. 4128 PALAZZO LAW FIRM 3 A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 4 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 5 Tele: 702/385-3850 Fax: 702/385-3855 6 Attorney for Defendants, 7 JULIE MINUSKIN, JOSH STOLL

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN THE MATTER BETWEEN,

and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC

Case No. A-17-763003-C

Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele Lavernicocca and Robert Kaiser,

Plaintiff,

VS.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Alisa Davis, Julie Minuskin, Josh Stoll, Retire Happy LLC, and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively,

Defendants.

Dept. 24

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS RETIRE HAPPY, LLC., JULIE MINUSKIN, AND JOSH STOLL'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS 17.245 AND DISMISSING ALL CLAIMS AGAINST SAID DEFENDANTS WITH PREJUDICE

This Court, having considered Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., Julie Minuskin, and Josh Stoll's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement on Order Shortening Time, at a hearing on April 23, 2019, at the hour of 9:00 a.m., no opposition having been filed by Defendants Ronald

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

Case Number: A-17-763003-C

J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, and Alisa
Davis;
IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlemen
pursuant to N.R.S. Section 17.245, is hereby GRANTED.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that based upon such good faith settlement, any and al
claims or causes of action advanced against Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., Julie Minuskin, and
Josh Stoll are hereby dismissed with prejudice.
DATED this 23 day of April, 2019.
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
Respectfully Submitted:
PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C.
TLOUIS PALALZO, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 4128
Attorney for Defendants, RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. JULIE MINUSKIN,
and JOSH STOLL
Reviewed and approved as to form and content:
Reviewed and approved as to form and content.
HAROLD P. GEWERTER, ESQ. DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar Number 499 Attorney for Defendants, Nevada Bar Number 5048 Attorney for Plaintiffs
RONALD J. ROBINSON, VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP.,
WINTECH, LLC., VERNON RODRIGUEZ,
AND ALISA DAVIS

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C., and that on the 23 day of April, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the 3 foregoing 4 by: 5 Mail on all parties listed below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed [] envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. 6 7 Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below. 8 Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said action by causing a true copy [] 9 thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below. 10 Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District Court electronic filing system: [X]11 12 David Liebrader, Esq. 13 The Law Office of David Liebrader, APC 601 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. D-29 14 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 15 Harold Gewerter, Esq. Gewerter Law Office 16 1212 Casino Center Blvd. 17 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 18 /s/ Celina Moore 19 An employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

4/23/2019 10:55 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 NOE T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE 2 Nevada Bar No. 4128 PALAZZO LAW FIRM 3 A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 4 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 5 Tele: 702/385-3850 Fax: 702/385-3855 6 Attorney for Defendants, JULIE MINUSKIN, JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC 8 9 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN, 11 Case No. A-17-763003-C 12 Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Dept. 24 Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie 13 Stone, Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER Lavernicocca and Robert Kaiser, 14 15 Plaintiff, 16 VS. 17 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, 18 Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Alisa Davis, Julie Minuskin, 19 Josh Stoll, Retire Happy LLC, and DOES 1-20 10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively, 21 Defendants. 22 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Order was entered on the 23rd day of April, 2019. 23 A copy of said Order is attached hereto. 24 25 DATED this 23rd day of April, 2019. 26 /s/ T. Louis Palazzo T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE 27 Nevada Bar No. 4128 28 Attorney for Defendants, JULIE MINUSKIN, JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC.

Electronically Filed

Case Number: A-17-763003-C

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM, 3 P.C., and that on the 23rd day of April, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing 4 by: 5 Mail on all parties listed below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed [] 6 envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. 7 Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the 8 [] 9 address(es) at the address(es) set forth below. 10 Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof [] 11 to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below. 12 [X]Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District Court electronic filing system: 13 14 David Liebrader, Esq. The Law Office of David Liebrader, APC 15 601 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. D-29 16 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 17 Harold Gewerter, Esq. Gewerter Law Office 18 1212 Casino Center Blvd. 19 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 20 /s/ Celina Moore 21 An employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM 22 23 24 25 26 27

Electronically Filed 4/23/2019 10:37 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 NOE T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE 2 Nevada Bar No. 4128 PALAZZO LAW FIRM 3 A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 4 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tele: 702/385-3850 Fax: 702/385-3855 Attorney for Defendants, JULIE MINUSKIN, JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN THE MATTER BETWEEN,

Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele

Lavernicocca and Robert Kaiser, 15

Plaintiff,

VS.

Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Alisa Davis, Julie Minuskin, Josh Stoll, Retire Happy LLC, and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively,

Defendants.

Case No. A-17-763003-C

Dept. 24

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS RETIRE HAPPY, LLC., JULIE MINUSKIN, AND JOSH STOLL'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS 17.245 AND DISMISSING ALL CLAIMS AGAINST SAID DEFENDANTS WITH PREJUDICE

This Court, having considered Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., Julie Minuskin, and Josh Stoll's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement on Order Shortening Time, at a hearing on April 23, 2019, at the hour of 9:00 a.m., no opposition having been filed by Defendants Ronald

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

	I Dobinson V		
į.	3. Roomson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, and Alis		
2	Davis;		
3			
4	IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement		
5	pursuant to N.R.S. Section 17.245, is hereby GRANTED.		
6	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that based upon such good faith settlement, any and all		
7	claims or causes of action advanced against Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., Julie Minuskin, and		
8	Josh Stoll are hereby dismissed with prejudice.		
9	DATED this _23 day of April, 2019.		
10	DATED this day of April, 2019.		
11	l ever a series de la constant de la		
12	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
13	Respectfully Submitted:		
14	PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C.		
15	Jelmy for 1840		
16	T. LOUIS PALALZO, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 4128		
17	Attorney for Defendants,		
18	RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. JULIE MINUSKIN, and JOSH STOLL		
19			
20	Reviewed and approved as to form and content:		
21			
22	1 1 Man to		
23	HAROLD R. GEWERTER, ESQ. DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ.		
24	Nevada Bar Number 499 Attorney for Defendants, Attorney for Plaintiffs		
	RONALD J. ROBINSON,		
25	VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP.,		
26	WINTECH, LLC., VERNON RODRIGUEZ, AND ALISA DAVIS		
27			

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C., and that on the 23 day of April, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the 3 foregoing 4 by: 5 Mail on all parties listed below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed [] envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. 6 7 Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below. 8 Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said action by causing a true copy 9 thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below. 10 Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District Court electronic filing system: [X]11 12 David Liebrader, Esq. 13 The Law Office of David Liebrader, APC 601 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. D-29 14 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 15 Harold Gewerter, Esq. Gewerter Law Office 16 1212 Casino Center Blvd. 17 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 18 19 /s/ Celina Moore An employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Electronically Filed 2/5/2018 4:58 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR 1 T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE Nevada Bar No. 4128 2 PALAZZO LAW FIRM A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 3 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tele: 702/385-3850 5 Fax: 702/385-3855 Attorney for Defendants, 6 JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN, Case No. A-17-762264-C 10 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept. 8 11 12 Plaintiff, ANSWER, AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AND CROSS CLAIM 13 VS. 14 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, 15 Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Retire Happy, LLC, Josh 16 Stoll, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-17 10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively, 18 Defendants. 19 COME NOW the Defendants, RETIRE HAPPY, LLC and JOSH STOLL (collectively 20 referred to as Defendants herein) by and through their attorney, T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQ., of 21 PALAZZO LAW FIRM and for their Answer to Plaintiff STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS'S, (hereinafter, 22 23 HOTCHKISS or Plaintiff) Complaint state as follows: 24 /// 25 /// 26 27 28 1

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

INTRODUCTION

THE PARTIES

- 1. Answering Paragraph 1 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 2. Answering Paragraph 2 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants admit each and every allegation contained therein.
- 3. Answering Paragraph 3 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants admit each and every allegation contained therein.
- 4. Answering Paragraph 4 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants admit each and every allegation contained therein.
- 5. Answering Paragraph 5 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 6. Answering Paragraph 6 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants admit each and every allegation contained therein.
- 7. Answering Paragraph 7 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants admit each and every allegation contained therein.
- 8. Answering Paragraph 8 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 9. Answering Paragraph 9 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 10. Answering Paragraph 10 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 11. Answering Paragraph 11 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants admit that RETIRE HAPPY AND JOSH STOLL maintain offices and do business in Las Vegas, Nevada. Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the remainder of the allegations and, therefore, the remaining allegations.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND GIVING RISE TO THIS CLAIM

12. Answering Paragraph 12 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

Furthermore, the allegations call for a legal conclusion which Defendants are not qualified to make and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein on that basis.

- 13. Answering Paragraph 13 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 14. Answering Paragraph 14 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the

allegations that Defendant Robinson is the chief executive officer of VCC and is a "control person" under the Nevada securities laws, and admit the remainder of the allegation.

Furthermore, the allegations call for a legal conclusion which Defendants are not qualified to make and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein on that basis.

15. Answering Paragraph 15 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore deny the allegations contained therein.

Furthermore, the allegations call for a legal conclusion which Defendants are not qualified to make and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein on that basis.

16. Answering Paragraph 16 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore deny the allegations contained therein.

Furthermore, the allegations call for a legal conclusion which Defendants are not qualified to make and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein on that basis.

- 17. Answering Paragraph 17 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegations contained therein.
- 18. Answering Paragraph 18 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 19. Answering Paragraph 19 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny Retire Happy employed unlicensed sales representatives, or that it brought potential investors to VCC to invest in the company's securities, but admits Defendant Stoll was not an employee of VCC, and that he was not licensed to sell securities in the state of Nevada or Kansas.

- 20. Answering Paragraph 20 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 21. Answering Paragraph 21 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 22. Answering Paragraph 22 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 23. Answering Paragraph 23 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 24. Answering Paragraph 24 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 25. Answering Paragraph 25 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 26. Answering Paragraph 26 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 27. Answering Paragraph 27 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 28. Answering Paragraph 28 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 29. Answering Paragraph 29 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 30. Answering Paragraph 30 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 31. Answering Paragraph 31, of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 32. Answering Paragraph 32 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 33. Answering Paragraph 33 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 34. Answering Paragraph 34 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 35. Answering Paragraph 35 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations

made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 36. Answering Paragraph 36 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 37. Answering Paragraph 37 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 38. Answering Paragraph 38 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 39. Answering Paragraph 39 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them; the allegations call for a legal conclusion requiring no answer; and, they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 40. Answering Paragraph 40 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 41. Answering Paragraph 41 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 42. Answering Paragraph 42 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 43. Answering Paragraph 43 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 44. Answering Paragraph 44 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

<u>LEGAL BASIS UPON WHICH RELIEF SHOULD BE GRANTED</u> COUNT ONE – FRAUD, MISREPRESENTATIONS AND OMISSIONS

- 45. Answering Paragraph 45 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants repeat and incorporate their answers to paragraphs 1 though 44, as though fully set forth herein by this reference.
- 46. Answering Paragraph 46 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 47. Answering Paragraph 47 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 48. Paragraph 48 contains conclusions of law to which no answer is required, to the extent any answer is required, Defendants hereby deny the allegations contained therein.
- 49. Paragraph 49 contains conclusions of law to which no answer is required, to the extent any answer is required, Defendants hereby deny the allegations contained therein.
- 50. Answering Paragraph 50 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

COUNT TWO - VIOLATION OF NEVADA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT §§ NRS 90.310, 90.460 and 90.660

- 51. Answering Paragraph 51 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants repeat and incorporate their answers to paragraphs 1 though 50, as though fully set forth herein by this reference.
- 52. Answering Paragraph 52 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 53. Answering Paragraph 53 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state that they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 54. Paragraph 54 contains conclusions of law to which no answer is required, to the extent any answer is required, Defendant s hereby deny the allegations contained therein.
- 55. Paragraph 55 contains conclusions of law to which no answer is required, to the extent any answer is required, Defendant s hereby deny the allegations contained therein.
- 56. Answering Paragraph 56 of Plaintiff's Compliant, Defendants admit they were not licensed to sell securities, and deny they were not exempt from licensing.

- 57. Answering Paragraph 57 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 58. Answering Paragraph 58 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

COUNT THREE – VIOLATION OF NEVADA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT §§ NRS 90.570 and 90.660

- 59. Answering Paragraph 59 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants repeat and incorporate their answers to paragraphs 1 though 58, as though fully set forth herein by this reference.
- 60. Answering Paragraph 60 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 61. Answering Paragraph 61 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 62. Answering Paragraph 62 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 63. Answering Paragraph 63 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to

base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 64. Answering Paragraph 64 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 65. Answering Paragraph 65 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 66. Paragraph 66 contains conclusions of law to which no answer is required, to the extent any answer is required, Defendants hereby deny the allegations contained therein.
- 67. Answering Paragraph 67 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

COUNT FOUR – BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

- 68. Answering Paragraph 68 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants repeat and incorporate their answers to paragraphs 1 though 67, as though fully set forth herein by this reference.
- 69. Answering Paragraph 69 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 70. Answering Paragraph 70 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations

made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

- 71. Answering Paragraph 71 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 72. Answering Paragraph 72 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 73. Answering Paragraph 73 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants state they are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 74. Answering Paragraph 74 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendants deny each and every allegation made against them, and are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations made against others, and therefore, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiffs' Complaint fails to state any claim against the answering Defendants upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants assert that they have performed no act or omission relevant to the subject matter of the Complaint that would impose upon them any liability to Plaintiff.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants are privileged to protect their own financial interests.

1 FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 2 These answering Defendants actions in no way caused or contributed to Plaintiff's injuries, 3 if any. 4 FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 5 Damages, if any, suffered by Plaintiff were caused in whole or in part, or were contributed 6 7 to reason of Plaintiff's acts and/or Plaintiff's failure to perform in all respects as contemplated by 8 the parties herein. SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 10 By his own acts, Plaintiff has waived whatever right he may otherwise have to relief from 11 these answering Defendants. 12 13 SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 14 Plaintiffs damages, if any, are limited by the economic loss rule. 15 EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 16 Plaintiffs acts, omissions and damages of which he complains resulted from his own 17 negligent and/or intentional conduct or illegal actions. 18 19 NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 20 The claims are barred by virtue of an efficient intervening and superseding cause. 21 TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 22 All or part of the alleged securities improperly issued as alleged by Plaintiff arose by virtue 23 of Plaintiff's own instance and acts and not at any of these answering Defendants instance or acts 24 25 and Plaintiff is therefore estopped to demand damages from either of these answering Defendants 26 for damages purportedly arising thereby. 27 28

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff's alleged dealings as alleged in the contract/subscription agreement, if any, exists by and between Plaintiff and VCC and neither of these answering Defendants is a party to or a personal guarantor of any such contract and Plaintiff, is therefore not in privity with these answering Defendants and may not assert a claim against these answering Defendants for any alleged harm set forth by Plaintiff's Complaint.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Defendant STOLL was merely an employee of Defendant RETIRE HAPPY, LLC, all acts done by STOLL in any regard were done in such capacity only and therefore, STOLL has no individual personal responsibility to Plaintiff for any such activity.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any and all acts and activities of STOLL alleged by Plaintiff to be an employee of RETIRE HAPPY, LLC., were undertaken by STOLL in accordance with the best business judgment rule.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff is estopped to assert any rights under the contracts alleged in the Complaint by virtue of his own acts or omissions on which these answering Defendants relied.

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants allege that the occurrences referred to in Plaintiff's Complaint, and all injuries and damages, if any, resulting therefrom, were caused by the acts or omissions of a third party over whom these answering Defendants had no control, including fraudulent and illegal actions of others.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

All risks and dangers involved in the factual situation described in Plaintiffs' Complaint were open, obvious and known to Plaintiff.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff, with full knowledge of all the facts connected with or relating to the transaction alleged in the Complaint, ratified and confirmed in all respects the acts of these answering Defendants by accepting the benefits to Plaintiff accruing from such acts.

EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants allege that the injuries complained of in Plaintiff's Complaint, if any, were not the result of the willful misconduct, gross negligence, or unreasonable commercial conduct of these answering Defendants.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Neither of these answering Defendants committed any acts of misrepresentations, omissions, fraud or malice, express or implied.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Defendants VCC and ROBINSON drafted the agreement placed in issue and are therefore responsible for any and all harm arising therefrom, if any.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants have not violated any provision of NRS 78 et seq, NRS 90.310, NRS 90.460, NRS 90.660, NRS 90.570, or any other provision of the Nevada Uniform Securities Act.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff waived his rights under the contracts alleged in the Complaint by intentionally and knowingly waiving rights known to him.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff assumed the risk of any and all alleged losses.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any and all transaction that were negotiated between Plaintiff and these answering Defendants were done at arm's length, in good faith, and with the ability to seek legal counsel.

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has failed to mitigate his damages.

TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff, with knowledge of the facts connected with or relating to the transactions and occurrences alleged in the Complaint, ratified and confirmed the actions of these answering Defendants.

TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

There was no legal consideration whatsoever for the damages to which the Plaintiff now claims is due from these answering Defendants.

TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has not stated, or has misstated the agreement, between Plaintiff and these answering Defendants, if any, and as a result. the Complaint is without merit and must be dismissed as to these answering Defendants.

RULE 8 STATEMENT

These answering Defendants incorporate by this reference those Affirmative Defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. If further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of any such defenses, Defendants reserve the right to seek leave of this Court to amend this Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint to specifically assert any such defense. Such defenses are herein incorporated by this reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defenses.

RULE 11 STATEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, all possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein, insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of this Answer and, therefore, Defendants JULIE MINUSKIN and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC reserve the right to amend this Answer to alleged additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation warrants.

ATTORNEY FEES

Defendants JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC has been forced to retain counsel to defend against Plaintiff's Complaint, and Defendants JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC are entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees.

WHEREFORE, Defendants RETIRE HAPPY, LLC and JOSH STOLL, pray that Plaintiff's Complaint on file herein be dismissed with prejudice, that Plaintiff be denied all requested relief and take nothing by reason of the Complaint, and that Defendants RETIRE HAPPY, LLC and JOSH STOLL recover from Plaintiff any and all relief this Court deems just and proper.

CROSSCLAIMS AGAINST VCC and ROBINSON FOR CONTRIBUTION AND INDEMNITY

COMES NOW, Defendants/Cross-Claimants, RETIRE HAPPY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company and JOSH STOLL, an individual, (hereinafter CrossClaimants), by and through their attorney, T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQ., of PALAZZO LAW FIRM and alleges for a Crossclaim against the CrossDefendants, VCC and ROBINSON (hereinafter, CrossDefendants) hereby aver and allege as follows:

- 1. JOSH STOLL is an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada.
- 2. RETIRE HAPPY, LLC is a limited liability company organized pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada, is qualified to conduct business in Clark County, Nevada, and conducts

business in Clark County, Nevada.

- 4. At all times relevant herein, Defendant/Cross Defendant VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION ("VCC") was a Nevada corporation doing business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 5. At all times relevant herein, Defendant/Cross Defendant RONALD J. ROBINSON ("Mr. Robinson") was, on information and belief, a resident of Nevada, and doing business through VCC in Nevada.
- 6. That Crossclaimants have been sued by Plaintiff in the above referenced action for losses and damages sustained in connection with financial transactions that occurred on September 23, 2013.
- 6. Neither STOLL nor RETIRE HAPPY, LLC are in privity to the contracts complained of herein.
- 7. STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC alleges CrossDefendants are liable for any injuries or damages allegedly sustained by Plaintiff as a result of their conduct as alleged in Plaintiff's Complaint.
- 8. STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC alleges that in the event that it is found to be liable to Plaintiff, or any other party for damages, or if payment is made by them to any other party as a result of the incidents and occurrences described in the Plaintiff's Complaint, then the liability of or payment by STOLL and/or RETIRE HAPPY, LLC is based upon an obligation imposed by law and not based upon the acts or omissions of STOLL and/or RETIRE HAPPY, LLC but is based upon the acts or omissions of the CrossDefendants, including, without limitation, the alleged conduct as more fully set forth in Plaintiff's Complaint and STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC therefore, alleges that they are entitled to be indemnified, equitably or expressly, by said Cross-Defendants for

any liability they may incur toward, may have paid, or may be required to pay to Plaintiff or any other party.

9. STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC alleges that in the event they are found to be liable to Plaintiff or any other party for damages, or if payment is made by them to Plaintiff or to any other party as a result of the incident or occurrence described in Plaintiff's Complaint, then their liability for payment is based upon the acts and/or omissions of CrossDefendants and they therefore, allege that if they are required to pay damages or other sums to Plaintiff, or any other party, CrossDefendants are liable for said judgment or payment and CrossClaimants are entitled to contribution from said CrossDefendants; STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC requests that theories of contribution applicable to joint tortfeasors be applied in order that no party is called upon to bear more than its proportional share of liability and damages.

WHEREFORE, CrossClaimants pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. That JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC be awarded judgment against CrossDefendant on CrossClaimant's Crossclaim for contribution and/or indemnification in an amount to be determined at the time of trial;
- 2. For costs of suit incurred herein, attorneys' fees and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated this 29th day of January, 2018

PALAZZO LAW FIRM A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION

/s/ T. Louis Palazzo
T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE
Nevada Bar No. 4128
520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Attorney for Defendants,
JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC.

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C., and that on the 5th day of February, 2018, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing 3 document by: 4 [] Mail on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed 5 envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. 6 Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the [] 7 address(es) at the address(es) set forth below. 8 [] Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below. 9 10 [X] Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District Court electronic filing system. 11 Federal Express or other overnight delivery addressed as follows: [] 12 David Liebrader, Esq. 13 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, INC. 601 South Rancho Drive, Ste. D-29 14 Las Vegas, NV 89106 15 16 /s/Celina Moore An employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

5/20/2019 10:54 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE Nevada Bar No. 4128 2 PALAZZO LAW FIRM A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 3 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tele: 702/385-3850 5 Fax: 702/385-3855 Attorney for Defendants, 6 JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN, Case No. A-17-762264-C 10 Steven A. Hotchkiss, 11 Dept. 9 12 Plaintiff, 13 VS. 14 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, 15 Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Retire Happy, LLC, Josh 16 Stoll, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively, 17 18 Defendants. 19 ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS RETIRE HAPPY, LLC., AND JOSH STOLL'S 20 **UNOPPOSED GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS 17.245 AND** DISMISSING ALL CLAIMS AGAINST SAID DEFENDANTS WITH PREJUDICE 21 This Court, having considered Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., and Josh Stoll's Motion for 22 23 Determination of Good Faith Settlement on Order Shortening Time, at a hearing on April 9, 2019, 24 at the hour of 9:00 a.m., no opposition having been stated in open Court by Defendants Ronald J. 25 Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Frank Yoder, 26

Electronically Filed

1

and Alisa Davis;

27

28

IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement pursuant to N.R.S. Section 17.245, is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that based upon such good faith settlement, any and all claims or causes of action advanced against Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., and Josh Stoll are hereby dismissed with prejudice.

DATED this day of April, 2019.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Respectfully Submitted:

PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C.

LOUIS PALAZZO, ESO.

Nevada Bar Number 4128

Attorney for Defendants,

RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. and JOSH STOLL

Reviewed and approved as to form and content:

HAROLD P. GEWERTER, ESQ.

Nevada Bar Number 499

Attorney for Defendants,

RONALD ROBINSON,

VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP.,

VERNON RODRIGUEZ, WINTECH, LLC.,

FRANK YODER, AND ALISA DAVIS

DAVID DIEBRADER, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 5048 Attorney for Plaintiff STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS

1 IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement 2 pursuant to N.R.S. Section 17.245, is hereby GRANTED. 3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that based upon such good faith settlement, any and all 4 claims or causes of action advanced against Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., and Josh Stoll are 5 hereby dismissed with prejudice. 6 7 DATED this day of April, 2019. 8 9 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 10 Respectfully Submitted: 11 PALĄZZO LAW FIRM, P.C. 12 13 T. LOUIS PADAZZO, ESQ. 14 Nevada Bar Number 4128 Attorney for Defendants, 15 RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. and JOSH STOLL 16 17 Reviewed and approved as to form and content: 18 19 20 HAROLD R. GEWERTER, ESO. DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 499 21 Nevada Bar Number 5048 Attorney for Defendants, Attorney for Plaintiff 22 RONALD ROBINSON, STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP., 23 VERNON RODRIGUEZ, WINTECH, LLC., FRANK YODER, AND ALISA DAVIS 24 25 26 27

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM		
3	P.C., and that on the 20 th day of May, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing by:		
4			
5	[] Mail on all parties listed below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed		
6	envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below.		
7	[] Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the		
8	address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.		
9	[] Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof		
10	to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.		
11	[X] Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District Court electronic filing system.		
12			
13	David Liebrader, Esq. The Law Office of David Liebrader, APC		
14	601 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. D-29		
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89106		
16	Harold Gewerter, Esq.		
17	Gewerter Law Office 1212 Casino Center Blvd.		
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89104		
18	/s/Celina Moore		
19	An employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM		
20			
21			

5/20/2019 11:02 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE Nevada Bar No. 4128 PALAZZO LAW FIRM A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 3 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tele: 702/385-3850 5 Fax: 702/385-3855 Attorney for Defendants, 6 JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN, Case No. A-17-762264-C 10 11 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept. 9 12 Plaintiff, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 13 VS. 14 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, 15 Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Retire Happy, LLC, Josh 16 Stoll, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-17 10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively, 18 Defendants. 19 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Order was entered on the 20th day of May, 2019. A 20 copy of said Order is attached hereto. 21 DATED this 20th day of May, 2019. 22 23 /s/ T. Louis Palazzo T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE 24 Nevada Bar No. 4128 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 26 Attorney for Defendants, JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. 27 28 1

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

Electronically Filed

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of PALAZZO LAW		
3			
4	FIRM, P.C., and that on the 20th day of May, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the		
5	foregoing by:		
6	[] Mail on all parties listed below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed		
7	envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below.		
8	[] Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the		
9	address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.		
10	address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.		
11	[] Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof		
12	to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.		
13	[X] Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District Court electronic filing system.		
14	David Liebrader, Esq.		
15	The Law Office of David Liebrader, APC		
16	601 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. D-29 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106		
17	Harold Gewerter, Esq.		
18	Gewerter Law Office		
19	1212 Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89104		
20	Das regus, fierada 67107		
	/s/Celina Moore		
21	An employee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM		
22			

Electronically Filed 5/20/2019 10:54 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 T. LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQUIRE Nevada Bar No. 4128 PALAZZO LAW FIRM A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 520 South Fourth Street, Second Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tele: 702/385-3850 Fax: 702/385-3855 Attorney for Defendants, JOSH STOLL and RETIRE HAPPY, LLC

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN THE MATTER BETWEEN, Case No. A-17-762264-C Steven A. Hotchkiss. Dept. 9 Plaintiff. VS. Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Retire Happy, LLC, Josh Stoll, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively,

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS RETIRE HAPPY, LLC., AND JOSH STOLL'S UNOPPOSED GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS 17.245 AND DISMISSING ALL CLAIMS AGAINST SAID DEFENDANTS WITH PREJUDICE

This Court, having considered Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., and Josh Stoll's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement on Order Shortening Time, at a hearing on April 9, 2019, at the hour of 9:00 a.m., no opposition having been stated in open Court by Defendants Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriquez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Wintech, LLC, Frank Yoder, and Alisa Davis:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

1

2

IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement pursuant to N.R.S. Section 17.245, is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that based upon such good faith settlement, any and all claims or causes of action advanced against Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., and Josh Stoll are hereby dismissed with prejudice.

DATED this day of April, 2019.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Respectfully Submitted:

PALAZZO LAW FIRM, P.C.

LOUIS PALAZZO, ESQ.

Nevada Bar Number 4128

Attorney for Defendants.

RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. and JOSH STOLL

Reviewed and approved as to form and content:

HAROLD P. GEWERTER, ESQ.

Nevada Bar Number 499

Attorney for Defendants,

RONALD ROBINSON,

VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP., VERNON RODRIGUEZ, WINTECH, LLC.,

FRANK YODER, AND ALISA DAVIS

Attorney for Plaintiff STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS

DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ.

Nevada Bar Number 5048

1 IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement 2 pursuant to N.R.S. Section 17.245, is hereby GRANTED. 3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that based upon such good faith settlement, any and all 4 claims or causes of action advanced against Defendants Retire Happy, LLC., and Josh Stoll are 5 hereby dismissed with prejudice. 6 7 DATED this ____ day of April, 2019. 8 9 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 10 Respectfully Submitted: 11 PALĄZZO LAW FIRM, P.C. 12 13 T. LOUIS PADAZZO, ESQ. 14 Nevada Bar Number 4128 Attorney for Defendants, 15 RETIRE HAPPY, LLC. and JOSH STOLL 16 17 Reviewed and approved as to form and content: 18 19 20 HAROLD R. GEWERTER, ESO. DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 499 21 Nevada Bar Number 5048 Attorney for Defendants, Attorney for Plaintiff 22 RONALD ROBINSON, STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP., 23 VERNON RODRIGUEZ, WINTECH, LLC., FRANK YODER, AND ALISA DAVIS 24 25 26 27

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant of NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an emp	ployee of PALAZZO LAW FIRM	
P.C., and that on the 20th day of May, 2019, I served a true and	correct copy of the foregoing by:	
[] Mail on all parties listed below, by placing a true cop	by thereof enclosed in a sealed	
envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addresse	ed as set forth below.	
[] Personal delivery by causing a true copy thereof to b	e hand delivered this date to the	
address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.		
[] Courtesy copy by facsimile on the parties in said acti	on by causing a true copy thereof	
to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.		
[X] Electronically through the Eighth Judicial District C	ourt electronic filing system.	
David Liebrader, Esq. The Law Office of David Liebrader, APC 601 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. D-29 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106		
Harold Gewerter, Esq. Gewerter Law Office 1212 Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89104		
/s/Celina Moore An employee of PA	LAZZO LAW FIRM	

Electronically Filed 08/20/2020 8:14 PM
CLERK OF THE COURT

CLERK OF THE COURT DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. 1 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 2 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 3 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. A-17-762264-C 7 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: X IX 8 PLAINTIFF, 9 **CONSOLIDATED WITH** v. 10 Case No. A-17-763003-C Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank 11 Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively FINDINGS OF FACT, 12 **CONLCUSIONS OF LAW AND** ORDER ON MOTION FOR **DEFENDANTS** 13 DAMAGES AND ATTORNEY'S **FEES** Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy 14 Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele 15 Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser 16 **PLAINTIFFS** 17 v. 18 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa 19 Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 20 **DEFENDANTS** 21

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Plaintiffs' Motion for Damages and Attorney's Fees came on for Decision by the Court on its June 8, 2020 Chamber's Calendar. The Court considered Plaintiffs'

25

22

23

24

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

Motion, the Oppositions filed by Defendants Vernon Rodriguez and Ron Robinson, and Plaintiffs' replies thereto. Based upon the submissions, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's Motion.

In reaching its decision on Attorney's Fees, the Court evaluated the factors set forth in <u>Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Bank</u>, 85 Nev. 345, 455P.2d 37 (1969), including:(1) the qualities of the attorney, the attorney's ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill; (2) the difficulty and character of the work to be done, including the time necessary to complete the task; (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer; and (4) the result of the work performed. The Plaintiffs' Motion sets forth how these factors are met and therefore Attorney's Fees are appropriate.

Because Plaintiffs prevailed on both their breach of contract claim and securities law claim against Defendant Ronald Robinson, Plaintiffs are entitled to damages and attorney's fees on both claims. The contract underlying the breach of contract claim provides for an award of attorney's fees, while NRS §90.660 provides for an award of attorney's fees for control person liability, which was established. As a result, Plaintiffs are awarded damages and attorney's fees on their breach of contract claims against Defendant Robinson in the amount of \$1,098,782 comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$258,300, "late fees" of \$12,917 and attorney's fees of \$253,565, as set forth in Plaintiffs' Statement of Damages filed February 3, 2020.

