In the Supreme Court of Nevada

PHILIP MORRIS USA INC., a foreign corporation,

Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; and the HONORABLE VERONICA M. BARISICH.

Respondents,

and

DOLLY ROWAN, AS AN INDIVIDUAL, AS SPECIAL ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF NOREEN THOMPSON; NAVONA COLLISON, AS AN INDIVIDUAL; RUSSELL THOMPSON, AS AN INDIVIDUAL; R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, A FOREIGN CORPORATION; LIGGETT GROUP LLC, A FOREIGN CORPORATION; QUICK STOP MARKET, LLC, A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; JOE'S BAR, INC., A DOMESTIC CORPORATION; THE POKER PALACE, A DOMESTIC CORPORATION; SILVER NUGGET GAMING, LLC D/B/A SILVER NUGGET CASINO, A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; AND JERRY'S NUGGET, A DOMESTIC CORPORATION.

Electronically Filed
Jun 02 2022 09:51 a.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown
Case No. Clerk of Supreme Court

District Court Case No. A-19-807653-C

Real Parties in Interest

PHILIP MORRIS USA INC.'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR, ALTERNATIVELY, PROHIBITION – APPENDIX VOL. 21

D. Lee Roberts, Jr., Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8877
WEINBERG, WHEELER, HUDGINS,
GUNN & DIAL, LLC
6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 400
Las Vegas, NV 89118
(702) 938-3838
lroberts@wwhgd.com
Attorney for Petitioner Philip Morris
USA Inc.

INDEX TO PETITIONER'S APPENDIX - CHRONOLOGICAL

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Plaintiff's Complaint	02/25/2020	1	1–69
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	04/02/2020	1	70–81
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	04/14/2020	1	82–93
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Its Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	05/07/2020	1	94–105
Plaintiff's Notice of Serving Supplemental Authority	06/16/2020	1	106–12
Defendants' Notice of Serving Supplemental Exhibit in Support of Defendants' Motion to Dismiss	06/17/2020	1	113–22
Order Denying Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	08/25/2020	1	123–36
Stipulation Regarding Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	08/25/2020	1	137–44
Suggestion of Death Upon the Record	09/03/2020	1	145–47
Errata to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death	11/30/2020	2	148–280

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Complaint and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties			
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties	12/10/2020	2	281–94
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties	12/30/2020	2	295–99
Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint, and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties	03/11/2021	2	300–09
Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/15/2021	3	310–438
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Joe's Bar, Inc. to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	439–60
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Jerry's Nugget to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	461–82
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Quick Stop Market, LLC to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	483–504

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant The Poker Palace to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	505–26
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Silver Nugget Gaming, LLC d/b/a Silver Nugget Casino to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	527–48
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	03/29/2021	4	549–62
Defendants' Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	4	563–71
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	04/12/2021	4	572–96
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	04/12/2021	4	597–610
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	04/22/2021	4	611–24
Defendants' Reply in Support of Their Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	04/27/2021	4	625–30

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Letters of Special Administration	08/31/2021	4	631–32
Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	09/08/2021	4	633–41
Order Denying Defendants' Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	09/12/2021	4	642–49
Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	09/23/2021	5	650–72
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	10/04/2021	5-9	673–761
Liggett Group LLC's Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	10/04/2021	10	762–806
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	10/07/2021	11	807–20
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Motion to Reconsider Order Granting	10/20/2021	11	821–33

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)			
Plaintiff's Supplement to Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	11/08/2021	11	834–46
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Notice of Filing of Petitions for Writs of Prohibition or Mandamus Before the Nevada Supreme Court	11/09/2021	12	847–926
Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint	12/21/2021	12-17	927–1065
Stipulation and Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint	01/07/2022	18	1066–72
Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/11/2022	18-23	1073–1227
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Quick Stop Market, LLC to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	23-24	1228–50
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant The Poker Palace to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	24-25	1251–73
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Joe's Bar, Inc. to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/0222	25-26	1274–95

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Jerry's Nugget to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	26-27	1296–1318
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Silver Nugget Gaming, LLC to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	27-28	1319–41
Liggett Group LLC's Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint	10/04/2021	28-30	1342–88
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	30-35	1389–1484
Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	04/19/2022	35	1485–91
Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	05/03/2022	35	1492–1597
Transcript Excerpts from Depositions of Plaintiff Dolly Rowan (taken December 6, 2021); Plaintiff Russell Thompson (taken February 17, 2022); and Plaintiff Navona Collison	02/15/2022	35	1598–1616
Order Denying Defendants Philip Morris USA Inc.'s and Liggett Group LLC's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's	04/20/2021	35	1617–1625

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Second Amended Complaint (<i>Tully</i> , No. A-19-802987-C)			
Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5) (Camacho, No. A-19-807650-C)	11/03/2021	35	1626–1632

INDEX TO PETITIONER'S APPENDIX - ALPHABETICAL

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Jerry's Nugget to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	461–82
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Joe's Bar, Inc. to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	439–60
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant The Poker Palace to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	505–26
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Quick Stop Market, LLC to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	483–504
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	10/04/2021	5-9	673–761
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Silver Nugget Gaming, LLC d/b/a Silver Nugget Casino to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	3	527–48
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Jerry's Nugget to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	26-27	1296–1318
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Joe's Bar, Inc. to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	25-26	1274–95