As to Defendant Rodriguez, he is also liable as a control person, and per NRS §90.660 Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of damages and attorney's fees on this

successful claim in the amount of \$960,401, comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$164,770 and attorney's fees in the amount of \$221,631 as set forth in Plaintiffs' filed February 22, 2020 Statement of Damages. IT IS SO ORDERED: Dated this 20th day of August, 2020 Dated this _____th day of August, 2020 Hon. Cristina Silva District Court Judge D4B 26A F3E2 9C07 Cristina D. Silva District Court Judge EC Submitted by: /s/ David Liebrader David Liebrader, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Steven Hotchkiss, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-17-762264-C 6 DEPT. NO. Department 9 VS. 7 Ronald Robinson, Defendant(s) 8 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was served via the 12 court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled 13 case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 8/20/2020 15 Harold Gewerter harold@gewerterlaw.com 16 T. Louis Palazzo, Esq. louis@palazzolawfirm.com 17 Celina Moore celina@palazzolawfirm.com 18 Miriam Roberts miriam@palazzolawfirm.com 19 David Liebrader, Esq. dliebrader@gmail.com 20 21 David Liebrader DaveL@investmentloss.com 22 Vernon Rodriquez harold@gewerterlaw.com 23 Scott Fleming scott@fleminglawlv.com 24 25 26 27

8/21/2020 12:30 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. 1 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER. APC 2 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 3 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiffs 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. A-17-762264-C 7 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: 9 8 PLAINTIFF, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 9 v. 10 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank 11 Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively CONSOLIDATED WITH 12 **DEFENDANTS** Case No. A-17-763003-C 13 Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy 14 Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele 15 Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser 16 **PLAINTIFFS** 17 v. 18 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa 19 Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 20 21 TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES AND INTERESTED PERSONS: Please take notice that 22 the Court's Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law re: Damages and Attorney's Fees 23 was filed with the Clerk on August 20, 2020. See attached. 24

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

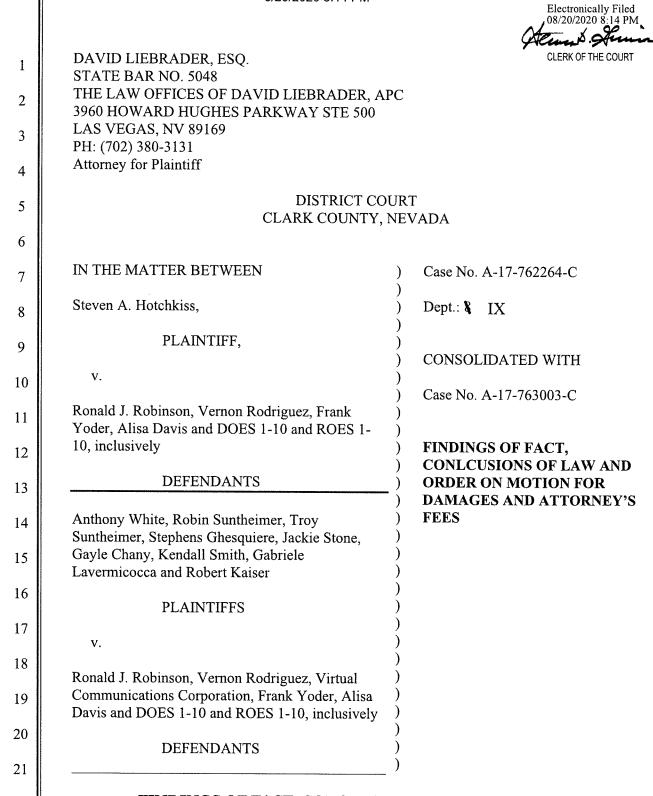
Electronically Filed

25

Dated: August 21, 2020 Respectfully submitted, The Law Office of Dayid Liebrader, Inc. By: David Liebrader Attorney for Plaintiff

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING</u>	
2	I hereby certify that on the 21st day of August, 2020, I mailed a copy of the foregoing	
3	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	
4	to the following	
5		
6	Harold Gewerter, Esq. Gewerter Law Firm	
7	1212 Casino Center Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89104	
8	Scott Fleming, Esq.	
9	Fleming Law 9525 Hillwood Dr. Ste. 140	
10	Las Vegas, NV 89134	
11	/s/: Dianne Bresnahan	
12	An Employee of The Law Office of David Liebrader	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 8/20/2020 8:14 PM



FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Plaintiffs' Motion for Damages and Attorney's Fees came on for Decision by the Court on its June 8, 2020 Chamber's Calendar. The Court considered Plaintiffs'

25

22

23

24

26

Case Number: A-17-762264-C

Motion, the Oppositions filed by Defendants Vernon Rodriguez and Ron Robinson, and Plaintiffs' replies thereto. Based upon the submissions, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's Motion.

In reaching its decision on Attorney's Fees, the Court evaluated the factors set forth in <u>Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Bank</u>, 85 Nev. 345, 455P.2d 37 (1969), including:(1) the qualities of the attorney, the attorney's ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill; (2) the difficulty and character of the work to be done, including the time necessary to complete the task; (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer; and (4) the result of the work performed. The Plaintiffs' Motion sets forth how these factors are met and therefore Attorney's Fees are appropriate.

Because Plaintiffs prevailed on both their breach of contract claim and securities law claim against Defendant Ronald Robinson, Plaintiffs are entitled to damages and attorney's fees on both claims. The contract underlying the breach of contract claim provides for an award of attorney's fees, while NRS §90.660 provides for an award of attorney's fees for control person liability, which was established. As a result, Plaintiffs are awarded damages and attorney's fees on their breach of contract claims against Defendant Robinson in the amount of \$1,098,782 comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$258,300, "late fees" of \$12,917 and attorney's fees of \$253,565, as set forth in Plaintiffs' Statement of Damages filed February 3, 2020.

As to Defendant Rodriguez, he is also liable as a control person, and per NRS \$90.660 Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of damages and attorney's fees on this

successful claim in the amount of \$960,401, comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$164,770 and attorney's fees in the amount of \$221,631 as set forth in Plaintiffs' filed February 22, 2020 Statement of Damages. IT IS SO ORDERED: Dated this 20th day of August, 2020 Dated this _____th day of August, 2020 Hon. Cristina Silva District Court Judge D4B 26A F3E2 9C07 Cristina D. Silva District Court Judge EC /s/ David Liebrader Submitted by: David Liebrader, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Steven Hotchkiss, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-17-762264-C 6 7 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 9 8 Ronald Robinson, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled 13 case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 8/20/2020 15 Harold Gewerter harold@gewerterlaw.com 16 T. Louis Palazzo, Esq. louis@palazzolawfirm.com 17 Celina Moore celina@palazzolawfirm.com 18 Miriam Roberts miriam@palazzolawfirm.com 19 David Liebrader, Esq. 20 dliebrader@gmail.com 21 David Liebrader DaveL@investmentloss.com 22 Vernon Rodriquez harold@gewerterlaw.com 23 Scott Fleming scott@fleminglawlv.com 24 25 26 27

Electronically Filed 08/20/2020 8:17 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. 1 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 2 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 3 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. A-17-762264-C 7 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: 8 IX 8 PLAINTIFF, 9 **CONSOLIDATED WITH** v. 10 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank Case No. A-17-763003-C Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-11 10, inclusively **JUDGMENT** 12 **DEFENDANTS** 13 Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, 14 Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser 15 PLAINTIFFS, 16 v. 17 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual 18 Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 19 **DEFENDANTS** 20 21 **JUDGMENT** 22 This matter was submitted for a bench trial before the Hon. Cristina Silva on 23

February June 24-25, 2020.

24

25

26

The Court found Defendant Ronald J. Robinson liable as a guarantor of the

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

Virtual Communications Corporation promissory note, and also found Mr. Robinson and Defendant Vernon Rodriguez liable for violations of NRS §90.660 (civil liability under the Nevada Securities Laws) as control persons for Virtual Communications Corporation.

The Court finds that Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages against Mr. Robinson for breach of contract, as well as under NRS §90.660. Plaintiffs are also entitled to damages under NRS §90.660 against Mr. Rodriguez.

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered that Plaintiffs shall have judgment against Defendant Robinson in the amount of \$1,098,782 comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$258,300, "late fees" of \$12,917 and attorney's fees of \$253,565, as set forth in Plaintiffs' Statement of Damages filed February 3, 2020.

Plaintiffs shall also have judgment against Defendant Rodriguez, in the amount of \$960,401, comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$164,770 and attorney's fees in the amount of \$221,631 as set forth in Plaintiffs' filed February 22, 2020 Statement of Damages.

Dated this 20th day of August, 2020
IT IS SO ORDERED:
Dated this _____th day of August, 2020

Høn. Cristina Silva District Court Judge

Submitted by: /s/ David Liebrader David Liebrader, Esq.

EA8 6C4 A36C 74A0 Cristina D. Silva District Court Judge

Attorney for Plaintiff

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Steven Hotchkiss, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-17-762264-C 6 DEPT. NO. Department 9 VS. 7 8 Ronald Robinson, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Judgment was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 8/20/2020 14 Harold Gewerter harold@gewerterlaw.com 15 T. Louis Palazzo, Esq. louis@palazzolawfirm.com 16 Celina Moore 17 celina@palazzolawfirm.com 18 Miriam Roberts miriam@palazzolawfirm.com 19 David Liebrader, Esq. dliebrader@gmail.com 20 David Liebrader DaveL@investmentloss.com 21 Vernon Rodriquez harold@gewerterlaw.com 22 Scott Fleming scott@fleminglawlv.com 23 24 25 26

27

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 8/21/2020 9:11 AM

Electronically Filed 08/21/2020 9:10 AM DAVID LIEBRADER, ESO. 1 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 2 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 3 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. A-17-762264-C 7 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: 8 IX 8 PLAINTIFF. 9 CONSOLIDATED WITH ٧. 10 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank Case No. A-17-763003-C Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-11 10, inclusively **JUDGMENT** 12 **DEFENDANTS** 13 Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, 14 Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser 15 PLAINTIFFS, 16 v. 17 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual 18 Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 19 **DEFENDANTS** 20 21 **JUDGMENT** 22 This matter was submitted for a bench trial before the Hon. Cristina Silva on 23 February June 24-25, 2020. 24 The Court found Defendant Ronald J. Robinson liable as a guarantor of the 25

Virtual Communications Corporation promissory note, and also found Mr. Robinson and Defendant Vernon Rodriguez liable for violations of NRS §90.660 (civil liability under the Nevada Securities Laws) as control persons for Virtual Communications Corporation.

The Court finds that Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages against Mr. Robinson for breach of contract, as well as under NRS §90.660. Plaintiffs are also entitled to damages under NRS §90.660 against Mr. Rodriguez.

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered that Plaintiffs shall have judgment against Defendant Robinson in the amount of \$1,098,782 comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$258,300, "late fees" of \$12,917 and attorney's fees of \$253,565, as set forth in Plaintiffs' Statement of Damages filed February 3, 2020.

Plaintiffs shall also have judgment against Defendant Rodriguez, in the amount of \$960,401, comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$164,770 and attorney's fees in the amount of \$221,631 as set forth in Plaintiffs' filed February 22, 2020 Statement of Damages.

Dated this _____th day of August, 2020

Hon. Cristina Silva
Di 22 60 25 8 42 F
Cristina D. Silva
District Court Judge

Dated this 21st day of August, 2020

Submitted by: /s/ David Liebrader
David Liebrader, Esq.

Attorney for Plaintiff

Electronically Filed 8/21/2020 12:30 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. 1 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 2 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 3 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiffs 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. A-17-762264-C 7 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: 9 8 PLAINTIFF, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF 9 **JUDGMENT** v. 10 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank 11 Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 12 CONSOLIDATED WITH **DEFENDANTS** 13 Case No. A-17-763003-C Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy 14 Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele 15 Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser 16 **PLAINTIFFS** 17 v. 18 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa 19 Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 20 21 TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES AND INTERESTED PERSONS: Please take notice that 22 the Court's **Judgment** was filed with the Clerk on August 21, 2020. See attached. 23 24 25

Case Number: A-17-762264-C

26

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

	B	
1	\$1	espectfully submitted.
2		he Law Office of David Liebrader, Inc.
3	D	y:avid Liebrader
4	A	ttorney for Plaintiff
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10)	
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		2

1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
2	I hereby certify that on the 21st day of August, 2020, I mailed a copy of the foregoing	
3	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	
4	to the following	
5		
6	Harold Gewerter, Esq. Gewerter Law Firm	
7	1212 Casino Center Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89104	
8	Scott Fleming, Esq.	
9	Fleming Law 9525 Hillwood Dr. Ste. 140	
10	Las Vegas, NV 89134	
11	/s/: Dianne Bresnahan	
12	An Employee of The Law Office of David Liebrader	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
ı		

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 8/21/2020 9:11 AM

8/21/2020 9:11 AM Electronically Filed 08/21/2020 9:10 AM DAVID LIEBRADER, ESO. 1 STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 2 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 3 PH: (702) 380-3131 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 IN THE MATTER BETWEEN Case No. A-17-762264-C 7 Steven A. Hotchkiss, Dept.: 8 IX 8 PLAINTIFF. 9 CONSOLIDATED WITH ٧. 10 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank Case No. A-17-763003-C Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-11 10, inclusively **JUDGMENT** 12 **DEFENDANTS** 13 Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone, 14 Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser 15 PLAINTIFFS, 16 v. 17 Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual 18 Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively 19 **DEFENDANTS** 20 21 **JUDGMENT** 22 This matter was submitted for a bench trial before the Hon. Cristina Silva on 23 February June 24-25, 2020. 24 The Court found Defendant Ronald J. Robinson liable as a guarantor of the

Case Number: A-17-762264-C

25

Virtual Communications Corporation promissory note, and also found Mr. Robinson and Defendant Vernon Rodriguez liable for violations of NRS §90.660 (civil liability under the Nevada Securities Laws) as control persons for Virtual Communications Corporation.

The Court finds that Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages against Mr. Robinson for breach of contract, as well as under NRS §90.660. Plaintiffs are also entitled to damages under NRS §90.660 against Mr. Rodriguez.

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered that Plaintiffs shall have judgment against Defendant Robinson in the amount of \$1,098,782 comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$258,300, "late fees" of \$12,917 and attorney's fees of \$253,565, as set forth in Plaintiffs' Statement of Damages filed February 3, 2020.

Plaintiffs shall also have judgment against Defendant Rodriguez, in the amount of \$960,401, comprised of principal in the amount of \$574,000, interest in the amount of \$164,770 and attorney's fees in the amount of \$221,631 as set forth in Plaintiffs' filed February 22, 2020 Statement of Damages.

Dated this _____th day of August, 2020

Hon. Cristina Silva
Di 22 60 25 8 42 F
Cristina D. Silva
District Court Judge

Dated this 21st day of August, 2020

Submitted by: /s/ David Liebrader
David Liebrader, Esq.

Attorney for Plaintiff

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Steven Hotchkiss, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-17-762264-C 6 vs. 7 DEPT. NO. Department 9 8 Ronald Robinson, Defendant(s) 9 10 AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Judgment was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 8/21/2020 14 Harold Gewerter harold@gewerterlaw.com 15 T. Louis Palazzo, Esq. louis@palazzolawfirm.com 16 17 Celina Moore celina@palazzolawfirm.com 18 Miriam Roberts miriam@palazzolawfirm.com 19 David Liebrader, Esq. dliebrader@gmail.com 20 David Liebrader DaveL@investmentloss.com 21 Vernon Rodriquez harold@gewerterlaw.com 22 Scott Fleming scott@fleminglawlv.com 23 24 25 26 27

MAMJ 1 SCOTT D. FLEMING, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5638 FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 3 9525 Hillwood Drive Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 4 Telephone: (702) 743-6263 5 E-Mail: scott@fleminglawlv.com Attorneys for Defendant Vernon Rodriguez 6 7 8 9 10 STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS, 11 Plaintiff, 12 VS. 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263 RONALD J. ROBINSON; VERNON 13 RODRIGUEZ; VIRTUAL 14 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION; WINTECH, LLC; RETIRE HAPPY, LLC; 15 JOSH STOLL; FRANK YODER; ALISA DAVIS; and DOES 1-10; and ROES 1-10, 16 inclusively, Defendants. 17 18 19 ANTHONY WHITE; ROBIN 20 SUNTHEIMER; TROY SUNTHEIMER; STEPHENS GHESQUIERE; JACKIE 21 STONE; GAYLE CHANY; KENDALL SMITH; GABRIELE LAVERNICOCCA; 22 and ROBERT KAISER, 23 Plaintiffs, VS. 24 RONALD J. ROBINSON; VERNON 25 RODRIGUEZ; VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION; 26 WINTECH, LLC; RETIRE HAPPY, LLC; JOSH STOLL; FRANK YODER; ALISA 27 DAVIS; and DOES 1-10; and ROES 1-10, inclusively, 28

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC

Electronically Filed 9/16/2020 3:19 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO. A-17-762264-C DEPT NO. IX

> FIRST POST-JUDGMENT MOTION BY DEFENDANT VERNON RODRIGUEZ FOR ADDITIONAL FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND TO AMEND JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO NEV. R. CIV. P. 52(B), OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR FURTHER ACTION AFTER A NONJURY TRIAL PURSUANT TO **NEV. R. CIV. P. 59(B)**

HEARING REQUESTED

Consolidated with

CASE NO. A-17-763003-C DEPT NO. IX

Page 1 of 23

Defendants.

This is the first of three post-trial motions by Defendant Vernon Rodriguez ("Rodriguez") that relate to the *Judgment* entered August 20, 2020 (the "Judgment"). It concerns two issues. Mr. Rodriguez was held liable for a securities law violation as a "control person" pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4). The securities at issue, however, were the subject of a successful Chapter 11 reorganization by the issuer, Virtual Communications Corporation ("VCC"). The VCC bankruptcy was addressed at trial and was subject of extensive pre- and post-trial briefing, but this Court has never issued any findings or conclusions regarding the effect of that proceeding *as it relates to Mr. Rodriguez*.

As more fully set forth below, Mr. Rodriguez submits that the effect of the VCC bankruptcy was sufficiently raised before, during and after trial so that this Court may offer additional findings of fact pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 52(a). Should this Court disagree, however, Mr. Rodriguez requests that the Court treat this Motion as one requesting "further action after a nonjury trial" pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 59(a)(2) so that this Court may take judicial notice of orders by the United States Bankruptcy Court.²

The second issue concerns the two-year statute of limitation set forth in Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.670. Mr. Rodriguez raised that defense in his initial Answer, and the matter was extensively briefed in response to a motion by Plaintiffs requesting an award of damages and attorneys' fees. This Court, however, has never issued any findings of fact or conclusions of law that address that issue.

At the end of each section, Mr. Rodriguez proposes additional findings. He then ends this brief by explaining that if the Court enters the requested findings, the Judgment is no longer viable with respect to him and requests that it be amended accordingly.

.

Mr. Rodriguez respectfully suggests that the Court take up the three motions in the order in which they were presented, as a ruling on an earlier motion may render moot, in whole or in part, the relief sought in subsequent motions.

Standards for granting such relief are set forth in the Second Post-Judgment Motion by Defendant Vernon Rodriguez for a New Trial, Or in the Alternative, Further Action After a Nonjury Trial Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 59(a), which Mr. Rodriguez incorporates by reference.

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC

9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

SUMMARY OF PRIOR PROCEEDINGS

Since this motion (this "Motion") requests additional or amended findings of fact, it is appropriate to begin with a discussion of prior proceedings to note the issues that have been addressed by this Court and to identify issues that were raised but for which rulings have not been issued.

The Pleadings

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Plaintiff Steven A. Hotchkiss ("Hotchkiss") commenced Case No. A-17-762264-C on September 28, 2017 by filing his *Complaint for Damages* (the "Hotchkiss Complaint"). A similar action was filed by Anthony White ("White") on October 12, 2017 as Case No. A-17-763003-C. A Stipulation and Order Consolidating Cases was entered July 1, 2019. Mr. White filed a First Amended Complaint on October 4, 2018 (the "White FAC").³

Plaintiffs summarized their actions as follows:

This is an action for the recovery of investment losses. One investment is at issue; it is an unregistered security in the form of a promissory note that was marketed and sold by Defendants through a "general solicitation" in violation of the Nevada securities laws. The investment is a short term promissory note issued by a VCC, and personally guaranteed by Defendant Robinson.

See Hotchkiss Complaint at p. 3, 11. 11-15 (White FAC at p. 4, 11. 13-17).

Plaintiffs asserted two claims for relief against Mr. Rodriguez. Count Two sought damages for violation of the Nevada Uniform Securities Act, codified at Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.310, 90.460 and 90.660. *Id.* at p. 11, 1l. 13-14 (White FAC at p. 12, 1. 23 – p. 13, 1. 1). Plaintiffs referred to two facts that they alleged constituted a violation of Nevada law, the sale of unregistered securities by

The two original pleadings filed by Mr. Hotchkiss and Mr. White (together, "Plaintiffs") are substantially similar, and often identical. In the Stipulation and Order Consolidating Cases filed July 1, 2019, the parties agreed that "the issues in both cases are identical and involve the same Defendants and the same causes of action." Id. at p. 1, 11. 20-21. The Hotchkiss Complaint and White FAC occasionally differ (as noted where necessary below) primarily in that allegations against certain dismissed parties were omitted from the White FAC. In the section that follows, Mr. Rodriguez has offered citations to the Hotchkiss Complaint, with corresponding references to Mr. White's most recent pleading in parenthesis.

unlicensed sales representatives: "At all times mentioned herein the VCC Defendants sold unregistered securities through unlicensed sales representatives (Stoll and Retire Happy) via a general solicitation, in violation of the Nevada Securities Act." *Id.* at p. 12, ll. 3-5 (White FAC at p. 13, ll. 13-15 [without reference to Stoll and Retire Happy]). *The only allegation in Count Two that concerned Mr. Rodriguez was that he was a "control person" for VCC. Id.* at p. 11, ll. 18-19 (White FAC at p. 13, ll. 5-6).

In Count Three, Plaintiffs alleged violations of the Nevada Uniform Securities Act, codified at Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.570 and 90.660. *Id.* at p. 12, ll. 8-9 (White FAC at p. 13, ll. 22-23). Plaintiffs alleged generally that "Defendants withheld material information about the VCC investment and the VCC corporation as described above. Had this information been disclosed to Plaintiff prior to the time he made his investments, he would not have purchased the VCC notes." *Id.* at ll. 11-14 (White FAC at p. 14, ll. 2-5). Plaintiffs went on to describe specific acts and omissions by several individuals. For example, Defendants Alisa Davis ("Davis") and Frank Yoder ("Yoder") provided information: "At all times mentioned herein Davis and Yoder materially aided in the VCC Note transaction by providing information and the forms necessary to complete the transaction to Retire Happy (and then to Stoll), whom they knew were raising money for VCC." *Id.* at ll. 15-18 (no corresponding allegations appears in the White FAC). Defendants VCC and Mr. Robinson were alleged to have failed to advise Plaintiffs that VCC was involved in a general solicitation:

Defendants VCC and Robinson also failed to inform Plaintiff that by using Retire Happy to market the VCC shares, they were engaging in a "general solicitation" of securities, in violation of state and federal securities laws. This was a material omission because Plaintiff would not have invested in the VCC share transactions had he known that VCC was violating the law in offering the securities to him.

Id. at p. 12, 1. 21 – p. 13, 1. 2 (White FAC at p. 14, 11. 8-12).

Plaintiffs alleged generally that "Defendants" failed to inform them that a representative of Retire Happy was a felon: "Defendants also failed to tell Plaintiff that Julie Minuskin, owner of Retire Happy was a convicted felon. This was a material omission." *Id.* at p. 13, ll. 3-6 (no corresponding allegations appears in the White FAC).

Plaintiffs described a PowerPoint presentation and offered specific allegations against Ms. Davis and Mr. Yoder:

At all times mentioned herein, If Robinson is to be believed Davis and Yoder acted outside the scope of their employment by materially misrepresenting the nature of the guarantee on the Note offering. Yoder and Davis played significant roles in the transaction by providing detailed marketing materials to Retire Happy and providing the actual Notes for their use in soliciting clients. Both Yoder and Davis knew that Retire Happy and their prospective Note purchasers would be relying on Robinson's guarantee contained in the PowerPoint presentation and in the preprinted notes. Despite this knowledge, if Robinson is to be believed, neither Yoder, nor Davis obtained Robinson's permission to include his guarantee as part of the PowerPoint presentation or the preprinted Note transaction.

Id. at p. 13, 11. 7-16 (no corresponding allegations appear in the White FAC).

As with Count Two, the only specific allegation against Mr. Rodriguez that appears in Count Three is that he was a "control person" for VCC. Id. at p. 12, ll. 19-20 (White FAC at p. 14, ll. 8-12).

Defendant Vernon Rodriguez's Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint was filed October 25, 2017 in the Hotchkiss matter. In his response, Mr. Rodriguez asserted, among other things, that: "Plaintiff is barred from relief because the deadline for the applicable statutes of limitation have passed." *Id.* at p. 7, 1l. 2-3. Mr. Rodriguez did not raise the same affirmative defenses in response to the White Complaint or White FAC.⁴

B. The Trial, the Court's Decision, and the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

The Court conducted a bench trial of the consolidated cases on February 24 and 25, 2020. Defendants Alisa Davis and Frank Yoder were dismissed at the conclusion of the plaintiffs' case in chief.

On April 27, 2020, the Court issued a written *Decision* (the "Decision") in which it concluded that Mr. Rodriguez was a "control person" within the meaning of NAC 90.035:

Mr. Rodriguez was initially represented in the *Hotchkiss* matter by Robert Atkinson, Esq. This Court entered an Order approving his withdrawal as counsel on November 15, 2017. Afterwards, Harold P. Gewerter, Esq. ("Gewerter") took on the representation of Mr. Rodriguez. It is not known why Mr. Gewerter failed to offer the same affirmative defenses in the *White* case that Mr. Atkinson asserted in the *Hotchkiss* matter

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

As established above, Plaintiffs have established that VCC was issuing un-exempted, unregistered securities. Plaintiffs also alleged that Ronald Robinson and *Vernon Rodriguez are control persons*. The evidence at trial proves this allegation by more than a preponderance of the evidence. Robinson and Rodriguez were officers in the corporation. Robinson was a President, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chairman of the Board, and a signer on the financial accounts. Rodriguez spoke and gave advice to potential investors. According to Frank Yoder's testimony, Rodriguez was also fully involved in the finances of the corporation. The Court believes Yoder's testimony, in part because Rodriguez was listed as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in the various PowerPoints presented to potential investors.

If the plaintiff establishes that a defendant is a "controlling person," then the defendant bears the burden of proving that he "acted in good faith and did not directly or indirectly induce the act or acts constituting the violation or cause of action." *Paracor Fin., Inc. v. Gen. Elec. Capital Corp.*, 96 F.3d 1151, 1161 (9th Cir. 1996) (citing 15 U.S.C. § 78t(a)); *see also Hollinger*, 914 F.2d at 1575. While the testimony of Robinson and Rodriguez suggests that they believed they were acting in good faith, based in part on an alleged lack of knowledge of Nevada security laws, they failed to present any evidence that they were not directly or indirectly involved in the acts regarding the violation of Nevada security regulations. Rather, the evidence demonstrates that they were directly and intimately involved in creating the material to sell the Notes; Robinson then served as the personal guarantor of the Notes and Rodriguez was the proverbial "closer" who spoke to investors when necessary.

Id. at p. 5, 11. 1-20 [footnote omitted, emphasis added].

The Court concluded its Decision by directing the parties to "meet and confer and submit a proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law consistent with this Decision." *Id.* at p. 6, ll. 15-16.

Plaintiffs prepared proposed *Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order on Defendants Liability* (the "FFCL"), which the Court approved and filed on May 8, 2020. It is unclear whether Mr. Gewerter ever offered any comments. The substantive findings consisted of the following eight lines of text:

24 || .

25 | ...

26 | . .

That Plaintiffs invested in Virtual Communications Corporation's 9% Promissory Notes which were personally guaranteed by Ronald Robinson.

That VCC stopped making payments in February 2015 and the company and Ronald Robinson were notified of the default, with a demand to bring all amounts due current, and to repay the principal.

That VCC filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, and all proceedings against VCC were stayed. The case proceeded against the other, nonbankrupt defendants.

Id. at p. 2, 11. 11-18 [emphasis added].

The FFCL included conclusions of law on three issues, two of which refer to Mr. Rodriguez:

1. VCC sold unregistered nonexempt securities.

Applying the test set forth in *State v. Friend*, 118 Nev. 115 (2002) the Court finds that the promissory Notes offered by VCC and sold to the Plaintiffs meet the definition of a security under NRS § 90.295. Further, none of the Defendants either claimed or attempted to prove that any exemption from registration applied to the offering or any of the individual transactions. As a result, the court finds that VCC sold unregistered nonexempt securities to the Plaintiff in violation of NRS § 90.460.

2. Ronald Robinson and Vernon Rodriguez are liable as Control Persons.

Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) section 90.035 defines a "control person" as an individual who (1) owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting stock of a corporation; (2) is an officer or director of a corporation; or (3) is in a position to influence the decision-making processes of a corporation.

The evidence at trial proved by more than a preponderance of the evidence that Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez were VCC's officers, and that they were in a position to, and did in fact, influence the unregistered Promissory Note offering.

Mr. Robinson was VCC's President, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chairman of the Board. Mr. Rodriguez was the CFO and was designated as the point of contact for investors who had questions about the Promissory Note offering. Both men were fully involved in the finances of the company, and both were aware of the Power Point presentations that were prepared by VCC to show to prospective investors.

Based upon this evidence, Plaintiffs met their burden of establishing that Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez were statutory control persons

within the definition of NAC 90.035.

See FFCL at p. 2, 1, 20 – p. 3, 1, 20.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

The Court discussed the effect of the VCC bankruptcy filing in connection with Mr. Robinson's liability under his personal guarantee:

3. Mr. Robinson is liable as a guarantor

The evidence introduced at trial proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the Note bears the signature of Defendant Ronald Robinson, as guarantor. Mr. Robinson claimed that his signature was used without his permission, and that he did not intend to guarantee repayment.

The Court found Defendant Robinson's position unpersuasive. No less than six separate documents introduced at trial evidenced Mr. Robinson's intent to guarantee the Note.

The Court also finds that the VCC Bankruptcy did not extinguish Mr. Robinson's personal guarantee. The Court asked for and received post trial briefs on this issue, and relying on the reasoning set forth in Donnell v. Perpetual Investments, Inc. (USDC Nevada, case 2:04-cv-01172, Decision issued 10/11/06) and Marc Nelson Oil Prods. V. Grim Logging Co., 110 P.3d 120 (Or. App. 2005) fins [sic] that the VCC bankruptcy did not extinguish Mr. Robinson's liability as guarantor of the Notes.

As Chairrnan of the Board, Robinson directed VCC to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy with full knowledge that such a filing would preserve his equity position in the company, while simultaneously hoping the filing would extinguish his \$4 million personal liability under the Notes. As a result, the Court finds such conduct serves as a defacto consent to the modification, which also did not increase Mr. Robinson's risk under the Note terms.

As a result of the sale of unregistered securities under NRS§ 90.460,the Court finds control persons Robinson and Rodriguez liable for the sale of unregistered securities and finds that Plaintiffs are entitled to damages under NRS§ 90.660.

The Court further finds that VCC was in breach of contract and that as guarantor Ronald Robinson is liable to the Plaintiffs for damages under the Note terms.

See FFCL at p. 3, 1. 21 – p. 4, 1. 23 [emphasis added].

In sum, the Court issued extensive findings and conclusions regarding the effect of the VCC bankruptcy case on Mr. Robinson. No findings or conclusions were ever offered, however, regarding the effect of the VCC Chapter 11 plan of reorganization on Mr. Rodriguez and his purported liability as a "control person" under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4). Mr. Rodriguez

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 702) 743-6263 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

respectfully requests that the Court address that omission.

LEGAL AUTHORITIES AND ANALYSIS

A. Standards for Issuance of Amended or Additional Findings of Fact and Amendment of a Judgment

Nev. R. Civ. P. 52(a) requires that a District Court enter findings of fact and conclusions of law in all actions "tried upon the facts" by the court, either by stating such findings on the record or in a written memorandum or decision:

Rule 52. Findings and Conclusions by the Court; Judgment on Partial Findings

(a) Findings and Conclusions.