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant The Poker Palace to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	24-25	1251–73
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Quick Stop Market, LLC to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	23-24	1228–50
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	30-35	1389–1484
Answer, Defenses, and Jury Demand of Defendant Silver Nugget Gaming, LLC to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/31/2022	27-28	1319–41
Defendants' Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/29/2021	4	563–71
Defendants' Notice of Serving Supplemental Exhibit in Support of Defendants' Motion to Dismiss	06/17/2020	1	113–22
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	03/29/2021	4	549–62
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Notice of Filing of Petitions for Writs of Prohibition or Mandamus Before the Nevada Supreme Court	11/09/2021	12	847–926
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for	12/10/2020	2	281–94

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties			
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	10/07/2021	11	807–20
Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	04/22/2021	4	611–24
Defendants' Reply in Support of Their Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	04/27/2021	4	625–30
Errata to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties	11/30/2020	2	148–280
Letters of Special Administration	08/31/2021	4	631–32
Liggett Group LLC's Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	10/04/2021	10	762–806
Liggett Group LLC's Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint	10/04/2021	28-30	1342–88

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Order Denying Defendants' Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	09/12/2021	4	642–49
Order Denying Defendants Philip Morris USA Inc.'s and Liggett Group LLC's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint (<i>Tully</i> , No. A-19-802987-C)	04/20/2021	35	1617–1625
Order Denying Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	08/25/2020	1	123–36
Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint, and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties	03/11/2021	2	300–09
Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	04/19/2022	35	1485–91
Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5) (Camacho, No. A-19-807650-C)	11/03/2021	35	1626–1632
Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	03/15/2021	3	310–438
Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint	12/21/2021	12-17	927–1065

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	09/23/2021	5	650–72
Plaintiff's Notice of Serving Supplemental Authority	06/16/2020	1	106–12
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	04/12/2021	4	572–96
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Strike the Lawyer-Related Allegations to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	04/12/2021	4	597–610
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Wrongful Death Complaint and Plaintiff's Motion to Substitute Parties	12/30/2020	2	295–99
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Opposition to Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)	10/20/2021	11	821–33
Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint	01/11/2022	18-23	1073–1227
Plaintiff's Supplement to Motion to Reconsider Order Granting Defendant Philip Morris USA Inc.'s Motion to	11/08/2021	11	834–46

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	Date	Vol.	Page
Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint Under NRCP 12(b)(5)			
Stipulation and Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint	01/07/2022	18	1066–72
Stipulation Regarding Plaintiff's Amended Complaint	08/25/2020	1	137–44
Suggestion of Death Upon the Record	09/03/2020	1	145–47
Transcript Excerpts from Depositions of Plaintiff Dolly Rowan (taken December 6, 2021); Plaintiff Russell Thompson (taken February 17, 2022); and Plaintiff Navona Collison	02/15/2022	35	1598–1616

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

25

26

27

28

hired by Defendants and their co-conspirators, and as a direct and proximate result of that reliance, continued to smoke cigarettes.

- 267. Defendants made intentional misrepresentations to Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, in the following ways:
 - a. The aforementioned representations were regarding material facts about cigarettes and were knowingly false;
 - b. Defendants knew said representations were false at the time they made such statements;
 - c. Defendants knew NOREEN THOMPSON did not possess sufficient information to understand or appreciate the dangers of cigarettes;
 - d. Defendants intended to induce NOREEN THOMPSON, and did indeed induce NOREEN THOMPSON, to rely upon the aforementioned false representations/acts/statements;
 - e. NOREEN THOMPSON was unaware of the falsity of Defendants' aforementioned false representations/acts/statements;
 - f. NOREEN THOMPSON was justified in relying upon Defendants' misrepresentations because they were made by Defendants, who possessed superior knowledge regarding the health hazards and addictive nature of cigarettes;
 - g. As a direct and proximate and/or legal cause of Defendants' intentional misrepresentations, NOREEN THOMPSON became addicted to cigarettes and developed lung cancer, which caused her death.

2

3

4

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

268. Furthermore, Defendants made false promises to Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, in the following ways:

- a. By making false promises to the public, including NOREEN THOMPSON that Defendants would (i) cooperate with public health, including the Surgeon General, (ii) conduct allegedly "objective" research regarding the addictive nature and health hazards of cigarettes, (ii) remove any harmful elements to cigarettes, if there were any, (iv) form purported "objective" research committees dedicated to undertaking an interest in health as its "basic responsibility paramount to every other consideration," (v) falsely pledging to provide aid and assistance to research cigarette use and health and others;
- b. At all times material, Defendants did not intend to keep their promises;
- Defendants made these promises with the intent to induce Decedent to begin and continue smoking:
- d. NOREEN THOMPSON was unaware of Defendants' intention not to perform their promises;
- NOREEN THOMPSON acted in reliance upon Defendants' promises;
- NOREEN THOMPSON was justified in relying upon Defendants' promises;
- As a direct and proximate and/or legal cause of Defendants' false promises, NOREEN THOMPSON became addicted to cigarettes and developed lung cancer, which caused her death.
- 269. Defendants' conduct is an actual and proximate or legal cause of NOREEN THOMPSON'S injuries. NOREEN THOMPSON thereby experienced great pain, and

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

anxiety her body and mind. NOREEN THOMPSON'S sustained injuries and damages in an amount in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), for which Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, as Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON, now seeks recovery pursuant to NRS 41.100.

As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' conduct NOREEN THOMPSON underwent medical treatment and incurred past medical and/or incidental expenses. The exact amount of such damages is unknown at this present time, but NOREEN THOMPSON suffered special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Plaintiff, DOLLY NOREEN, as Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON seeks recovery of these damages pursuant to NRS 41.100.

Defendants' conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for the safety of anyone in the community.