(1) In General. In an action tried on the facts without a jury or with an advisory jury, the court must find the facts specially and state its conclusions of law separately. The findings and conclusions may be stated on the record after the close of the evidence or may appear in an opinion or a memorandum of decision filed by the court. Judgment must be entered under Rule 58. . .

Specific findings of fact need not be made if at the time judgment is entered, the facts are not at issue. Britz v. Consol. Casinos Corp., 87 Nev. 441, 447, 488 P.2d 911, 916 (1971). The findings, however, must be sufficient to indicate the factual bases for the Court's ultimate decision. Bing Constr. Co. v. Vasey-Scott Eng'g Co., 100 Nev. 72, 73, 674 P.2d 1107, 1107 (1984). In the absence of express findings, an appellate court will imply findings when the evidence clearly supports the judgment. Obstetrics and Gynecologists v. Pepper, 101 Nev. 105, 107, 693 P.2d 1259, 1261 (1985); Gorden v. Gorden, 93 Nev. 494, 496, 569 P.2d 397, 398 (1977) (citing Hardy v. First Nat'l Bank of Nev., 86 Nev. 921, 478 P.2d 581 (1970)). When the record is not clear, however, an appellate court "will not imply findings to support the judgment" but will instead "remand the matter to the district court to set forth the basis for its award." Commercial Cabinet Co. v. Mort Wallin of Lake Tahoe, Inc., 103 Nev. 238, 240, 737 P.2d 515, 517 (1987) (citing Bing Constr. Co. v. Vasey-Scott Eng'g Co., 100 Nev. 72, 73, 674 P.2d 1107 (1984). If the district court judge cannot do so, the matter will be remanded for a new trial. Luciano v. Diercks, 97 Nev. 637, 638, 637 P.2d. 1219, 1221 (1981) (citing Noble v. Noble, 86 Nev. 459, 470 P.2d 430 (1970); Pease v. Taylor, 86 Nev. 195, 467 P.2d 109 (1970)).

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Nev. R. Civ. P. 52(b) provides that a Court may, within twenty-eight days following entry of a judgment, offer additional or amended findings of fact, and may amend a judgment accordingly:

Rule 52. Findings and Conclusions by the Court; Judgment on Partial Findings

(b) Amended or Additional Findings. On a party's motion filed no later than 28 days after service of written notice of entry of judgment, the court may amend its findings — or make additional - and may amend the judgment accordingly. The time for filing the motion cannot be extended under Rule 6(b). The motion may accompany a motion for a new trial under Rule 59.

Rule 52(b) is an important remedy, given the common practice of the prevailing party preparing and submitting proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law for the court. See Foley v. Morse & Mowbray, 109 Nev. 116, 123-24, 848 P.2d 519, 524 (1993); Byford v. State, 123 Nev. 67, 156 P.3d 691, 692 (2007). A Rule 52(b) motion may also be used to suggest and/or request clarification on the record of the basis for the District Court's decision. See Bing Constr. Co. v. Vasey-Scott Eng'g Co., 100 Nev. 72, 73, 674 P.2d 1107, 1107 (1984).

В. Mr. Rodriguez Requests Additional Findings of Fact Regarding the VCC Chapter 11 **Bankruptcy Case**

There are three key documents that include significant rulings by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Nevada (the "Bankruptcy Court"), all of which were attached as Exhibits to the Opposition by Defendant Vernon Rodriguez to Plaintiff's Motion for Damages and Attorneys' Fees dated May 21, 2020. No objections were made by any party regarding the accuracy, completeness, or authenticity of those documents. For the convenience of the Court, the same documents have been reproduced again and attached as Exhibits to the Request by Defendant Vernon Rodriguez for Judicial Notice in Support of Post-Trial Motions (the "RFJN") filed contemporaneously with this Motion.

27

9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1. Requested Finding No. 1: VCC's Chapter 11 Case Was Fully Administered and No Appeals Were Pending at the Time of Trial

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that the VCC Chapter 11 bankruptcy case was fully administered and that no appeals were pending at the time of trial in this matter. The support for that finding consists of the Order Entering Final Decree [ECF No. 119] issued on March 14, 2019, which states: "It appearing that this Court's continuing jurisdiction is no longer necessary and that this case has been fully administered." A true and correct copy of this order was attached to the RFJN as Exhibit 1.

2. Requested Finding No. 2: VCC's Chapter 11 Plan Was Confirmed by the **United States Bankruptcy Court**

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that VCC's Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") was confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. The support for that finding consists of the Order Confirming First Amended Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Virtual Communications Company [ECF No. 75] (the "Confirmation Order"), a true and correct copy of which is attached to the RFJN as **Exhibit 2**. As its name implies, the Confirmation Order provided Bankruptcy Court approval of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization proposed by VCC:

> The Plan, as amended herein, is confirmed pursuant to Section 1129, and the record of the Confirmation Hearing is hereby closed. The Effective Date of the Plan shall be the latter of September 3, 2018 or the first Business Day that is more than fourteen (14) days after the entry of this Order confirming the Plan by the Court.

Id. at p. 6, 11. 1-4.

3. Requested Finding No. 3: VCC's Chapter 11 Plan is Binding on All Parties

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that VCC's Chapter 11 plan of reorganization is binding upon all parties, regardless of whether they voted in favor of the plan. The support for that finding appears in the Confirmation Order, which provides:

26

27

In accordance with Section 1141(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of: (i) the Debtor; (ii) all Claimants and all Holders of Claims or Equity Interests (regardless of whether any such Claimants or Holders voted to accept the Plan, is Impaired under the Plan, or has filed, or is deemed to have filed, a Proof of Claim); (iii) any other Entity giving, acquiring, or receiving property under the Plan; (iv) any party to an executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtor; and (v) each of the foregoing's respective heirs, successors, assigns, trustees, executors, administrators, affiliates, officers, directors, agents, representatives, attorneys, beneficiaries, or guardians, if any.

Id. at p. 7, 11. 14-21.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

4. Requested Finding No. 4: VCC's Chapter 11 Plan Cancelled All Promissory Notes and Issued Common and Preferred Stock

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that VCC's Chapter 11 plan of reorganization cancelled all promissory notes, including those held by the Plaintiffs in these consolidated cases, and provided for the issuance of common and preferred stock.

The support for this finding consists of the First Amended Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization for Virtual Communications Corporation [ECF No. 38] (the "Plan") filed on June 13, 2018 (and approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Confirmation Order). A true and correct copy of the Plan was attached to the RFJN as **Exhibit 3**.

The Plan specifically addressed claims held by holders of unsecured promissory notes, including the Plaintiffs in this action:

3. Class 3 – Unsecured Promissory Notes.

Classification: Class 3 consists of all Claims held by the Unsecured Noteholders.

Treatment: Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Class 3 Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, in exchange for and in full and final satisfaction, compromise, settlement, release, and discharge of each Allowed Class 3 Claim, each Holder of an Allowed Class 3 Claim shall receive on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, (i) its *Pro Rata share of* the Common Stock Distribution and (ii) its Pro Rata Share of the Series A Preferred Distribution.

Id. at p. 11, 11. 4-9 [underlining in original and bold italics added].

27

5.	Requested Finding No. 5: Plaintiffs in this Action Received a Pro Rata
	Distribution of 1,300,093 Shares of VCC Common Stock in Exchange for their
	Promissory Notes

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that VCC's Chapter 11 plan of reorganization effected the transfer to Plaintiffs of a pro rata share of 1,300,093 shares of VCC common stock, a transaction known colloquially as a "debt for equity swap." The support for that finding consists of the following provision in the confirmed Plan:

Common Stock Distribution: A distribution of approximately 1,300,093 shares of Common Stock of the Reorganized Debtor to be allocated among the Holders of Allowed Class 3 Claims on a Pro Rata basis according to the amount of contract-rate interest accrued on the principal balance included in each Holder's respective Allowed Class 3 Claim as of the Petition Date, which shall be subject to adjustment to provide that the number of shares of Common Stock included within the Common Stock Distribution is equal to the total amount of all contract-rate interest accrued on the aggregate principal balances included within all Allowed Class 3 Claims as of the Petition Date.

Id. at p. 3, 11. 9-13.

6. Requested Finding No. 6: Plaintiffs in this Action Received a Pro Rata Distribution of 940,110 Shares of VCC Preferred Stock in Exchange for their Promissory Notes

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that VCC's Chapter 11 plan of reorganization effected the transfer to Plaintiffs of a pro rata share of 940,110 shares of VCC preferred stock. The support for that finding consists of the following provision in the confirmed Plan:

Series A Preferred Distribution: A distribution of approximately 940,110 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of the Reorganized Debtor to be allocated among the Holders of Allowed Class 3 Claims on a Pro Rata basis according to the principal indebtedness included in each Holder's Allowed Class 3 Claim, which shall be subject to adjustment to provide that the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock included within the Series A Preferred Distribution is equal to one-fifth (1/5th) of the total dollar amount of all principal indebtedness included within all Allowed Class 3 Claims.

Id. at p. 6, 11. 21-25.

28 | . .

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

7. Requested Finding No. 7: Confirmation of the Plan Provided for a Complete Discharge of VCC, Enforced by a Permanent Injunction

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that confirmation of VCC's Chapter 11 plan of reorganization effected a complete discharge of all liability by VCC for any pre-petition obligations, including the promissory notes held by Plaintiffs in this action, and that such a discharge is enforced by a permanent injunction by the Bankruptcy Court. The support for that finding consists of the following provision in the confirmed Plan:

XI. EFFECT OF PLAN CONFIRMATION BINDING NATURE OF THE PLAN

THIS PLAN SHALL BIND ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST AND EQUITY INTERESTS AND INTERCOMPANY INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NOTWITHSTANDING WHETHER OR NOT SUCH HOLDER (I) WILL RECEIVE OR RETAIN ANY PROPERTY OR INTEREST IN PROPERTY UNDER THE PLAN, (II) HAS FILED A PROOF OF CLAIM OR INTEREST IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES OR (III) FAILED TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN OR VOTED TO REJECT THE PLAN.

A. Discharge Injunction.

The rights afforded in the Plan and the treatment of all Claims shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release of all Claims of any nature whatsoever arising prior to the Effective Date against the Debtor and the Estate, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, on the Effective Date, (a) the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor and their respective property are discharged and released hereunder to the fullest extent permitted by Bankruptcy Code sections 524 and 1141 from all Claims and rights against them that arose before the Effective Date, including all debts, obligations, demands, and liabilities, and all debts of the kind specified in Bankruptcy Code sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i), regardless of whether or not (i) a proof of Claim based on such debt is Filed or deemed Filed, (ii) a Claim based on such debt is allowed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 502, or (iii) the Holder of a Claim based on such debt has or has not accepted the Plan; (b) any judgment underlying a Claim discharged hereunder is void; and (c) FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

all entities are precluded from asserting against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor and their respective property, any Claims or rights based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, on and after the Effective Date, all entities who have held, currently hold, or may hold a Claim against the Debtor, the Estate, or the Reorganized Debtor, that is based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, that otherwise arose or accrued prior to the Effective Date, or that otherwise is discharged pursuant to the Plan, are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such discharged Claim, (the "Permanent Injunction"): (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or their respective property, that is inconsistent with the Plan or the Confirmation Order; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or their respective property, other than as expressly permitted under the Plan; (c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any lien or encumbrance against property of Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property, other than as expressly permitted under the Plan; and (d) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or the discharge provisions of Bankruptcy Code section 1141. Any person or entity injured by any willful violation of such Permanent Injunction shall recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages, from the willful violator.

Id. at p. 39, 1. 7 - p. 30, 1. 6.

C. Mr. Rodriguez Requests Additional Findings of Fact Regarding Dates Affecting Plaintiffs' Claims

Mr. Rodriguez requests that the Court offer additional findings regarding the dates on which Plaintiffs in these consolidated cases acquired interests in VCC promissory notes.

28 | .

1. Requested Finding No. 8: Plaintiffs Acquired Interests in VCC Promissory Notes Between January 2013 and December 2014

Mr. Rodriguez requests a finding by this Court that Plaintiffs in this action acquired interests in VCC promissory notes between January 2013 and December 2014. The support for that finding consists of the *Statement of Damages* submitted by Plaintiffs on February 3, 2020. That document includes on page 2 a chart listing (among other things) the names of each Plaintiff, the Amount Invested and the Date of each investment:

Plaintiff	Amount invested	Date of Investment
Hotchkiss	\$75,000	11/2013
White	\$20,000	1/2014
Troy Suntheimer	\$52,000	11/2013
Robin Suntheimer	\$35,000	10/2013
Ghesquiere	\$66,000	4/2014
Lavermicocca	\$100,000	9/2014
Stone	\$35,000	1/2013
Chany	\$59,000	9/2014
Smith	\$28,000	12/2014
Kaiser I	\$62,000	1/2013
Kaiser2	\$42,000	10/2013

D. Mr. Rodriguez Requests That the Judgment Be Amended To Conform With These Additional Findings of Fact

- 1. Amendment of the Judgment to Reflect Proceedings in the VCC Bankruptcy Case
 - a. There is No Primary Obligor For Which Mr. Rodriguez Can Hold Secondary Liability as a "Control Person"

Under its adoption of the Uniform Securities Act, Nevada imposes *primary* liability for certain violations, including the issuance of unregistered securities, on the party that "offers or sells" a security. Damages recoverable from a *primary* violator can consist only of (i) the amount paid for the security, less amounts received, or (ii) the difference between the amount paid and the

9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

amount for which it was later sold, plus interest, fees, and costs:

NRS 90.660 Civil liability.

A person who offers or sells a security in violation of any of the following provisions:

(b) NRS 90.460;

is liable to the person purchasing the security. Upon tender of the security, the purchaser may recover the consideration paid for the security and interest at the legal rate of this State from the date of payment, costs and reasonable attorney's fees, less the amount of income received on the security. A purchaser who no longer owns the security may recover damages. Damages are the amount that would be recoverable upon a tender less the value of the security when the purchaser disposed of it, plus interest at the legal rate of this State from the date of disposition of the security, costs and reasonable attorney's fees determined by the court. Tender requires only notice of willingness to exchange the security for the amount specified.

[Emphasis added.]

Under subsection (4), liability can also attach to certain secondary "control" parties. The Honorable Philip M. Pro has recognized the distinction between a primary violator under Subsection (1) and a secondary party under Subsection (4). See Baroi v. Platinum Condo. Dev., LLC, 914 F.Supp.2d 1179, 1200-01 (D. Nev. 2012) ("Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes § 90.660(4), a person who 'directly or indirectly controls' a primary violator of Nevada securities law is jointly and severally liable for the securities violation. . .") [emphasis added]; see also Tsutsumi v. Advanced Power Techs., Inc., Case No. 2:12-cv-01784-MMD-VCF at *7 (D. Nev. January 24, 2014) (complaint failed to meet pleading requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 9(b) where it did not detail whether corporate defendants were themselves liable or whether individual defendants were "vicariously" liable as controlling persons under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4)) [unpublished decision]; Ayers v. Lee, Case No. 14cv542-LAB(WVG) at *2 (S.D. Cal. March 13, 2015) ("Section 90.660(1) provides that a person who offers or sells securities in violation of certain provisions of law is liable to the person who purchases the security. Section 90.660(4) provides for the liability of several other classes of people. . .") [unpublished decision].

The distinction between a primary violator under Subsection (1), and a secondary party liable as a "control person" under Subsection (4), is critical – particularly in this case – because a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

secondary party can only responsible for damages "with and to the same extent as the other person" (i.e., the original issuer):

NRS 90.660 Civil liability.

A person who directly or indirectly controls another person who is liable under subsection 1 or 3, a partner, officer or director of the person liable, a person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, any agent of the person liable, an employee of the person liable if the employee materially aids in the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation, and a broker-dealer or sales representative who materially aids in the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation, are also liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the other person, but it is a defense that the person did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of the facts by which the liability is alleged to exist. With respect to a person who directly or indirectly, controls another person who is liable under subsection 3, it is also a defense that the controlling person acted in good faith and did not, directly or indirectly, induce the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation. Contribution among the several persons liable is the same as in cases arising out of breach of contract.