Defendants' outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and to deter similar conduct in the future. As Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON, DOLLY ROWAN seeks exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 41.100.

To the extent NRS 42.007 is applicable to Defendants' conduct, Defendants 273. are vicariously liable for punitive damages arising from the outrageous and unconscionable conduct of their employees, agents, and/or servants, as set forth herein.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiff to retain counsel to 274. represent her in the prosecution of this action, and she is therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(WRONGFUL DEATH - FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT)

Dolly Rowan as Administrator of the Estate of Noreen Thompson, and Dolly Rowan, NAVONA COLLISON, and Russell Thompson, as Heirs of Noreen Thompson, Against Defendants R.J. Reynolds and Liggett

- 275. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations contained in the paragraphs 1-116 and 204–274 and incorporates the same herein by reference.
- Plaintiffs bring this wrongful death claim based on a fraudulent 276. concealment claim against Defendants R.J. Reynolds and Liggett.
 - 277. Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, is the heir of NOREEN THOMPSON.
 - Plaintiff, NAVONA COLLISON, is the heir of NOREEN THOMPSON. 278.
 - Plaintiff, RUSSELL THOMPSON, is the heir of NOREEN THOMPSON. 279.
- 280. Plaintiffs, DOLLY ROWAN, NAVONA COLLISON, and RUSSELL THOMPSON, bring this cause of action pursuant to NRS 41.085(4), as the heirs of NOREEN THOMPSON.
- Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, is the Special Administrator and Personal Representative of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON.
- Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, brings this claim pursuant to 41.085(5) as the Special Administrator and Personal Representative of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON.

2

3

4

5

6

7

24

25

26

27

28

283. Beginning at an exact time unknown to NOREEN THOMPSON, and continuing today, cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, have carried out, and continue to carry out, a campaign designed to deceive the public, including NOREEN THOMPSON, physicians, the government, and others as to the true dangers of cigarettes.

- Cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, carried out their 284.plan by concealing and suppressing facts, information, and knowledge about the dangers of smoking, including addiction.
- Defendants carried out their scheme by concealing their knowledge concerning the dangerous and addictive nature of cigarettes as set forth in the *Historical* Allegations of Defendants Unlawful Conduct Giving Rise to the Lawsuit allegations referenced above.
- Defendants also carried out such scheme by concealing their knowledge concerning, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. the highly addictive nature of nicotine in cigarettes;
 - b. the design of cigarettes to make them more addictive and easier to inhale;
 - the manipulating and controlling of nicotine content of their products to create and perpetuate users' addiction to cigarettes;
 - d. the manufacturing and engineering process of making cigarettes, including adding chemicals and other deadly, poisonous compounds to cigarettes;
 - e. the deliberate use of ammonia technology and/or certain tobacco blends to boost the pH of cigarette smoke to "free base" nicotine in cigarettes;

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

(IK SY	LAW	
	\GGET		
	CL/		

- f. their intentional use of tobacco high in nitrosamines—a potent carcinogen not found in natural, green tobacco leaf, but created during the tobacco curing process;
- g. their scheme to target and addict children to replace customers who were dying from smoking cigarettes;
- h. the true results of their research regarding the dangers posed by smoking cigarettes and the addictive nature of cigarettes. For example, in response to the 1965 Surgeon General report that related cigarette smoking to lung cancer in men, the cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, concealed their research from the year prior which concluded:

Moreover, nicotine is addictive. We are, then in the business of selling nicotine, an addictive drug effective in the release of stress mechanisms ... But cigarettes we assume the Surgeon General's Committee to say despite the beneficent effect of nicotine, have certain unattractive side effects:

- They cause, or predispose to, lung cancer. 1.
- 2. They contribute to certain cardiovascular disorders.
- Thev may well be truly causative in emphysema, etc.
- i. the risks of contracting cancer, including but not limited to laryngeal cancer, esophageal cancer, other head and neck cancers, oral cancer, emphysema, COPD, lung cancer, heart disease, strokes, bladder cancer, and other forms of cancer;
- j. filtered, low tar, low nicotine, and/or "light" cigarettes were not safe, safer, or less dangerous than "regular" cigarettes;
- k. the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") method of measuring "tar &

	7
	8
E E	9
X	10
S	11
B	12
	13
B	14
G	15
LA	16
O	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

nicotine" levels underestimated and did not accurately reflect the levels of tar and nicotine delivered to a smoker;

- 1. by continuing even today to fraudulently market and sell multiple brands as "filtered" knowing that smokers wrongly believe that filtered cigarettes reduce the harms of smoking and despite knowing internally that such cigarettes are just as addictive, dangerous, and deadly as non-filtered cigarettes.
- 287. Cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, through their actions, funding, and involvement with TIRC/CTR, also concealed and/or made fraudulent statements and misrepresentations to the public, including NOREEN THOMPSON, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. falsely concealing that the true purpose of TIRC/CTR was public relations, politics, and positioning for litigation;
 - b. falsely pledging to provide aid and assistance to research cigarette use and health;
 - c. expressly undertaking a disingenuous interest in health as its "basic responsibility paramount to every other consideration;"
 - d. affirmatively assumed a (broken) promise to truthfully disclose adverse information regarding the health hazards of smoking;
 - e. purposely created the illusion that scientific research regarding the dangers of cigarettes was being conducted and the results of which would be made public;
 - f. concealing information regarding the lack of bona fide research being

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

24

25

26

27

28

conducted by TIRC/CTR and the lack of funds being provided for research;