[Emphasis added.]

The Bankruptcy Case is outcome determinative as to Mr. Rodriguez because it has absolutely and irrevocably extinguished any liability of VCC under the Notes. Pursuant the Plan, Confirmation Order, and 11 U.S.C. §§ 524 and 1141, there is now a permanent injunction against any efforts by any parties to recover any obligations of VCC that arose prior to the 2018 petition date. There is thus no primary obligor against which damages could be assessed that Mr. Rodriguez could share liability "with and to the same extent as."

b. There is No Evidence Regarding the Value Received by Plaintiffs in the VCC Debt for Equity Swap and as a Result Any Award of Damages Against Mr. Rodriguez Would be Speculative

Even in the absence of a permanent Federal injunction prohibiting further claims against VCC, there is no evidentiary basis on which damages could be calculated. As noted above, damages recoverable under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(1) can only consist of (i) the amount paid for the security, less amounts received, or (ii) the difference between the amount paid and the amount for which it was later sold, plus fees and cost. The Bankruptcy Case involved a debt for equity swap. That scenario is simply not contemplated by Chapter 90. Moreover, even if the Court were willing to go far outside the statute and somehow attempt to value shares of VCC as a substitute

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

for an actual sale or tender, there is nothing in the record to suggest that evidence was presented regarding the value of those shares. In sum, Mr. Rodriguez respectfully submits that any award of damages against him in favor of Plaintiffs would be entirely speculative, and it is a bedrock principle of law that a Court may not award damages based on speculation. See, e.g., J.J. Indus., LLC v. Bennett, 119 Nev. 269, 278, 71 P.3d 1264, 1269 (2003).

Amendment of the Judgment to Reflect of the Statute of Limitation 2.

Nevada law provides a two (2) year statute of limitation with a discovery period, and a five (5) year statute of repose, for claims arising under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660:

> NRS 90.670 Statute of limitations. A person may not sue under NRS 90.660 unless suit is brought within the earliest of 2 years after the discovery of the violation, 2 years after discovery should have been made by the exercise of reasonable care, or 5 years after the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation.

This statute has been discussed at length by the United States District Court in Nevada in a case involving facts substantially similar to this matter.

The Baroi v. Platinum Condo Development Decision a.

Baroi v. Platinum Condo. Dev., LLC, 914 F.Supp.2d 1179 (D. Nev. 2012), involved the sale of condominium units subject to mandatory rental agreements. Id. at 1191. Judge Pro concluded that under Nevada's adoption of the Uniform Securities Act, those investments constituted "securities" and granted partial summary judgment on that issue. *Id.* at 1198. He then turned to the timeliness of the claims asserted by the plaintiff.

The defendants in Baroi argued that the plaintiffs' claims were time-barred because the statute of limitation began to run at the time of issuance of the unregistered securities: "Defendants contend the discovery rule does not save count fifteen because Plaintiffs discovered, or should have discovered, they purchased unregistered securities at the time they executed the purchase agreements." Id. at 1198. Plaintiffs naturally pointed to the discovery rule, and offered the following argument: "Nevada statutory law specifically sets forth a discovery rule for registration claims, and thus it cannot be the case that a plaintiff always can discover the fact that the offering is not a registered security at the time the purchase agreement is executed." Id. Judge Pro agreed with the defendants and entered summary judgment in their favor. His analysis is instructive.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Judge Pro began by noting that the relevant time periods under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.670: "A claim under § 90.660 must be brought within the earliest of five years after the act, omission, transaction constituting the violation; two years after the plaintiff discovered the violation; or two years after the plaintiff should have discovered the violation in the exercise of reasonable care." Id. at 1199. He then soundly rejected the argument by the plaintiffs that the discovery rule could apply to unregistered securities, holding that as a matter of law, whether a security has been registered is reasonably discoverable at the time the security is issued:

> Whether a plaintiff has exercised reasonable care generally is a question of fact. Bemis v. Estate of Bemis, 114 Nev. 1021, 967 P.2d 437, 440-41 (1998). However, the issue may be decided as a matter of law if the "uncontroverted evidence irrefutably demonstrates plaintiff discovered or should have discovered the facts giving rise to the cause of action." Id. at 440 (quotation omitted). The "focus is on the [plaintiff's] knowledge of or access to facts rather than on her discovery of legal theories." Massey v. Litton, 99 Nev. 723, 669 P.2d 248, 252 (1983).

> Viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to Plaintiffs, no genuine issue of material fact remains that Plaintiffs' claims in count fifteen are untimely. Plaintiffs knew all facts giving rise to their failure to register claims no later than when they signed their purchase agreements in 2006 and 2007. Plaintiffs allege in the Third Amended Complaint, and testified at their depositions, that Defendants were marketing an investment. *The securities' status as* registered or unregistered was publicly available information capable of discovery through reasonable care. See Nev. Rev. Stat. § 90.730. Plaintiffs therefore had all facts necessary to bring their registration claims at the time they signed their purchase agreements, even if they did not understand the legal significance of those facts until later. See, e.g., Perry H. Bacon Trust v. *Transition Partners, Ltd.*, 298 F.Supp.2d 1182, 1192 (D.Kan.2004) ("Here, it is evident that if plaintiffs had exercised reasonable diligence, they could have learned that the securities were not registered by checking the Kansas Securities Commissioner's office."); Blatt v. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., 916 F.Supp. 1343, 1353 (D.N.J.1996) (stating "the seller of securities cannot conceal the fact that the securities he sells are not registered").

Id. at 1199 [emphasis added].

b. Plaintiffs' Claims Against Mr. Rodriguez Are Time-Barred

Mr. Rodriguez properly raised the statute of limitation as a defense in this matter. In Defendant Vernon Rodriguez's Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint filed October 25, 2017, he asserted: "Plaintiff is barred from relief because the deadline for the applicable statutes of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

limitation have passed." *Id.* at p. 7, 11. 2-3.

As noted above, Plaintiffs filed their Statement of Damages NRS § 90.660 with the Court on February 22, 2020. On page 2 of that document, Plaintiffs provided a chart that included a column entitled "Date of Investment." The earliest date on that chart was January 2013 for "Kaiser2" (presumably referring to a second investment by Plaintiff Robert Kaiser). *Id.* The latest investment was December 2014 by "Smith" (presumably referring to Plaintiff Kendall Smith). If this Court adopts the *Baroi* rule announced by Judge Pro that the statute of limitation for the sale of an unregistered security begins to run on the date of issuance, the last statute of limitation applicable to the claim against Mr. Rodriguez would have run at the end of December 2016.

On the other hand, even if this Court were to reject the *Baroi* rule, the statute of limitation would still have passed. This Court's FFCL includes a finding regarding the date of default:

> After considering the testimony of the parties and witnesses, the exhibits offered and received into evidence, the parties' briefs, the arguments of counsel, and the rulings issued by this court on previously submitted matters, the Court makes the following findings:

> That VCC stopped making payments in *February 2015* and the company and Ronald Robinson were notified of the default, with a demand to bring all amounts due current, and to repay the principal.

See FFCL at p. 2, 11. 6-15.

By their own admission, and as supported by the FFCL prepared by Plaintiffs and approved by this Court, Plaintiffs had actual knowledge of a default under the Notes and made demands for payment no later than February 2015. As noted by Judge Pro, and as held by the Nevada Supreme Court, a statute of limitation begins to run upon the discovery of *facts* giving rise to a claim, not the development of any particular legal theory. See Baroi, 914 F.Supp.2d at 1199 (citing Massey v. Litton, 99 Nev. 723, 669 P.2d 248, 252 (1983)). Any claims related to the Notes, whether for breach of contract or for violation of the Uniform Securities Act, would have accrued no later than February 2015. The two (2) year discovery rule set forth in Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.670 would thus have run no later than the end of February 2017. The Court's docket will reflect that Plaintiff Steven A. Hotchkiss commenced Case No. A-17-762264-C by filing his Complaint for Damages

on September 28, 2017. Plaintiff Anthony White commenced Case No. A-17-763003-C on October 12, 2017. The consolidated actions were thus filed at least six (6) months *after* the absolute latest date on which the statute of limitation could have run. Any claim for damages that could have been made against Mr. Rodriguez pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660 was, and is, time-barred.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Mr. Rodriguez respectfully requests that this Honorable Court offer the eight (8) additional findings of fact described above pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 52(a). Alternatively, Mr. Rodriguez requests that this Court take "further action" after a nonjury trial pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 59(b) to consider additional evidence. After consideration of those findings, Mr. Rodriguez requests that the Court amend the Judgment to vacate the finding of liability and award of damages against him. Finally, Mr. Rodriguez requests such other relief as is just and proper.

Dated this 16th day of September, 2020.

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC

By <u>/s Scott D. Fleming</u>
SCOTT D. FLEMING, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5638
9525 Hillwood Drive
Suite 140
Las Vegas, Nevada 89134
Attorney for Vernon Rodriguez

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC

9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Fleming Law Firm, PLLC, and that on the 16 th day
of September, 2020, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of foregoing FIRST POST-
JUDGMENT MOTION BY DEFENDANT VERNON RODRIGUEZ FOR ADDITIONAL
FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND TO AMEND JUDGMENT
PURSUANT TO NEV. R. CIV. P. 52(B), OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR FURTHER
ACTION AFTER A NONJURY TRIAL PURSUANT TO NEV. R. CIV. P. 59(B) in the
following manner:

(VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICES) The above-referenced documents were electronically filed on the dates listed above and served on May 21, 2020, through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List as follows:

> HAROLD P. GEWERTER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 499 1212 South Casino Center Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Vernon Rodriguez

DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 601 S. Rancho Drive, Suite D-29 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Attorney for Plaintiffs

20

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

By /s Scott D. Fleming

SCOTT D. FLEMING, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5638 9525 Hillwood Drive Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorney for Vernon Rodriguez

MNTR 1 SCOTT D. FLEMING, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5638 FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 3 9525 Hillwood Drive Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 4 Telephone: (702) 743-6263 5 E-Mail: scott@fleminglawlv.com Attorneys for Defendant Vernon Rodriguez 6 7 8 9 10 STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS, 11 Plaintiff, 12 VS. 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263 13 RONALD J. ROBINSON; VERNON RODRIGUEZ; VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION; 14 WINTECH, LLC; RETIRE HAPPY, LLC; 15 JOSH STOLL; FRANK YODER; ALISA DAVIS; and DOES 1-10; and ROES 1-10, inclusively, 16 17 Defendants. 18 ANTHONY WHITE; ROBIN 19 SUNTHEIMER; TROY SUNTHEIMER; STEPHENS GHESQUIERE; JACKIE 20 STONE; GAYLE CHANY; KENDALL SMITH; GABRIELE LAVERNICOCCA; 21 and ROBERT KAISER, 22 Plaintiffs, VS. 23 RONALD J. ROBINSON; VERNON 24 RODRIGUEZ; VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION; 25 WINTECH, LLC; RETIRE HAPPY, LLC; JOSH STOLL; FRANK YODER; ALISA 26 DAVIS; and DOES 1-10; and ROES 1-10,

inclusively,

27

28

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC

Electronically Filed 9/16/2020 3:19 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * *

CASE NO. A-17-762264-C DEPT NO. IX

SECOND POST-JUDGMENT MOTION BY DEFENDANT VERNON RODRIGUEZ FOR A NEW TRIAL, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FURTHER ACTION AFTER A NONJURY TRIAL PURSUANT TO NEV. R. CIV. P. 59(A)

HEARING REQUESTED

Consolidated with

CASE NO. A-17-763003-C DEPT NO. IX

Defendants.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

This is the second of three post-trial motions by Defendant Vernon Rodriguez ("Rodriguez") that relate to the *Judgment* entered August 20, 2020 (the "Judgment"). ¹ Nev. R. Civ. P. 59(a) provides that a party may request a new trial based on "irregularities," or as an alternative, a Court may re-open proceedings to take additional evidence.

As more fully described below, Mr. Rodriguez did not receive a fair trial in this matter because the concurrent representation of Defendants Ronald J. Robinson ("Robinson") and Mr. Rodriguez by Harold P. Gewerter, Esq. ("Gewerter") presented an actual, material and irreconcilable conflict of interest under Nev. R. Prof. Cond. 1.7(a). In its *Judgment*, the Court held that Mr. Rodriguez was personally liable for a securities law violation as a "control person." There are two statutory defenses to liability for a control person under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4), both of which could (and should) have been asserted by Mr. Rodriguez. Mr. Gewerter, however, failed to offer any testimony from Mr. Rodriguez on either defense because doing so would implicate his other client, Mr. Robinson, who denied that he offered personal guarantees of certain promissory notes issued by Virtual Communications Corporation ("VCC"). Mr. Rodriguez respectfully requests that the Court either conduct a new trial or reopen proceedings to take additional evidence regarding the defenses that should have been presented.

This motion (the "Motion") is based on the attached memorandum of points and authorities and is supported by the Omnibus Declaration of Vernon Rodriguez in Support of Post-Judgment *Motions* (the "Rodriguez Declaration").

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES SUMMARY OF PRIOR PROCEEDINGS

The procedural history of this matter is discussed in detail in the First Post-Judgment Motion by Defendant Vernon Rodriguez for Additional Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and to Amend Judgment Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 52(b) (the "First Post-Judgment Motion") filed immediately prior to this Motion. In the interest of brevity, Mr. Rodriguez respectfully

²⁷

Mr. Rodriguez respectfully suggests that the Court take up the three motions in the order in which they were presented, as a ruling on an earlier motion may render moot, on whole or in part, the relief sought in subsequent motions.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

requests that the Court refer to that factual statement, which he incorporates by reference.

LEGAL AUTHORITIES AND ANALYSIS

A. Standards for Relief Under Nev. R. Civ. P. 59

1. Nevada Authority

Nev. R. Civ. P. 59 provides that a Court may, upon motion, grant a new trial if any of six (6) circumstances are met. Alternatively, a Court may open a judgment and take additional testimony, amend findings and conclusions, and direct the entry of a new judgment:

Rule 59. New Trials; Amendment of Judgments

(a) In General.

- (1) **Grounds for New Trial.** The court may, on motion, grant a new trial on all or some of the issues and to any party for any of the following causes or grounds materially affecting the substantial rights of the moving party:
- (A) irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury, master, or adverse party or in any order of the court or master, or any abuse of discretion by which either party was prevented from having a fair trial;
 - (B) misconduct of the jury or prevailing party;
- (C) accident or surprise that ordinary prudence could not have guarded against;
- (D) newly discovered evidence material for the party making the motion that the party could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and produced at the trial;
- (E) manifest disregard by the jury of the instructions of the court;
- (F) excessive damages appearing to have been given under the influence of passion or prejudice; or
- (G) error in law occurring at the trial and objected to by the party making the motion.
- (2) Further Action After a Nonjury Trial. On a motion for a new trial in an action tried without a jury, the court may open the judgment if one has been entered, take additional testimony, amend findings of fact and conclusions of law or make new findings and conclusions, and direct the entry of a new judgment.
- (b) **Time to File a Motion for a New Trial.** A motion for a new trial must be filed no later than 28 days after service of written notice of entry of judgment.
- (c) **Time to Serve Affidavits.** When a motion for a new trial is based on affidavits, they must be filed with the motion. The opposing party has 14 days after being served to file opposing affidavits. The court may permit reply affidavits.
- (d) New Trial on the Court's Initiative or for Reasons Not in the Motion. No later than 28 days after service of written notice

9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of entry of judgment, the court, on its own, may issue an order to show cause why a new trial should not be granted for any reason that would justify granting one on a party's motion. After giving the parties notice and the opportunity to be heard, the court may grant a party's timely motion for a new trial for a reason not stated in the motion. In either event, the court must specify the reasons in its order.

- (e) Motion to Alter or Amend a Judgment. A motion to alter or amend a judgment must be filed no later than 28 days after service of written notice of entry of judgment.
- (f) No Extensions of Time. The 28-day time periods specified in this rule cannot be extended under Rule 6(b).

The rule at common law was that a new trial would be granted when an injustice had been done. Shute v. Big Mountain Inv. Co., 45 Nev. 99, 102, 198 P.227 (1921). The Nevada Supreme Court stated in dictum before the enactment of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure that a trial court has inherent power to grant a new trial for causes other than those enumerated by statute, but that the additional ground had to be for some ground that was good at common law. *Id.* at 99.

Generally, when there is a conflict in the evidence, a decision will not be disturbed unless there is plain error in the record or a showing of manifest injustice. Frances v. Plaza Pac. Equities, 109 Nev. 91, 94, 847 P.2d 772, 725 (1993) (citing Price v Sinnott, 85 Nev. 600, 460 P.2d 837, (1969); Avery v. Gilliam, 97 Nev. 181, 625 P.2d 1166 (1981)). On the other hand, the Nevada Supreme Court has not hesitated to disturb a decision "where there is no substantial conflict in the evidence on any material point and the verdict or decision is manifestly contrary to the evidence." Avery v. Gilliam, 97 Nev. at 183, 625 P.2d at 1168 [citations omitted].

"A new trial may be granted pursuant to NRCP 59(a) where an aggrieved party's substantial rights have been materially affected by any of the [grounds stated in the rule]. The decision to grant or deny a motion for a new trial rests within the sound discretion of the trial court, and [an appellate court] will not disturb that decision absent palpable abuse." Edwards Inds. v. DTE/BTE, Inc., 112 Nev. 1025, 1035-37, 923 P.2d 569 (1996) (citing Southern Pac. Trans. Co. v. Fitzgerald, 94 Nev. 241, 244, 577 P.2d 1234, 1236 (1978)).

27

2. Conflict of Interest as a Basis for a New Trial

It does not appear that the Nevada Supreme Court has ever considered a motion pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 59(a) for a new trial, or for further action following a non-jury trial, based on irregularities in a proceeding caused by an attorney conflict of interest. That precise issue, however, was addressed by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in *Dunton v. Suffolk County, State of N.Y.*, 729 F.2d 903 (2nd Cir. 1984), the facts of which were summarized as follows:

Defendant-appellant Angela Pfeiffer attended a retirement party for a fellow employee on the evening of May 20, 1981. As the party broke up, plaintiff-appellee Emerson Dunton, Jr., a co-worker and attendee, accompanied Ms. Pfeiffer to her car. The accounts of the subsequent events differ; Ms. Pfeiffer claims that Dunton began making improper advances while they were seated in her car, while Dunton asserts that Ms. Pfeiffer willingly participated in the maneuvers. Defendant-appellant Robert Pfeiffer, Angela's husband and also a Suffolk County police officer, came upon the scene in his patrol car, threw Dunton out of Ms. Pfeiffer's car, struck him repeatedly and left him lying in the parking lot. Dunton suffered non-disabling and non-permanent injuries from the incident.

Id. at 905.

Shortly after the encounter, Dunton commenced an action against Suffolk County, the Suffolk County Police Department and the Pfeiffers seeking \$100 million in compensatory and punitive damages. A jury returned a \$20,000 verdict against Robert Pfeiffer for battery and held Angela Pfeiffer for \$25,000 for malicious prosecution. *Id.* at 906.

The Pfeiffers argued that the Suffolk County Attorney suffered from a conflict of interest based on his concurrent representation of all defendants. Specifically, the Officer Pfeiffer claimed that it was in his interest to assert immunity from Section 1983 based on good faith actions within the scope of his employment. He alleged that the attorney undermined his good faith immunity defense by repeatedly stating that Pfeiffer acted not as a police officer, but as an "irate husband," in an effort to shield the County from liability. *Id.* at 907. The district court acknowledged that there was a conflict in Pfeiffer's representation but denied the motion for a new trial in the belief that the conflict was not prejudicial. *Id.* at 909. The Second Circuit reversed, holding that Office Pfeiffer had not received a fair trial because the conflict of interest prevented him from asserting a good faith immunity defense. *Id.* The Appellate Court vacated the judgment against Officer

27

28

Pfeiffer and orders dismissing Suffolk County and the Suffolk County Police Department and remanded the case for a new trial. *Id.* at 910.

The very same issue raised in *Dunton* is present in this case.

B. The Concurrent Representation of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez by Harold P. Gewerter, Esq. Presented an Actual Conflict of Interest

Nevada's Rules of Professional Conduct prohibit concurrent representation of multiple clients where the clients will be directly adverse to one another, or where the lawyer's representation will be materially limited:

Rule 1.7. Conflict of Interest: Current Clients.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a lawyer shall not represent a client if the representation involves a concurrent conflict of interest. A concurrent conflict of interest exists if:
- (1) The representation of one client will be directly adverse to another client; or
- (2) There is a significant risk that the representation of one or more clients will be materially limited by the lawyer's responsibilities to another client, a former client or a third person or by a personal interest of the lawyer.

. . .

In this instance, an actual conflict of interest existed by virtue of statutory defenses under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4).

1. Statutory Defenses for "Control Persons" Under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4)

Under its adoption of the Uniform Securities Act, Nevada imposes *primary* liability for certain violations, including the issuance of unregistered securities, on the party that "offers or sells" a security:

NRS 90.660 Civil liability.

- 1. A person who offers or sells a security in violation of any of the following provisions:
- (b) NRS 90.460;

. .

is liable to the person purchasing the security. Upon tender of the security, the purchaser may recover the consideration paid for the security and interest at the legal rate of this State from the date of payment, costs and reasonable attorney's fees, less the amount of income received on the security. . .

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263

[Emphasis added.]

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Under subsection (4), liability can also attach to certain secondary "control" persons, unless one of two statutory defenses exist:

NRS 90.660 Civil liability.

4. A person who directly or indirectly controls another person who is liable under subsection 1 or 3, a partner, officer or director of the person liable, a person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, any agent of the person liable, an employee of the person liable if the employee materially aids in the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation, and a broker-dealer or sales representative who materially aids in the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation, are also liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the other person, but it is a defense that the person did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of the facts by which the liability is alleged to exist. With respect to a person who directly or indirectly, controls another person who is liable under subsection 3, it is also a defense that the controlling person acted in good faith and did not, directly or indirectly, induce the act, omission or transaction constituting the violation. Contribution among the several persons liable is the same as in cases arising out of breach of contract.

[Emphasis added.]

2. The Court Noted that No Testimony Was Offered Regarding the Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4) Statutory Defenses

On April 27, 2020, the Court issued a written *Decision* (the "Decision") in which it concluded that Mr. Rodriguez was a "control person" within the meaning of NAC 90.035, and while the Court observed that both witnesses claimed to have been acting in good faith, no evidence was offered in support of the two statutory defenses:

If the plaintiff establishes that a defendant is a "controlling person," then the defendant bears the burden of proving that he 'acted in good faith and did not directly or indirectly induce the act or acts constituting the violation or cause of action." Paracor Fin., Inc. v. Gen. Elec. Capital Corp., 96 F.3d 1151, 1161 (9th Cir. 1996) (citing 15 U.S.C. § 78t(a)); see also Hollinger, 914 F.2d at 1575. While the testimony of Robinson and Rodriguez suggests that they believed they were acting in good faith, based in part on an alleged lack of knowledge of Nevada security laws, they failed to present any evidence that they were not directly or indirectly involved in the acts regarding the violation of Nevada security regulations. Rather, the evidence demonstrates that they were directly and intimately involved in creating the material to sell the Notes; Robinson then served as the personal guarantor of the Notes and Rodriguez was the proverbial "closer" who spoke to investors when necessary.

Id. at p. 5, 11. 5-20 [footnote omitted, emphasis added].

3. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez Had Incompatible Defenses

In his concurrent representation of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Rodriguez, Mr. Gewerter should have found himself in an impossible situation. Throughout the case, Mr. Robinson attempted to disclaim any substantive involvement in the note issuance. For example, as the Court noted in its FFCL, "Mr. Robinson claimed that his signature was used without his permission, and that he did not intend to guarantee repayment." The Court "found Defendant Robinson's position unpersuasive. No less than six separate documents introduced at trial evidenced Mr. Robinson's intent to guarantee the Note." *Id.* at 4, 1l. 3-5.

To the best of his recollection, Mr. Rodriguez testified at trial for less than one hour. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 2, ¶ 4. He was not questioned by Mr. Gewerter about his role (or lack thereof) in the note issuance because such testimony would, of course, have required him to explain that Mr. Robinson was, in fact, responsible for that transaction. *Id.* at p. 3, ¶ 6. The assertion of a statutory defense by Mr. Rodriguez would be incompatible with the defense offered by Mr. Robinson on his personal guarantee. There was little downside to Mr. Robinson in failing to assert a "control person" defense under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4) because Plaintiffs had an independent theory of recovery: his personal guarantee. Mr. Gewerter could only assert a defense on behalf of one defendant – and he choice to advance the interests of Mr. Robinson. That actual, material, and irreconcilable conflict of interest is an irregularity that deprived Mr. Rodriguez of a fair trial and provides grounds for either a new trial, or additional action by taking supplemental testimony, under Nev. R. Civ. P. 59(a).

C. Mr. Rodriguez's Offer of Proof

If this Court grants Mr. Rodriguez's request for a new trial, or for additional action, he will present testimony on the following issues:

1. **Mr. Rodriguez's Role with WinTech, LLC**. Between 2011 and 2014, Mr. Rodriguez acted at CEO for WinTech, LLC, a company developing a virtual receptionist technology referred to as "ALICE." Mr. Rodriguez was charged with overseeing programming efforts by Frank Yoder ("Yoder") and Michael (Mike) Yoder, as well as the development of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

business plans, client development, sales, marketing strategies and public relations. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 3, \P 7.

- 2. **Fundraising Exclusively by Ron Robinson**. Throughout his time at WinTech, LLC, Mr. Robinson was the sole member charged with fundraising. At its earliest stages, Mr. Robinson provided funding for WinTech by obtaining a personal loan secured by his home. Later, Mr. Robinson was the sole point of contact for potential investors in the company. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 3, \P 8.
- 3. The Meeting With a Representative of Provident Trust. In the summer of 2011, Mr. Rodriguez and Frank Yoder ("Yoder") attended a networking event at the Bali Hai Golf Club in Las Vegas. There, they met a man named Michael (Mike) Dahl, who worked for Provident Trust Group, LLC ("Provident"). Mr. Dahl explained that Provident was a custodian for investors with self-directed 401k and IRA accounts. During their conversation, the three men discussed the fact that WinTech, LLC might be interested in raising additional capital for development of its "ALICE" virtual receptionist technology. Mr. Dahl mentioned that Provident's account holders often asked about higher yield opportunities, and that he had directed them to an investment firm called "Retire Happy, LLC" that offered lending opportunities. Mr. Rodriguez 1 and Mr. Yoder told Mr. Dahl that Mr. Robinson handled fundraising for WinTech and suggested that he might have someone from Retire Happy, LLC contact him. Mr. Rodriguez is informed that sometime after this meeting, a woman named Julie Minuskin contacted Mr. Robinson, and the two later agreed to meet to discuss a credit transaction for the benefit of WinTech, LLC. Apart from a happenstance meeting at a golf course that led to an introduction between Mr. Robinson and a representative of Retire Happy, Mr. Rodriguez had no role whatever in seeking fundraising opportunities for WinTech, LLC. See Rodriguez Declaration at p. 3, ¶ 9.
- 4. **Meetings With Retire Happy.** Mr. Rodriguez attended a handful of meetings with representatives of Retire Happy prior to the note issuance in which those representatives explained how Retire Happy raised funds. Those meetings were informational only. The sole person at VCC in charge of fundraising was Mr. Robinson. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 4, ¶ 10.

∥ . .

- 5. Requests by Retire Happy to Avoid Contact With Investors. During their initial meetings, representatives of Retire Happy specifically asked that WinTech employees refrain from having any contact with potential investors. They explained that their investor lists were proprietary and that they were concerned that other firms managing retirement accounts would attempt to poach their account holders. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 4, ¶ 11.
- 6. **Licensure**. At one point prior to the VCC note issuance, Mr. Rodriguez had a discussion with Mr. Robinson in which a question was raised regarding whether Retire Happy held appropriate licenses. Mr. Robinson assured Mr. Rodriguez that Retire Happy held all necessary licenses. Mr. Rodriguez had no reason to doubt Mr. Robinson, as his statement was entirely consistent with Mr. Rodriguez's assumption that any company like Retire Happy that solicited investments would, of course, hold appropriate licenses. Moreover, Mr. Dahl had indicated that Provident's account holders had conducted extensive business with Retire Happy. Mr. Rodriguez naturally assumed that a company like Provident that acted as a custodian for billions of dollars in retirement assets would not recommend an investment firm to its account holders without conducting essential due diligence regarding licensure. In any event, Mr. Rodriguez was never asked to investigate the licensure status of Retire Happy, nor would he have had any reason to do so. His responsibilities included marketing, PR, business planning and sales for WinTech, LLC. At all relevant times, Mr. Robinson was responsible for fundraising. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 4, ¶ 12.
- 7. **The Power Point Presentation**. At some point, Mr. Robinson entered into an agreement with Retire Happy to assist with fundraising. At the request of Retire Happy, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Yoder prepared a Power Point presentation that Retire Happy could use for presentations to its investors. Mr. Rodriguez did not participate in the creation of the Power Point document. Mr. Rodriguez is informed that Mr. Robinson and Alisa Davis ("Davis") provided the Power Point materials to Retire Happy by email and that they were later used by Retire Happy's salespeople. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 4, ¶ 13.
- 8. **Investor Questions**. In the Power Point presentation, Mr. Yoder was identified as the person whom potential investors could contact if they had any questions regarding the ALICE

virtual receptionist technology. Mr. Rodriguez was designated as the person whmo potential investors could contact to discuss WinTech as a company, meaning that Mr. Rodriguez was prepared to discuss sales initiatives, marketing, public relations, product pricing and existing WinTech customers. Despite being so designated, no potential investor ever contacted Mr. Rodriguez with questions regarding the company. Mr. Rodriguez is informed and believes that no potential investors ever contacted Mr. Yoder. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 5, ¶ 14.

- 9. **Use of Investor Proceeds**. Mr. Rodriguez is informed and believes that at various times, Mr. Robinson used a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of VCC notes for business purposes unrelated to WinTech, LLC. Mr. Rodriguez never made use of such funds for any purpose. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 5, ¶ 15.
- 10. **Compensation from WinTech**. Mr. Rodriguez is informed and believes that Plaintiffs in this matter acquired VCC promissory notes in 2013 and 2014. Mr. Rodriguez received absolutely no consideration from WinTech or VCC, apart from shares in VCC, prior to January 1, 2018, at which time he began taking a salary. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 5, ¶ 16.
- 11. **Identification of Investors**. Typically, WinTech (and Mr. Rodriguez in particular) would not be informed of the identity of investors until VCC notes were sold by Retire Happy. Mr. Robinson and Ms. Davis would handle all aspects of the note transaction, including receipt of funds from Provident, the issuance of notes by VCC and the issuance of personal guarantees by Mr. Robinson. *See* Rodriguez Declaration at p. 5,¶ 17.

In sum, both statutory defenses under Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4) were available to Mr. Rodriguez. The securities law violations that occurred involved the sale of unregistered securities by Retire Happy. Mr. Rodrigues did not know and had no reason to know (or even suspect) that Retire Happy was required to register the VCC notes or that it had failed to do so. Mr. Rodriguez did not now, and had no reason to know, that Retire Happy was not licensed to participate in securities transactions. Retire Happy held itself out as an leader in that field, and had been involved in several other transactions with Provident. The first Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4) defense squarely applies to Mr. Rodriguez.

. . .

The second Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4) defense also clearly applies. Apart from a chance meeting that eventually resulted in Retire Happy connecting with Mr. Robinson, Mr. Rodriguez had no role whatever in fundraising for VCC. He certainly had no responsibility for ensuring the VCC notes were registered with State of Nevada or that Retire Happy obtained an appropriate license to conduct its business.

These defenses were not presented because Mr. Gewerter had an actual, material, and irreconcilable conflict of interest. Had Mr. Rodriguez testified on any of these issues, Mr. Robinson could not have maintained his defense in which he claimed not to have intended to offer his personal guarantee of the obligations memorialized in the VCC notes.