- g. concealing that TIRC/CTR was nothing more than a "public relations" front and shield.
- 288. Cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, knew cigarettes were dangerous and addictive. It became their practice, purpose, and goal to question any scientific research which concluded cigarettes were dangerous. They did this through misleading media campaigns, mailings to doctors and other scientific professionals, and testimony before governmental bodies.
- Defendants made multiple misrepresentations to NOREEN THOMPSON including misrepresentations and misleading statements in advertisements, news programs and articles, media reports, and press releases.
- Throughout the years, Defendants and their co-conspirators have 290. repeatedly stated that cigarettes were not dangerous, and that they would either remove harmful constituents or stop making cigarettes altogether. Some examples include:
 - a. A 1970 advertisement from the Tobacco Institute said: "[t]he Tobacco Institute believes the American public is entitled to complete, authenticated information about cigarette smoking and health."
 - b. In 1971, Joseph Cullman, Chairman of Philip Morris, stated on Face the Nation, "we do not believe that cigarettes are hazardous; we don't accept that."
 - c. In 1972 Philip Morris vice president James Bowling repeated the company's promise to consumers two decades earlier that "if our product is harmful, we'll stop making it."
 - d. Bowling repeated the company's position on smoking and health in a 1976 interview when he noted: "from our standpoint, if anyone ever identified any ingredient in tobacco smoke as being hazardous to human health or being something that shouldn't be there, we could

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

eliminate it. But no one ever has."

- e. In a 1978 magazine interview William Dwyer, vice president of the Tobacco Institute, stated: "we take the view that the best science can say is that cigarette smoking may be hazardous. And then it may not be."
- f. A 1978 Philip Morris publication entitled "Facts About the Smoking Controversy" stated: "scientists have not determined what causes cancer...cigarettes have never been proven unsafe."
- g. In 1985, R.J. Reynolds took out advertisements in major newspapers and magazines which stated: "We believe in science. That is why we continue to provide funding for independent research into smoking and health...Science is science. Proof is proof. That is why the controversy over smoking and health remains an open one."
- 291. Defendants continued to make these and similar statements well into the 1990s with the goal of convincing smokers to start and keep smoking, not reduce their smoking, and/or not quit.
- 292. Defendants and the tobacco industry promoted their message through many press releases and statements and through less obvious methods, including influencing the content of apparently neutral articles and cultivating opinion leaders who would convey their message. Defendants and the tobacco industry communicated their message through all forms of available media, including newspapers, magazines, and television.
- Industry spokespersons appeared on news shows, on commercials and public television to state that the evidence concerning the health effects of tobacco was based primarily on statistical relationships and that there was no proof that a specific tobacco component caused a specific disease and that cigarette smoking was not addictive.

294. Cigarette manufacturers when sued denied that cigarettes were addictive and claimed that smoking was a matter of free choice and that smokers could quit smoking if they so wanted.

295. Cigarette manufacturers claimed attorney-client privilege to shield as many documents as possible from disclosure and destroyed and/or refused to produce documents related to health issues and plaintiffs' claims.

296. Cigarette manufacturers, when sued for smoking-related injuries, conducted the litigation in such a way as to cause the maximum expenditure of time and resources by the claimants for the purposes of exhausting their adversaries' resources and to discourage other meritorious litigation.

297. The concealed statements and misrepresentations which concealed material information about the health hazards of cigarettes also include the following statements which were heard, read, and relied upon by Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, who remembers these or substantially similar statements made by Defendants, their co-conspirators, and their spokespeople:

- a. That the addictive nature and health effects of smoking were matters of "open debate." "It is not known whether cigarettes cause cancer, it has not been casually established." Edward Horrigan, President of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company on ABC Nightline 1984.
- b. "Despite all of the research to date there has been no causal link established [between cigarette smoking and cancer.]" Edward Horrigan, President of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company on ABC Nightline 1984.
- c. "There is absolutely no proof that cigarettes are addictive." Edward

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

Horrigan, CEO of R.J. Reynolds, Congressional Testimony 1982.

- d. "Claims that cigarettes are addictive [are] irresponsible and scare tactics." Tobacco Industry Response to 1988 United States Surgeon General's Report.
- "To my knowledge, it's not been proven that cigarette smoking causes cancer." William Campbell, CEO Philip Morris, Congressional Testimony, 1993.
- 298. The aforementioned acts, false statements and/or misrepresentations which were made and/or caused to be made, either directly or indirectly, by the cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein and their co-conspirators, were justifiably relied upon by NOREEN THOMPSON and resulted in NOREEN THOMPSON being unaware of the extent of the danger of the Defendants' cigarette products, the addictive nature of Defendants' cigarette products, and that filtered cigarettes were just as dangerous as regular and/or unfiltered cigarettes.
- 299. Furthermore, NOREEN THOMPSON relied on Defendants' following false and misleading marketing and advertisements of cigarettes, which caused her to start and continue smoking filtered cigarettes, including but not limited to the following::
 - False and misleading commercials.
 - b. False and misleading marketing gimmicks and jingles including but not limited to the Winston Jingle "Winston takes good like a cigarette should," the iconic "Marlboro Man," "Marlboro Country," "Walk a Mile for Camel," "Joe Camel," Lucile Ball, and Rawhide.
 - c. False and misleading marketing tactics regarding "filtered" cigarettes

which caused Mrs. Thompson to smoke a filtered cigarette and continue to smoke a filtered cigarette and become addicted to a filtered cigarette which caused and contributed to her developing lung cancer.