D. A New Trial or Additional Action Following a Non-Jury Trial Would Promote Judicial Efficiency

As a final matter, Mr. Rodriguez urges the Court to consider that the granting of relief under Nev. R. Civ. P. 59 would promote judicial efficiency. If this Court is inclined to consider additional testimony regarding Mr. Rodriguez's role (or lack thereof) in the VCC note transactions, that evidence may be presented in a matter of a few hours. The only immediate alternative, of course, would involve an appeal involving significant time and expense for the parties and dozens of hours of time for the appellate court and its staff. If Mr. Rodriguez is successful in his appeal, one possible outcome would be an order of remand to this Court to consider the very same evidence that Mr. Rodriguez now wishes to present.

| | .

21 | .

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Mr. Rodriguez respectfully requests that this Honorable Court conduct a new trial, or take additional action following a non-jury trial, pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 59. Thereafter, if the Court finds that Mr. Rodriguez has established a defense to liability as a "control person" pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 90.660(4), Mr. Rodriguez requests that the Court amend its August 20, 2020 Judgment and issue a decision and judgment in his favor as to liability. Finally, Mr. Rodriguez requests such other relief as is just and proper.

Dated this 16th day of September 2020.

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC

By /s Scott D. Fleming

SCOTT D. FLEMING, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5638 9525 Hillwood Drive Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorney for Vernon Rodriguez

FLEMING LAW FIRM, PLLC 9525 Hillwood Drive, Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 743-6263

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Fleming Law Firm, PLLC, and that on the 16 th day
of September, 2020, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of foregoing SECOND POST
JUDGMENT MOTION BY DEFENDANT VERNON RODRIGUEZ FOR A NEW
TRIAL, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FURTHER ACTION AFTER A NONJURY
TRIAL PURSUANT TO NEV. R. CIV. P. 59(A) in the following manner:

(VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICES) The above-referenced documents were electronically filed on the dates listed above and served on May 21, 2020, through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List as follows:

HAROLD P. GEWERTER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 499 1212 South Casino Center Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Vernon Rodriguez

DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, APC 601 S. Rancho Drive, Suite D-29 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Attorney for Plaintiffs

By /s Scott D. Fleming

SCOTT D. FLEMING, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5638 9525 Hillwood Drive Suite 140 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorney for Vernon Rodriguez

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 6/15/2021 5:05 PM

Electronically Filed 06/15/2021 5:05 PM

CLERK OF THE COURT

		3
1 2 3	DAVID LIEBRADER, ESQ. STATE BAR NO. 5048 THE LAW OFFICES OF DAVID LIEBRADER, AP 3960 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY STE 500 LAS VEGAS, NV 89169 PH: (702) 380-3131	C
4	Attorney for Plaintiffs	
5	DISTRICT COU CLARK COUNTY, N	
6		
7	IN THE MATTER BETWEEN) Case No. A-17-762264-C
8	Steven A. Hotchkiss,) Dept.: 23
9	PLAINTIFF,) OMNIBUS ORDER ON POST) JUDGMENT MOTIONS
10	V.)
11	Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1- 10, inclusively))
12 13	DEFENDANTS) CONSOLIDATED WITH)
14	Anthony White, Robin Suntheimer, Troy Suntheimer, Stephens Ghesquiere, Jackie Stone,) Case No. A-17-763003-C
15	Gayle Chany, Kendall Smith, Gabriele Lavermicocca and Robert Kaiser))
16	PLAINTIFFS))
17	v.))
18	Ronald J. Robinson, Vernon Rodriguez, Virtual))
19	Communications Corporation, Frank Yoder, Alisa Davis and DOES 1-10 and ROES 1-10, inclusively))
20		,))
22	OMNIBUS ORDER ON POST J	UDGMENT MOTIONS
23	Defendant Rodriguez' three post judgmen	t motions came on for hearing on
	1	

Defendant Rodriguez' three post judgment motions came on for hearing on March 9, 2021 and April 27, 2021. Appearing for Plaintiffs was David Liebrader;

25

24

Appearing for Defendant Rodriguez was Scott Fleming; Appearing for Defendant Robinson was Michael Bohn.

After considering the motions, oppositions and replies, and argument from counsel, the court rules as follows:

A. Post Judgment Motion One: For Additional Findings of Fact

This motion is denied.

Having reviewed the trial transcript, the Court finds no irregularities, no surprise or new evidence, no manifest disregard of the law, and no errors of law in the record. No objections were made at time of trial on any of the issues raised in the motion. The Court finds that the parties had an opportunity to, and did present testimony without restrictions.

In addition, a prior motion for reconsideration filed by Defendant Rodriguez was denied.

As a result there is not a sufficient basis to change or amend the findings of facts and conclusions of law, and on that basis the Motion is Denied.

B. Post-Trial Motion Two: For a New Trial

The Court finds that Defendant wasn't denied a fair trial, and is not inclined to reopen evidence, as the issues raised in Defendant's motion do not establish any irregularities.

However, the Court will give Defendant an opportunity to address his claim of ineffective assistance of counsel as it pertains to plain error and manifest injustice.

And, while the Court is not inclined to reopen evidence or retry the case, it will permit additional briefing on the following schedule:

1	May 27, 2021: Defendant's supplemental brief due;	
2	June 26, 2021: Opposition due;	
3	July 6, 2021: Reply due;	
4	July 20, 2021: 9:30 a.m. Hearing on the issues.	
5	C. Post Judgment Motion Three: Stay of Enforcement of Judgment	
6	This Motion is Denied without prejudice.	
7	The Court finds that Defendant has failed to lay out the requirements to waive	
8	a bond, and has failed to address the factors discussed in <u>Nelson v. Heer</u> , 121 Nev.	
9	832, and on that basis the Motion is denied.	
10	The Court orders that while a decision on Defendant's post-trial motions	
11	remains pending, and until further order of the Court, Plaintiff shall not seek to	
12	enforce the judgment against Defendant Rodriguez, and Mr. Rodriguez shall not	
13	transfer, dispose, remove or conceal any assets, except those required for every day,	
14	ordinary expenses.	
15	Any transfer in violation of this order will result in a contempt of court	
16	citation.	
17		
18	IT IS SO ORDERED:	
19	Dated this 15th day of June, 2021 Dated thisday of May, 2021	
20	Hon. Jasmin Lilly-Spells District Court Judge	
21	A79 9F6 4409 6B33	
22	Submitted by: Jasmin Lilly-Spells District Court Judge	
23	<u>/s/David Liebrader</u> David Liebrader	
24		

Attorney for Plaintiff



Dave Liebrader < dliebrader@gmail.com>

Hotchkiss Order

7 messages

Dave Liebrader < dliebrader@gmail.com>

Wed, May 5, 2021 at 2:32 PM

To: Scott Fleming <scott@fleminglawlv.com>, Michael Bohn <mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com>

Scott and Mickey

Attached is a proposed order on the post trial motions.

Please review and let me know if you have any comments.

Thank you.

David Liebrader The Law Office of David Liebrader, Chtd. 3960 Howard Hughes Parkway Ste. 500 Las Vegas, NV 89169 Ph: (702) 380-3131

Fx: (702) 583-4227

e-mail: dliebrader@gmail.com

www.investmentloss.com

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION

Notice: The information contained in this e-mail message is intended only for the personal and confidential use of the designated recipients named above. This message is confidential and privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or an agent responsible for delivering it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this document in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately telephone (702) 380-3131 and return the original message to us by replying to this e-mail. Thank you.



Order on post trial motions 3.doc 74K

Michael Bohn <mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com>

Wed, May 5, 2021 at 7:32 PM

To: Dave Liebrader <dliebrader@gmail.com>, Scott Fleming <scott@fleminglawlv.com>

If you want to submit with my e signature, you may.

I forwarded you the order on my motion last week. Can you email me back that I can file with your e signature?

Thank you

Morning Dave -- I have no objection to the order. Please feel free to add my electronic signature.

Thanks

Please Note Our New Address:



Scott D. Fleming, Esq. 8250 West Charleston Boulevard Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117 www.fleminglawlv.com scott@fleminglawlv.com (702) 743-6263

This transmission (and the documents, if any, accompanying it) may contain confidential information belor sender and the intended recipient that is protected by the attorney-client privilege. It is intended only for uperson(s) to whom it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any didistribution, copying or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this transmission is strictly prohibite received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately by return e-mail, delete the transmission, applicable, all copies.

From: Dave Liebrader <dliebrader@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, May 5, 2021 11:32 AM

To: Scott Fleming <scott@fleminglawlv.com>; Michael Bohn <mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com>

Subject: Hotchkiss Order

[Quoted text hidden]

Dave Liebrader <dliebrader@gmail.com>
To: Michael Bohn <mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com>

Fri, May 7, 2021 at 3:17 PM

On this motion, Hotchkiss v. Robinson, I have no objection.

[Quoted text hidden]

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Steven Hotchkiss, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-17-762264-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 23 7 8 Ronald Robinson, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 6/15/2021 14 E-Service BohnLawFirm office@bohnlawfirm.com 15 Michael Bohn mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com 16 17 Harold Gewerter harold@gewerterlaw.com 18 T. Louis Palazzo, Esq. louis@palazzolawfirm.com 19 Celina Moore celina@palazzolawfirm.com 20 Miriam Roberts miriam@palazzolawfirm.com 21 David Liebrader, Esq. dliebrader@gmail.com 22 David Liebrader DaveL@investmentloss.com 23 Vernon Rodriquez harold@gewerterlaw.com 24 25 Scott Fleming scott@fleminglawlv.com 26 Mark Kemp mkemp@bohnlawfirm.com 27

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 6/15/2021 4:55 PM

Electronically Filed 06/15/2021 4:55 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

l i		
1	ORDG	
2	MICHAEL F. BOHN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 1641	
	mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com	
3	LAW OFFICES OF	
4	MICHAEL F. BOHN, ESQ., LTD.	
5	2260 Corporate Circle, Suite 480 Henderson, NV 89074	
	(702) 642-3113/ (702) 642-9766 FAX	
6 7	Attorney for defendant Ronald J. Robinson	
ļ	DISTRICT	COURT
8	CLARK COUN	
9	CLARR COON	,
10	STEVEN A. HOTCHKISS,	CASE NO.: A-17-762264-C
	Plaintiff,	DEPT NO.: 23
11	l iament,	Consolidated with:
12	vs.	
13	RONALD J. ROBINSON; VERNON	CASE NO. A-17-763003-C
14	RODRIGUEZ; VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION;	
	WINTECH LLC: RETIRE HAPPY, LLC; JOSH	ORDER GRANTING MOTION
15	STOLL; FRANK YODER; ALISA DAVIS; and DOES 1-10; and ROES 1-10, inclusively,	FOR RULE 54(b) DETERMINATION
16	Defendants.	
17	Defendants.	
18	ANTHONY WHITE; ROBIN SUNTHEIMER;	
19	TROY SUNTHEIMER; STEPHENS GHESQUIERE; JACKIE STONE; GAYLE	
20	CHANY; KENDALL SMITH; GABRIELE	
21	LAVERNICOCCA; and ROBERT KAISER,	
	Plaintiffs,	
22	vs.	
23	RONALD J. ROBINSON; VERNON	1
24	RODRIGUEZ; VIRTUAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION;	
25	WINTECH, LLC; RETIRE HAPPY, LLC; JOSH	
	STOLL: FRANK YODER; ALISA DAVIS; and	
26		
27	Defendants.	
28		1 -

Docket 83250 Document 2021-24440

Attorney for defendant Ronald J. Robinson

1

27

1	Reviewed by:
2	Fleming Law Firm, PLLC
3	
4	By: /s//Scott D. Fleming, Esq./
5	Scott D. Fleming, Esq. 8250 West Charleston Blvd., Suite 100
6	Las Vegas, NV 89117 Attorney for defendant Vernon Rodriguez
7	Attorney for defendant vernon resurgers
8	Reviewed by:
9	The Law Office of David Liebrader, Inc.
10	See attached email from Atty. David
11	Liebrader By: No Response
12	David Liebrader, Esq.
	3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy # 500 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
13	Attorney for plaintiff
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	- 3 -

Michael Bohn

From:

Scott Fleming <scott@fleminglawlv.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, April 28, 2021 7:38 AM

To: Cc: Michael Bohn; Dave Liebrader Maurice Mazza

Subject:

Re: Hotchkiss v. Robinson A762264-C

Good morning Mickey -- The order looks fine, although my name is spelled incorrectly and you have my old address (please see below). With those changes, you have my permission to add my electronic signature.

Regards,

Scott

Please Note Our New Address:

F L E M I N G

Scott D. Fleming, Esq.
8250 West Charleston Boulevard
Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
www.fleminglawlv.com
scott@fleminglawlv.com
(702) 743-6263

This transmission (and the documents, if any, accompanying it) may contain confidential information belonging to the se the intended recipient that is protected by the attorney-client privilege. It is intended only for use by the person(s) to whaddressed. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any disclosure, distribution, copying or taking action in reliance on the contents of this transmission is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error notify us immediately by return e-mail, delete the transmission, and destroy, as applicable, all copies.

From: Michael Bohn <mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 27, 2021 4:54 PM

To: Dave Liebrader <dliebrader@gmail.com>; Scott Fleming <scott@fleminglawlv.com>

Cc: Maurice Mazza < mazza@bohnlawfirm.com > Subject: Hotchkiss v. Robinson A762264-C

Counsel

Please see attached order from today's hearing. Please advise if I have your permission to file with your e signature, or advise if you have any requested changes.

Mickey Bohn, Esq.

Bohn Law Firm
2260 Corporate Circle
Suite 480
Henderson, NV 89074
(702) 642-3113
(702) 642-9766 FAX
mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com
www.bohnlawfirm.com
Confidentiality Notice

This message is being sent by or on behalf of a lawyer. It is intended exclusively for the individual or entity to which it is addressed. This communication may contain information that is proprietary, privileged or confidential or otherwise legally exempt from disclosure. If you are not the named addressee, you are not authorized to read, print, retain, copy or disseminate this message or any part of it. If you have received this message in error, please notify the sender immediately by e-mail and delete all copies of the message.

Boyer, Deborah

From:

David Liebrader <davel@investmentloss.com>

Sent:

Monday, June 14, 2021 8:41 AM

To: Cc:

Boyer, Deborah Roberson, Anise

Subject:

Re: A-17-762264-C, Hotchkiss vs Robinson, Order Granting Motion for Rule 54(b)

Determination

[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Eighth Judicial District Court -- DO NOT CLICK on links or open attachments unless you are sure the content is safe.]

Yes Deborah, I have no objection to that order.

Also, can you confirm that the court is reviewing my submitted order re: the post trial motions? Its been a long time.

Thanks.

David Liebrader
The Law Office of David Liebrader, Inc.
3960 Howard Hughes Parkway Ste. 500
Las Vegas, NV 89169

Ph: (702) 380-3131 Fx: (702) 583-4227

e-mail: <u>DaveL@investmentloss.com</u>

www.investmentloss.com

www.nevadasecuritiesattorney.com

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION

Notice: The information contained in this e-mail message is intended only for the personal and confidential use of the designated recipients named above. This message is confidential and privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or an agent responsible for delivering it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this document in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately telephone (702) 380-3131 and return the original message to us by replying to this e-mail. Thank you.

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Steven Hotchkiss, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-17-762264-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 23 7 8 Ronald Robinson, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 6/15/2021 14 E-Service BohnLawFirm office@bohnlawfirm.com 15 Michael Bohn mbohn@bohnlawfirm.com 16 17 Harold Gewerter harold@gewerterlaw.com 18 T. Louis Palazzo, Esq. louis@palazzolawfirm.com 19 Celina Moore celina@palazzolawfirm.com 20 Miriam Roberts miriam@palazzolawfirm.com 21 David Liebrader, Esq. dliebrader@gmail.com 22 David Liebrader DaveL@investmentloss.com 23 Vernon Rodriquez harold@gewerterlaw.com 24 25 Scott Fleming scott@fleminglawlv.com 26 Mark Kemp mkemp@bohnlawfirm.com 27

If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last known addresses on 6/16/2021 T. Palazzo 520 S. Fourth St., 2nd Fl Las Vegas, NV, 89101