300. During the course of NOREEN THOMPSON's smoking history, she heard some or all of the false and misleading statements above and/or similar statements made directly or indirectly by Defendants and their co-conspirators, believed some or all of the Defendants' and their co-conspirators' false and misleading statements, and relied to her detriment and continued to smoke cigarettes based on such false and misleading statements.

301. As a direct and proximate result of these aforementioned statements, Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, continued to smoke cigarettes which caused or contributed to her developing lung cancer.

302. If NOREEN THOMPSON had known the true health hazards and addictive nature of cigarettes, she would not have started smoking, nor smoked light, low tar, and/or filtered cigarettes, nor continued to smoke for many years.

303. As a direct and proximate result of these aforementioned statements, Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, relied upon the assurances from the tobacco industry, including statements and sworn congressional testimony from Defendants' CEOs and also statements from spokesmen and women hired by Defendants and their co-conspirators, and as a direct and proximate result of that reliance, continued to smoke cigarettes.

304. NOREEN THOMPSON and others similarly situated justifiably relied upon the cigarette manufacturers, including the Defendants herein, the TIRC, and the

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CTR to disseminate knowledge and information which they possessed regarding the health hazards of cigarettes, especially after the industry chose to repeatedly and publicly deny the harms of smoking and the addictive nature of cigarettes/nicotine. NOREEN THOMPSON, during the course of her smoking history, heard some or all of these false and misleading statements and/or similar statements made directly or indirectly by the Defendants, believed some or all of the Defendants' false and misleading statements, and relied to her detriment, and smoked and/or continued to smoke cigarettes based on such false and misleading statements.

305. The aforementioned information and/or knowledge concealed and/or suppressed by the cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein and their coconspirators, was concealed for the purposes of inducing the Decedent to smoke and preventing her from quitting or reducing consumption of cigarettes. NOREEN THOMPSON was unaware of the extent of the danger of the Defendants' cigarette products, the addictive nature of Defendants' cigarette products, and that low tar, low nicotine and/or filtered cigarettes were just as dangerous as unfiltered cigarettes. The knowledge and information concealed by the cigarette manufacturers, including the Defendants herein, who had superior knowledge regarding the health aspects of cigarettes than NOREEN THOMPSON.

Defendants made false promises to Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, in the following ways:

- a. Defendants assumed the responsibility to provide NOREEN THOMPSON, and the public, accurate and truthful information about their own products;
- b. Defendants concealed and/or suppressed the aforementioned material facts

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

	KES	V FIRM
(K K	LAV
	GETT	
	CLAG	

about the dangers of cigarettes;

- c. Defendants were under a duty to disclose material facts about the dangers of cigarettes to Decedent;
- d. Defendants assumed the duty of disclosing material facts about the dangers of cigarettes through repeated public statements concerning tobacco and health, the need for more research, and the open question about disease causation;
- e. Defendants knew they were concealing material facts about the dangers of cigarettes from Decedent;
- f. Defendants intended to induce Decedent to smoke and become addicted to cigarettes;
- g. Decedent was unaware of the dangerous and addictive nature of cigarettes, and would not have begun or continued to smoke had she known the aforementioned concealed and/or suppressed information Defendants' possessed;
- h. Decedent was unaware of the danger of Defendants' cigarettes, the addictive nature of Defendants' cigarettes, and that low tar, low nicotine, "light," and/or filtered cigarettes were just as dangerous as unfiltered and "regular" cigarettes;
- i. Decedent justifiably relied upon Defendants to disseminate the superior knowledge and information they possessed regarding the dangers of cigarettes;
- The concealment and/or suppressed of material facts regarding the hazards

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

of cigarettes caused Decedent to become addicted to cigarettes, and also caused her to develop lung cancer.

307. Defendants' conduct was the actual and proximate or legal cause of NOREEN THOMPSON'S injuries and death. Plaintiffs, DOLLY ROWAN, NAVONA COLLISON, and RUSSELL THOMPSON, have sustained damages consisting of the loss of NOREEN THOMPSON'S love, companionship, comfort, affection, society, and moral support, and have suffered great emotional and psychological loss, all in amount in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). As NOREEN THOMPSON heirs, Plaintiffs, DOLLY ROWAN, NAVONA COLLISON, and RUSSELL THOMPSON, seek these damages pursuant to NRS 41.085(4).

308. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' conduct, NOREEN THOMPSON endured pain, suffering, and/or disfigurement. As NOREEN THOMPSON'S heirs, Plaintiffs, DOLLY ROWAN, NAVONA COLLISON, and RUSSELL THOMPSON, seek general damages for this pain, suffering, and/or disfigurement pursuant to NRS 41.085(4) in an amount in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00).

As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' conduct, NOREEN THOMPSON'S estate incurred special damages, to include medical expenses and funeral expenses, in an amount in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). As personal representative of NOREEN THOMPSON'S Estate, DOLLY ROWAN seeks these special damages pursuant to NRS 41.085(5).

310. Defendants' conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by

3

4

5

6

7

9

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for the safety of anyone in the community.

- 311. Defendants' outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and to deter similar conduct in the future. As personal representative of NOREEN THOMPSON'S estate, DOLLY ROWAN seeks exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 41.085(5).
- 312.To the extent NRS 42.007 is applicable to Defendants' conduct, Defendants are vicariously liable for punitive damages arising from the outrageous and unconscionable conduct of their employees, agents, and/or servants, as set forth herein.
- The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT)

Dolly Rowan as Administrator of the Estate of Noreen Thompson Against Defendants R.J. Reynolds and Liggett

- 314. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as contained in paragraphs 1 through 116 and 204 through 313 and incorporate the same herein by reference.
- 315. Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, brings this claim as Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON pursuant to NRS 41.100.
- Beginning at an exact time unknown to Plaintiff and continuing today, cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, have carried out, and continue to

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

carry out, a campaign designed to deceive the public, including NOREEN THOMPSON. physicians, the government, and others as to the true dangers and addictive nature of cigarettes.

- Cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, carried out their 317. plan by concealing and suppressing facts, information, and knowledge about the dangers of smoking, including addiction.
- 320. Defendants carried out their scheme by concealing their knowledge concerning the dangers of cigarettes and its addictive nature as set forth in the *Historical* Allegations of Defendants Unlawful Conduct Giving Rise to the Lawsuit allegations referenced above.
- 321. Defendants also carried out their scheme by concealing their knowledge concerning, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. the highly addictive nature of nicotine in cigarettes;
 - b. the design of cigarettes to make them more addictive and easier to inhale;
 - the manipulation and controlling of the nicotine content in their cigarettes to create and perpetuate users' addiction to cigarettes;
 - d. the manufacturing and engineering process of making cigarettes, including adding chemicals and other deadly, poisonous compounds to cigarettes;
 - e. the deliberate use of ammonia technology and/or certain tobacco blends to boost the pH of cigarette smoke to "free base" nicotine in cigarettes;
 - their intentional use of tobacco high in nitrosamines—a potent carcinogen not found in natural, green tobacco leaf, but created during the tobacco curing process;

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- g. their scheme to target and addict children to replace customers who were dying from smoking cigarettes;
- h. the true results of their research regarding the dangers posed by smoking cigarettes and the addictive nature of cigarettes. For example, in response to the 1965 Surgeon General report that related cigarette smoking to lung cancer in men, the cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, concealed their research, from the year prior, which concluded:

Moreover, nicotine is addictive. We are, then in the business of selling nicotine, an addictive drug effective in the release of stress mechanisms ... But cigarettes we assume the Surgeon General's Committee to say despite the beneficent effect of nicotine, have certain unattractive side effects:

- They cause, or predispose to, lung cancer. 1.
- 2. They contribute to certain cardiovascular disorders.
- They may well be truly causative in emphysema, etc.
- i. the risks of contracting cancer, including but not limited to laryngeal cancer, esophageal cancer, other head and neck cancers, oral cancer, emphysema, COPD, lung cancer, heart disease, strokes, bladder cancer, other forms of cancer;
- j. filtered, low tar, low nicotine, and/or "light" cigarettes were not safe, safer, or less dangerous than "regular" cigarettes;
- k. the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") method of measuring "tar & nicotine" levels underestimated and did not accurately reflect the levels of tar and nicotine delivered to a smoker.
- 1. continuing even today to fraudulently market and sell multiple brands as

2

3

4

5

6

24

25

26

27

28

"filtered" knowing that smokers wrongly believe that filtered cigarettes reduce the harms of smoking and despite knowing internally that such cigarettes are just as addictive, dangerous, and deadly as non-filtered cigarettes.

- Cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, through their 322. actions, funding, and involvement with TIRC/CTR, also concealed and/or made fraudulent statements and misrepresentations to the public, including NOREEN THOMPSON, which include the following, without limitation:
 - a. falsely concealing the true purpose of TIRC/CTR was public relations, politics, and positioning for litigation;
 - b. falsely pledging to provide aid and assistance to research cigarette use and health;
 - c. expressly undertaking a disingenuous interest in health as its "basic responsibility paramount to every other consideration;"
 - d. assuming the duty of disclosing material facts about the dangers of cigarettes through repeated public statements concerning tobacco and health, the need for more research, and the open question about disease causation;
 - e. assuming a (broken) promise to truthfully disclose adverse information regarding the health hazards of smoking;
 - f. purposely creating the illusion that scientific research regarding the dangers of cigarettes was being conducted and the results of which would be made public;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

25

26

27

28

- g. concealing information regarding the lack of bona fide research being conducted by TIRC/CTR and the lack of funds being provided for research;
- h. concealing that TIRC/CTR was nothing more than a "public relations" front and shield.
- 323. Cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, knew cigarettes were dangerous and addictive. It became their practice, purpose, and goal to question any scientific research which concluded cigarettes were dangerous. They did this through misleading media campaigns, mailings to doctors and other scientific professionals, and testimony before governmental bodies.
- 324.Defendants made multiple misrepresentations to NOREEN THOMPSON, including misrepresentations and misleading statements in advertisements, news programs and articles, media reports, and press releases.
- 325. Throughout the years, Defendants and their co-conspirators have repeatedly stated that cigarettes were not dangerous, and that they would either remove harmful constituents or stop making cigarettes altogether. Some examples include:
 - a. A 1970 advertisement from the Tobacco Institute said: "[t]he Tobacco Institute believes the American public is entitled to complete, authenticated information about cigarette smoking and health."
 - b. In 1971, Joseph Cullman, Chairman of Philip Morris, stated on Face the Nation, "we do not believe that cigarettes are hazardous; we don't accept that."
 - c. In 1972 Philip Morris vice president James Bowling repeated the company's promise to consumers two decades earlier that "if our product is harmful, we'll stop making it."
 - d. Bowling repeated the company's position on smoking and health in a 1976 interview when he noted: "from our standpoint, if anyone ever

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

identified any ingredient in tobacco smoke as being hazardous to human health or being something that shouldn't be there, we could eliminate it. But no one ever has."

- e. In a 1978 magazine interview William Dwyer, vice president of the Tobacco Institute, stated: "we take the view that the best science can say is that cigarette smoking may be hazardous. And then it may not be."
- f. A 1978 Philip Morris publication entitled "Facts About the Smoking Controversy" stated: "scientists have not determined what causes cancer...cigarettes have never been proven unsafe."
- g. In 1985, R.J. Reynolds took out advertisements in major newspapers and magazines which stated: "We believe in science. That is why we continue to provide funding for independent research into smoking and health...Science is science. Proof is proof. That is why the controversy over smoking and health remains an open one."
- 326. Defendants continued to make these and similar statements well into the 1990s with the goal of convincing smokers to start and keep smoking, not reduce their smoking, and/or not quit.
- Defendants and the tobacco industry promoted their message through many press releases and statements and through less obvious methods, including influencing the content of apparently neutral articles and cultivating opinion leaders who would convey their message. Defendant and the tobacco industry communicated their message through all forms of available media, including newspapers, magazines, and television.
- Industry spokespersons appeared on news shows, on commercials and public television to state that the evidence concerning the health effects of tobacco was based primarily on statistical relationships and that there was no proof that a specific tobacco component caused a specific disease and that cigarette smoking was not addictive.

2

3

4

5

8

9

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

329. Cigarette manufacturers when sued denied that cigarettes were addictive and claimed that smoking was a matter of free choice and that smokers could quit smoking if they so wanted.

- 330. Cigarette manufacturers claimed attorney-client privilege to shield as many documents as possible from disclosure and destroyed and/or refused to produce documents related to health issues and plaintiffs' claims.
- 331. Cigarette manufacturers when sued for smoking-related injuries, conducted the litigation in such a way as to cause the maximum expenditure of time and resources by the claimants for the purposes of exhausting their adversaries' resources and to discourage other meritorious litigation.
- 332. These concealed statement, misrepresentations and false statements which concealed material information about the health hazards of cigarette also include the following statements which were heard, read, and relied upon by Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, who remembered these statements or substantially similar statements. made by Defendants, their co-conspirators, and their spokespeople:
 - a. That the addictive nature and health effects of smoking were matters of "open debate."
 - b. ;
 - "It is not known whether cigarettes cause cancer, it has not been casually established." Edward Horrigan, President of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company on ABC Nightline 1984.
 - d. "Despite all of the research to date there has been no causal link established [between cigarette smoking and cancer.]" Edward Horrigan, President of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company on ABC Nightline 1984.

- "There is absolutely no proof that cigarettes are addictive." Edward Horrigan, CEO of R.J. Reynolds, Congressional Testimony 1982.
- "Claims that cigarettes are addictive is irresponsible and scare tactics." Tobacco Industry Response to 1988 United States Surgeon General's Report.
- "To my knowledge, it's not been proven that cigarette smoking causes cancer." William Campbell, CEO Philip Morris, Congressional Testimony, 1993.
- 333. The aforementioned acts, false statements and/or misrepresentations which were made and/or caused to be made by the cigarette manufacturers, either directly or indirectly including Defendants herein and their co-conspirators, were justifiably relied upon by NOREEN THOMPSON, resulted in NOREEN THOMPSON being unaware of the extent of the danger of the Defendants' cigarette products, the addictive nature of Defendants' cigarette products, and that filtered cigarettes were just as dangerous as regular and/or unfiltered cigarettes.
- 334. Furthermore, NOREEN THOMPSON relied on Defendants' false and misleading marketing and advertising of cigarettes which caused her to start smoking, and continue smoking filtered cigarettes, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. False and misleading commercials
 - b. False and misleading marketing gimmicks and jingles including but not limited to the Winston Jingle "Winston takes good like a cigarette should," the iconic "Marlboro Man," "Marlboro Country," "Walk a Mile for Camel,"

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

"Joe Camel," Lucile Ball, and Rawhide.

- c. False and misleading marketing tactics regarding "filtered" cigarettes which caused Mrs. Thompson to smoke a filtered cigarette and continue to smoke a filtered cigarette and become addicted to a filtered cigarette which caused and contributed to her developing lung cancer.
- 335. During the course of Mrs. Thompson's smoking history, she heard some or all of these false and misleading statements above and/or similar statements made directly or indirectly by Defendants and its co-conspirators, believed some or all of the Defendants' and their co-conspirators' false and misleading statements and relied to her detriment and continued to smoke cigarettes based on such false and misleading statements.
- 336. As a direct and proximate result of these aforementioned statements, Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, continued to smoke cigarettes which caused or contributed to her developing lung cancer.
- 337. If NOREEN THOMPSON had known the true health hazards and addictive nature of cigarettes, she would not have started smoking, nor continued to smoke for many years.
- 338. As a direct and proximate result of these aforementioned statements, Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, relied upon the assurances from the tobacco industry, including statements and sworn congressional testimony from Defendants' CEOs and also statements from the Defendants' spokesmen and women hired by Defendants and its co-conspirators, and as a result of that reliance, continued to smoke cigarettes.

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

339. NOREEN THOMPSON and others similarly situated justifiably relied upon the cigarette manufacturers, including the Defendants herein, the TIRC, and the CTR, to disseminate knowledge and information which they possessed regarding the health hazards of cigarettes, especially after the industry chose to repeatedly and publicly deny the harms of smoking and the addictive nature of cigarettes/nicotine. NOREEN THOMPSON, during the course of her smoking history heard some or all of these false and misleading statements and/or similar statements made directly or indirectly by the Defendants, believed some or all of the Defendants' false and misleading statements and relied to her detriment and smoked and/or continued to smoke cigarettes based on such false and misleading statements.

The aforementioned information and/or knowledge concealed and/or suppressed by the cigarette manufacturers, including Defendants herein, and its coconspirators was concealed for the purposes of inducing the Decedent to smoke, fail to quit or reduce consumption. NOREEN THOMPSON was unaware of the extent of the danger of the Defendants' cigarette products, the addictive nature of Defendants' cigarette products, and that low tar, low nicotine and/or filtered cigarettes were just as dangerous as unfiltered cigarettes. The knowledge and information concealed by the cigarette manufacturers, including the Defendants herein, was concealed by entities which had superior knowledge regarding the health aspects of cigarettes than NOREEN THOMPSON.

- Defendants made false promises to Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON, in 341. the following ways:
 - a. Defendants assumed the responsibility to provide NOREEN THOMPSON.

2

3

4

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

and the public, accurate and truthful information about their own products;

- b. Defendants concealed and/or suppressed the aforementioned material facts about the dangers of cigarettes;
- c. Defendants were under a duty to disclose material facts about the dangers of cigarettes to Decedent;
- d. Defendants knew it was concealing material facts about the dangers of cigarettes from Decedent;
- e. Defendants intended to induce Decedent to smoke and become addicted to cigarettes;
- f. Decedent was unaware of the dangerous and addictive nature of cigarettes, and would not have begun or continued to smoke had she known the aforementioned concealed and/or suppressed information Defendants' possessed;
- g. Decedent was unaware of the danger of Defendants' cigarettes, the addictive nature of Defendants' cigarettes, and that low tar, low nicotine, "light," and/or filtered cigarettes were just as dangerous as unfiltered and "regular" cigarettes;
- h. Decedent justifiably relied upon Defendants to disseminate the superior knowledge and information it possessed regarding the dangers of cigarettes;
- The concealment and/or suppressed of material facts regarding the hazards of cigarettes caused Decedent to become addicted to cigarettes, and also caused her to develop lung cancer.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

Defendants' conduct is an actual and proximate or legal cause of NOREEN 342. THOMPSON'S injuries. NOREEN THOMPSON thereby experienced great pain, and anxiety her body and mind. NOREEN THOMPSON sustained injuries and damages in an amount in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), for which Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, as Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON, now seeks recovery pursuant to NRS 41.100.

As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' conduct NOREEN THOMPSON underwent medical treatment and incurred past medical and/or incidental expenses. The exact amount of such damages is unknown at this present time, but NOREEN THOMPSON suffered special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, as Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON seeks recovery of these damages pursuant to NRS 41.100.

Defendants' conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for the safety of anyone in the community.

Defendants' outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and to deter similar conduct in the future. As Administrator of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON, DOLLY ROWAN seeks exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 41.100.

346. To the extent NRS 42.007 is applicable to Defendants' conduct, Defendants are vicariously liable for punitive damages arising from the outrageous and

unconscionable conduct of their employees, agents, and/or servants, as set forth herein.

347. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiff to retain counsel to represent her in the prosecution of this action, and she is therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(WRONGFUL DEATH - CIVIL CONSPIRACY)

Dolly Rowan as Administrator of the Estate of Noreen Thompson, and Dolly Rowan, NAVONA COLLISON, and Russell Thompson, as Heirs of Noreen Thompson, Against Defendants R.J. Reynolds, Liggett and Philip Morris

- 348. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations contained in the paragraphs 1 through 347 and incorporates the same herein by reference.
- 349. Plaintiffs bring this wrongful death claim based on a civil conspiracy claim against Defendants Philip Morris, R.J. Reynolds, and Liggett.
 - 350. Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, is the heir of NOREEN THOMPSON.
 - 351. Plaintiff, NAVONA COLLISON, is the heir of NOREEN THOMPSON.
 - 352. Plaintiff, RUSSELL THOMPSON, is the heir of NOREEN THOMPSON.
- 353. Plaintiffs, DOLLY ROWAN, NAVONA COLLISON, and RUSSELL THOMPSON, bring this cause of action pursuant to NRS 41.085(4), as the heirs of NOREEN THOMPSON.
- 354. Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, is the Special Administrator and Personal Representative of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON.
- 355. Plaintiff, DOLLY ROWAN, brings this claim pursuant to 41.085(5) as the Special Administrator and Personal Representative of the Estate of NOREEN THOMPSON.

356. Defendants acted in concert to accomplish an unlawful objective for the purposes of harming Decedent, NOREEN THOMPSON. Defendants' actions include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Defendants, along with other cigarette manufacturers, CTR, TIRC, TI, and with attorneys and law firms retained by Defendants, unlawfully agreed to conceal and/or omit, and did in fact conceal and/or omit, information regarding the health hazards of cigarettes and/or their addictive nature with the intention that smokers and the public would rely on this information to their detriment.
- b. Defendants agreed to execute their scheme by performing the abovementioned unlawful acts and/or by doing lawful acts by unlawful means;
- c. Defendants, along with other entities including TIRC, CTR, TI and persons including their in-house lawyers and outside retained counsel, entered into a conspiracy in 1953 to conceal the harms of smoking cigarettes;
- d. Defendants, through their executives, employees, agents, officers and representatives made numerous public statements from 1953 through 2000 directly denying the health hazards and addictive nature of smoking cigarettes.
- 357. After the year 2000, Defendants continued their conspiratorial acts in furtherance of their conspiracy related to the harms of smoking including but not limited to the following acts: