In the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHRISTIAN () FAMILY TRUST u.a.d. 10/11/16 () AND))	Electronically Filed Jan 09 2019 04:51 p.m Elizabeth A. Brown
SUSAN CHRISTIAN-PAYNE, ROSEMARY KEACH AND RAYMOND CHRISTIAN, JR. Appellants,	Case No.:	Clerk of Supreme Cour
-vs- ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD. and JACQUELINE UTKIN, Respondents.		
ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD., Cross-Appellant, -vs-)))	
SUSAN CHRISTIAN-PAYNE, ROSEMARY KEACH AND RAYMOND CHRISTIAN, JR. Cross-Respondents,)))	
and JACQUELINE UTKIN, Respondent.		

APPELLANT/CROSS-RESPONDENTS' APPENDIX - VOLUME 4a

Filed by:

/s/ Cary Colt Payne, Esq.

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DATE	DOCUMENT	Numbered
APPENDI	X VOLUME 1:	
7/13/17	Petition to Assume Jurisdiction of Trust; Confirm Trustees; Instructions, etc.	APP-ROA001-72
8/17/17	Notice of Motion and Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12 (b)(5)	APP-ROA—73-97
8/22/17	Errata to Notice of Motion and Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5)	APP-ROA—98-101
9/15/17	Supplement and Addendum to Petition to Assume Jurisdiction of Trust; confirm Trustees' Instructions, etc. Alternatively to Reform Trust Agreement	APP-ROA102-105
	Trust Agreement	AIT-NOA102-103
9/15/17	Petitioner's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	APP-ROA106-115
APPENDI	XX VOLUME 2:	
10/4/17	Reply to Petitioner's Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	APP-ROA116-156
10/13/17	Response to Petition to Assume Jurisdiction of Trust; Confirm Trustees; Insturctions, Etc. and Joinder in Motion to Dismiss Pursuant	
	to NRCP 12(b)(1) and NRCP 12(b)(5)	APP-ROA157-165
10/25/17	Accounting	APP-ROA166-173
10/25/17	Inventory and Record of Value	APP-ROA174-184
10/31/17	Notice of Entry of Order	APP-ROA185-193

DATE **DOCUMENT** NUMBERED **APPENDIX VOLUME 3:** Joint Petition for Review of Former Trustees 11/3/17 Refusal to Provide a Proper Accounting Pursuant to NRS 165.143 APP-ROA--194-222 APPENDIX VOLUME 4a: APP-ROA--223-298 11/13/17 Joint Objection to Petition Jurisdiction Etc. Part 1 **APPENDIX VOLUME 4b:** APP-ROA--299-373 11/13/17 Joint Objection to Petition Jurisdiction Etc. Part 2 **APPENDIX VOLUME 5:** Petitioner's Opposition to Motion for 12/4/17 Review/Proper Accounting APP-ROA--374-413 12/14/17 Petitioner's Opposition to Joint Counterpetition to Confirm/Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Etc. Request for Discovery APP-ROA--414-428 **APPENDIX VOLUME 6:** Motion for Compliance with and Enforcement 12/12/17 of Court Order, and for Sanctions Relating Thereto, for Order to show cause why Former Trustees should not be held in Contempt, for Order Compelling Former Trustees to Account, and for Access to and Investment Control of Trust Funds Belonging to the **Christian Family Trust** APP-ROA--429-452

DATE	DOCUMENT	Numbered		
1/4/18	Notice of Suggestion of Death	APP-ROA453-454		
1/11/18	Opposition to Motion for Compliance, Enforcement Sanctions, Contempt, Etc.; Counterpetition for Distribution and Vacating all Pending Matters and Dismiss Trust Proceedings			
APPENDIX VOLUME 7a:				
1/26/18	Petition to Confirm Successor Trustee Part 1	APP-ROA509-539		
APPENDIX VOLUME 7b:				
1/26/18	Petition to Confirm Successor Trustee Part 2	APP-ROA540-569		
APPENDIX VOLUME 8:				
2/6/18	Amended Notice of Entry-Omnibus Order	APP-ROA570-576		
2/8/18	Petition for Fees and Costs	APP-ROA577-659		
2/23/18	Notice of Non-Opposition and Limited Joinder to the Petition for Fees and Costs for Anthony L. Barney, LTD	APP-ROA660-663		
2/23/18	Opposition to Petition to Confirm Successor Trustee; Counterpetition for Reinstatement of Petitioners	APP-ROA664-735		
3/8/18	Monte Reason's Application for Reimbursement of Administrative Expenses	APP-ROA736-741		

DATE	DOCUMENT	Numbered		
APPENDIX VOLUME 9:				
3/9/18	Petitioners Combined Opposition to (1) Barney Firm Petition For Fees, Etc. (2) Monte Reason's Application for Reimbursement	APP-ROA742-840		
APPENDIX	X VOLUME 10:			
3/12/18	Reply to Opposition to Petition to Confirm Success Trustee; and Opposition to Counter-Petition for Reinstatement of Petitioners	sor APP-ROA841-848		
3/13/18	Response to Opposition to Monte Reason's Application for Reimbursement of Administrative Expenses	APP-ROA849-863		
3/13/18	Reply to Petitioner's Combined Opposition to (1) Barney Firm Petition for Fees, Etc., (2) Monte Reason's Application for Reimbursement	APP-ROA864-894		
3/15/18	Minutes of Hearing – 4/4/18	APP-ROA895-898		
3/29/18	Motion (1) to Expunge Lis Pendens and/or Strike Pleading; and (2) for Preliminary Injunction	APP-ROA899-921		
APPENDIX VOLUME 11:				
3/30/18	Petitioner's Supplemental Response to Opposition to Petition for Fees (Barney Firm); Request for Evidentiary Hearing, Reopening Discovery	APP-ROA922-960		

DATE	DOCUMENT	Numbered	
APPENDIX VOLUME 12:			
4/2/18	Motion for Turnover of Assets and to Dissolve the Injunction Over Christian Family Trust Assets	APP-ROA961-998	
4/3/18	Countermotion 1) to Strike Petitioner's Supplemental Response to Opposition to Petition for Fees (Barney Firm); request for Evidentiary Hearing, and Reopening Discovery; 2) To Find the Former Trustees to be Vexatious Litigants, and 3) For sanctions Against Cary Colt Payne Pursuant to NRS 7.085 and EDCR 7.60	APP-ROA999-1036	
APPENDIX VOLUME 13a:			
4/4/18	Hearing Transcript Part 1	APP-ROA-1037-1061	
APPENDIX VOLUME 13b:			
4/4/18	Hearing Transcript Part 2	APP-ROA-1062-1186	
APPENDIX VOLUME 13c:			
4/4/18	Hearing Transcript Part 3	APP-ROA-1087-1111	
APPENDIX VOLUME 13d:			
4/4/18	Hearing Transcript Part 4	APP-ROA-1112-1134	

DATE **DOCUMENT** NUMBERED APPENDIX VOLUME 14a: 4/10/18 Motion for (1) Fees Pursuant to NRS 165.148 (2) Compliance with and Enforcement of Court Order and Sanctions; (3) for Order to Show Cause Why Former Trustees Should Not be Held in Contempt, and (4) for Extension of Discovery APP-ROA-1135-1279 Part 1 APPENDIX VOLUME 14b: 4/10/18 Motion for (1) Fees Pursuant to NRS 165.148 (2) Compliance with and Enforcement of Court Order and Sanctions; (3) for Order to Show Cause Why Former Trustees Should Not be Held in Contempt, and APP-ROA-1180-1224 (4) for Extension of Discovery Part 2 **APPENDIX VOLUME 15:** 4/12/18 Notice of Entry of Order (Barney Petition Fees) APP-ROA-1225-1232 4/19/18 Petitioner's Combined Opposition to (1) Motion to Turnover Assets and Dissolve Injunction over Trust Assets; (2) Motion to 1. Expunge Lis Pendens and 2. Preliminary Injunction and Countermotion for Distribution/ Termination of Trust; Alternatively for Stay/ Set Bond and Set Evidentiary APP-ROA-1233-1254 Hearing 4/19/18 Opposition to Motion for (1) fees, (2) compliance,

Property (2nd request)

(3) for Order to Show Cause and (4) Extension of Discovery, countermotion to Distribute Trust

APP-ROA-1255-1292

DATE **DOCUMENT** NUMBERED **APPENDIX VOLUME 16:** 5/8/18 Response to Combined Opposition to (1) Motion to Turnover Assets and Dissolve Injunction Over Trust Assets; (2) Motion to 1. Expunge Lis Pendens and 2. Preliminary Injunction and Opposition to Countermotion or Distribution/ Termination of Trust; Alternatively for Stay, Set Bond and Set Evidentiary Hearing APP-ROA-1293-1333 5/11/18 Supplement to response to Combined Opposition to (1) Motion to Turnover Assets and Dissolve Injunction Over Trust Assets; (2) Motion to 1. Expunge Lis Pendens and 2. Preliminary Injunction and Opposition to Countermotion for Distribution/Termination of Trust; Alternatively for Stay/Set Bond and APP-ROA-1334-1337 Set Evidentiary Hearing **Hearing Transcript** 5/16/18 APP-ROA-1338-1390 APPENDIX VOLUME 17: Notice of Entry of Order (Utkin suspension) 6/1/18 APP-ROA-1391-1401 10/8/18 Notice of Entry – Probate Commissioner R&R (Hearing re Utkin removal) APP-ROA-1402-1408 11/13/18 Notice of Entry – Order Affirming Probate Commissioner R&R (Utkin removal) APP-ROA-1409-1414

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1 ANTHONY L. BARNEY, ESQ. NV State Bar No. 8366 2 TIFFANY S. BARNEY, ESQ. NV State Bar No. 9754 3 ZACHARY D. HOLYOAK, ESQ. 4 NV State Bar No. 14217 ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD. 5 3317 W. Charleston Boulevard, Suite B Las Vegas, NV 89102-1835 6 Telephone: (702) 438-7878 7 Facsimile: (702) 259-1116 E-Mail: office@anthonybarney.com 8 Attorneys for Nancy Christian 9 JOSEPH J. POWELL, ESQ. 10 NV State Bar No. 8875 RUSHFORTH, LEE & KIEFER, LLP 11 1707 Village Center Circle, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89134 12 Telephone: (702) 255-4552 13 Facsimile: (702) 255-4677 E-Mail: joev@rlklegal.com 14 Attorneys for Monte Reason, Trustee 15 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 16 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 17 18 In the Matter of the Case Number: P-17-092512-T 19 THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY TRUST Dept.: S 20 Dated October 11,2016 21 JOINT OBJECTION TO PETITION TO ASSUME JURISDICTION OF TRUST; 22 CONFIRM TRUSTEES; INSTRUCTIONS, ETC. 23 AND JOINT COUNTERPETITION TO ASSUME IN REM JURISDICTION OF THE TRUST, 24 TO CONFIRM TRUSTEE, TO FIND BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, CONVERSION, AND FRAUD AGAINST FORMER TRUSTEES, TO INVALIDATE 25 ALL TRANSFERS TO THE FORMER TRUSTEES AS THE PRODUCT OF UNDUE INFLUENCE, TO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF ALL TRUST ASSETS, 26 AND TO IMPOSE A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST 27 28

Nancy Christian ("Nancy" or "Trustor"), by and through her attorneys at the law firm of Anthony L. Barney, Ltd., and Monte Reason, also known as Monte B. Reason and Monte Brian Reason, Trustee, by and through his attorney, Joseph J. Powell, Esq., of the law firm of Rushforth, Keifer & Lee, LLP, hereby file their above-referenced Joint Objection to Assume in Rem Jurisdiction of the Trust, to Appoint Trustee; Confirm Trustees; Instructions, Etc. and their Joint Petition to Assume in Rem Jurisdiction over the Trust, to Appoint Trustee, to find Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Conversion and Fraud Against Former Trustees, to Invalidate all Transfers to Former Trustees as the Product of Undue Influence, to Order the Immediate Delivery of all Trust Assets, and to Impose a Constructive Trust ("Objection and Counterpetition") requesting relief from this Court. This Objection and Counterpetition is based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the memoranda of points and authorities, any exhibits filed herewith, the Verifications attached hereto, and any oral arguments presented at the time of the hearing.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES ON OBJECTION

I. Facts Presented:

On or before October 2017, Nancy and her husband were being cared for by the Former Trustees after Nancy's husband was released from the hospital in early 2016. Susan Christian-Payne ("Susan"), Raymond Christian, Jr. ("Raymond Jr,"), and Rosemary Keach ("Rosemary") (collectively referred to as the "Former Trustees"), essentially forced their way back into Nancy and her husband's life in 2016 after being estranged from Nancy and her husband, Raymond T. Christian ("Raymond Sr.") for several years. Susan and Raymond Jr. were abusive to both

¹ See Declaration of Jackie Utkin at page 2:18-20, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A

Nancy and her husband and it is believed that they directly contributed to Raymond Sr.'s death.² Rosemary appears to have simply followed along with her siblings, Susan and Raymond Jr.

On or around October 2016, Nancy and her husband Raymond Sr. (collectively "Trustors") were bedridden and/or physically weak.³ Nancy believes that sedatives were administered to her by the Former Trustees in her food because she slept all the time, while under the guard of the Former Trustees.⁴ Despite the Trustors' health while in the care of the Former Trustees, the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 ("Trust") was drafted and executed. The Trustors first met with David Grant, Esq., the drafting attorney on or around October 6, 2016.⁵ The Trustors received no drafts of the documents prepared by Mr. Grant prior to signing the document on October 11, 2016. The stated purpose of the Trust was to provide for the Trustors, maintain them or the Survivor of them in their trust-owned property and, additionally, after the death of one of them, the Trust was also to provide for the Survivor's health, education, maintenance and support.⁶

Immediately after execution of the Trust, however, the Former Trustees started moving money from the Trustors' bank accounts, selling and buying properties, changing beneficiary designations to themselves on retirement accounts, and took lavish vacations to California with Trust funds to the exclusion of Nancy.⁷ Their mistreatment of Nancy escalated.

Before Nancy was thrown out of her home by the Former Trustees, Nancy was suffering from chest pains and she attempted to call 911. One of the Former Trustees snatched the phone out of her hand, yelled at Nancy, and gave Nancy a pill that made her sleep all day. Under the

² See Exhibit A generally.

³ Id. at page 3:1-2

⁴ Id. at page 4:9

See check to Grant, Morris, Dodds dated October 6, 2016, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit B
See Christian Family Trust submitted in camera as Exhibit C, at Articles 3.1 and 4.3.

⁷ See Exhibit A at page 4:21-28 and page 5:1-6

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guard of the Former Trustees, Nancy's prescription medication for diabetes, heart problems, and high blood pressure went unfilled for two months.8

In a drunken rage, the Former Trustees kicked Nancy out of the home located at 2848 Bluff Point Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89134 ("Bluff Point Home") on Christmas Eve because Nancy, being diabetic, refused to eat the pasta ordered by the Former Trustees for her.9 Raymond Sr., eventually persuaded the Former Trustees to let Nancy return to be with him. Nancy's nephew was present at the Bluff Point Home when he heard Raymond Jr, tell Nancy that he wished she was dead already and tell her to "just go and die,"10

Again, on January 16, 2017 the Former Trustees kicked Nancy out of the home because she requested oatmeal for breakfast instead of the unhealthy food the Former Trustees were forcing on her. While throwing Nancy and her belongings out of the home, Raymond Jr. told Nancy, "I hope I never see your face again! I hope you die and I will piss on your grave." Raymond Jr. continues to reside in the Bluff Point Home to the exclusion of Nancy and will not leave although he has been requested to do so. 11 Again, this is against the terms of the Trust. 12

Shortly before Raymond Sr.'s death on January 31, 2017, the Former Trustees guarded Nancy and Raymond in shifts and communication from outside friends and family was halted.13 The Former Trustees fed Raymond Sr. food which is not recommended for a diabetic.14 The Former Trustees attempted to prevent Nancy from ever seeing or speaking to Raymond Sr. again. However, on one occasion about a week prior to Raymond Sr.'s death, Nancy was able to speak to him by telephone because a hospice nurse allowed him to call her. During this

⁸ Id. at page 4:1-5

⁹ Id. at page 4:17-19

¹⁰ See Page 2, paragraph 11 of Declaration of Ray Iokia attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit D.

¹¹ See Exhibit A at page 7:12-13

¹² See Exhibit C, at Article 4.4.

¹³ See Exhibit A at page 3:11-22

telephone call, Raymond Sr. expressed his fear of the Former Trustees and indicated that his bank account had been emptied. Nancy told Raymond Sr. to leave and move in with her to her condo, however Nancy could hear the Former Trustees enter the room and the phone was abruptly hung up. This telephone call was the last contact Nancy had with her husband before he passed away. The Former Trustees informed Nancy by text message that Raymond passed away and they did not include Nancy in any funeral arrangements for Raymond Sr.15

During his last few weeks of life, Raymond Sr. expressed to his sister serious concerns regarding the Former Trustees, including: his fear that the Former Trustees were "cheating" him and Nancy;16 a specific instance when Susan took a large sum of money from Raymond Sr. without his permission;17 and, his fear that the Former Trustees would harm Nancy, physically, emotionally, or financially and that he was unable to prevent such harm. 18 Raymond's sister has expressed her concerns that the Former Trustees procured their beneficial interest in the Trust as well as their control of the Trust though manipulation and threats against Raymond Sr. 19 Finally, in what may have been Raymond, Sr.'s dying wish, he made his sister promise to try and prevent the abuse and exploitation of Nancy by the Former Trustees.²⁰ After Nancy recovered from the effects of the mental, physical, and emotional abuse she suffered at the hands of the Former Trustees, she retained the undersigned attorney to investigate the matter and work on a solution. The undersigned sought information from the Former Trustees, made requests for information pursuant to the terms of the Trust and also made requests for distributions from the

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¹⁴ Id. at page 4:4-5

¹⁵ Id. at page 4:24-25

¹⁶ Id. at page 5:22-23

¹⁷ Id. at page 5:24-25

²⁷ 18 Id. at page 5:27-28

¹⁹ Id. at page 6:1-2

²⁰ Id. at page 6:4-5

Trust for Nancy's physical and mental well-being. The Former Trustees refused to provide Nancy with any distributions from the Trust, which as they explained to Nancy was to increase

their own beneficial interest at the death of Nancy.21 Notably, the former Trustees did not offer

to provide her even a penny of the trust funds.

After being forced from the Trust owned property where she briefly lived with her husband before his death, Nancy currently lives in a 600-square foot condo which has a mortgage on it.²² In contrast, one of the Former Trustees, Raymond, is currently living, rent-free, in the trust owned home which is nearly three (3) times as large as Nancy's condo, much newer and more comfortable than Nancy's condo, in a much safer area, and far more age friendly then Nancy's condo.²³ Nancy's current living situation is not the same custom and style to which the Trustors were accustomed during their joint lifetime. Nancy has monthly expenses beyond basic needs, including substantial medical expenses for her heart condition, diabetes, and high blood pressure. Furthermore, Nancy has been forced to hire an attorney to protect her from the malicious behavior of the Former Trustees.

Based in part on the Former Trustees' abusive treatment of Nancy, she chose to exercise her rights under the Trust to change Trustees. Article 9.3 of the Trust provides Nancy, the Survivor, the absolute power to change the Trustee of the Trust.²⁴ There is no limitation on this power and there is no language in the Trust which prevents the Survivor (Nancy) from changing the Trustee of the Trust, for any reason, or for no reason at all. Nancy considered her options with full knowledge of Monte Reason's past legal issues. Nancy was horrified at the thought of

²¹ Id. at page 7:1-2

²² See a picture of Nancy's condo attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit E

²³ See pictures of the Trust owned home located on Bluffpoint Drive attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit F

the Former Trustees continuing in their reign of terror over her and her property, which is the reason for which she exercised her right to change the Trustee of the Trust.

Nancy's attorney drafted the Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee in accordance with Nancy's request.²⁵ Nancy's action to replace the Former Trustees was reviewed by an independent attorney, Sean Tanko, Esq., who also serves as the Probate Commissioner Pro Tem. Mr. Tanko provided a certificate of independent review pursuant to NRS 155.0975 wherein he certified that the action was not the product of fraud, duress, or undue influence.²⁶ This written instrument replacing the Former Trustees was provided to the Former Trustees on June 13, 2017.²⁷

Then, on June 21, 2017, Nancy followed up with an electronic correspondence to alert Mr. Payne and the Former Trustees of the attorney for the new trustee, Monte Reason ("Mr. Reason") and to safeguard the trust assets until the Certificate of Incumbency was provided.²⁸ On June 27, 2017, Joseph Powell, Esq., counsel for Mr. Reason, provided Mr. Payne with a Certificate of Incumbency indicating that Monte Reason had been appointed as Trustee.²⁹

However, three days later, on June 30, 2017, the Former Trustees removed \$267,902.53 from the Trust bank account despite the fact that they had been given explicit notice of their lack of authority to act on behalf of the Trust.³⁰ They apparently deposited these funds into Mr. Payne's attorney client trust account. Furthermore, the Former Trustees appear to have removed

²⁴ See Exhibit C at Article 9.3 stating in part; "After the Death of the first Trustor to die, the surviving Trustor shall have the power to change the Trustee or Successor Trustee of the Trust by an instrument in writing signed by the surviving Trustor and delivered to the Trustee."

²⁵ See Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit G

²⁶ See Certificate of Independent Review attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit H.

²⁷ See Letter dated June 13, 2017 with Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit 1.

²⁸ See Email dated June 21, 2017 from Tiffany S. Barney, Esq., to Cary Colt Payne, Esq., attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit J.

²⁹ See Certificate of Incumbency attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit K.

an additional approximately \$160,000.00 from some other Trust owned accounts and deposited these into their attorney's trust account.³¹ This appears to be an effort to prevent the Trustee from accessing the trust funds in order to limit Nancy from further uncovering and prosecuting the claims against the former Trustees. There is no justification for the Former Trustees' actions in this regard. On September 21, 2017, after Nancy received documentary evidence of the withdrawal of Trust funds, Nancy again requested that the Trust funds be provided to the new

Again, on October 6, 2017, Nancy requested that the Former Trustees provide the trust funds to the new trustee. The Former Trustees and their counsel were also put on notice that any use of the funds would be deemed conversion and any transfers deemed fraudulent.³³ As of the filing of this Petition, the Former Trustees have ignored any and all requests by Nancy, the trustor, or Mr. Reason, the successor trustee, to deliver the Trust funds to the successor trustee who is the rightful custodian of the Trust funds.

Further, the Former Trustees have requested that they receive distributions under the Trust, when there is no distribution authorized under the terms of the Trust to any person other than Nancy until after her death.³⁴ This is further proof that their only motive for sequestering the funds in a "blocked account" is solely for their own benefit.

³⁰ See Bank Statement for Chase Bank Account attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit L.

³¹ See Inventory filed by the Former Trustees on October 25, 2017 showing a total of \$428,828.93 currently held in Mr. Payne's attorney client trust account. This amount represents a staggering 97% of the liquid assets of the Trust estate and is being held by the Former Trustees' attorney without any authorization under the terms of the Trust.

³² See Letter from Tiffany S. Barney, Esq., to Cary Colt Payne, Esq., dated September 21, 2017, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit M.

³³ See letter dated October 6, 2017 from Tiffany S. Barney, Esq. to Cary Colt Payne, Esq., attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit N.

³⁴ See Exhibit C at Article 6.1 of the Trust which the Former Trustees have alleged authorizes their requested distribution to themselves, indicating that distributions be made "[u]pon the death of both Trustors."

During a hearing before the honorable Judge Vincent Ochoa, Mr. Payne represented that his clients "sat at the table and negotiated the terms of the Trust." It is clear that the three Former Trustees were exerting inappropriate and undue influence by dictating the Trust terms.

II. Legal Authority and Argument

The only cognizable claims from the Former Trustees' petition were based upon NRS 153.031 and NRS 163.115 and their requests for instructions, which will each be discussed below. There are no other cognizable claims beyond the request for this Court to provide instructions. If the Former Trustees believe they have raised any other claims in their petition, then Nancy and Mr. Reason reserve the right to address said claims when they are fully addressed or pled.

The Former Trustees requested the following relief from this Court in their petition for instructions: 1) to divide the trust into a survivor's trust and decedent's trust,³⁶ 2) to confirm the Former Trustees as the co-Trustees;³⁷ 3) to remove Monte Reason as the trustee and limit his involvement;³⁸ 4) ordering the distribution of the net proceeds of the sale of the Dancing Vines property;³⁹ and 5) ordering a protective order on all assets from any distribution, except for the payment of mortgages, utilities, and the like, until final determination is made.⁴⁰

A. The Trust does not provide for the division of the Trust into a Survivor's Trust and Decedent's Trust and this Court is prohibited from rewriting the provisions of the Trust.

³⁵ This is currently cited from the undersigned's notes of the hearing, but a transcript of the hearing has been ordered and an official citation will be provided by way of supplement hereto.

³⁶ See Page 10, line 5 of Former Trustee's Original Petition.

See Page 10, line 6 of Former Trustee's Original Petition.
 See Page 10, line 7 of Former Trustee's Original Petition.

³⁹ See Page 10, line 8-9 of Former Trustee's Original Petition.

⁴⁰ See Page 10, line 10-12 of Former Trustee's Original Petition.

The Former Trustees have cited no provision of the Trust which would allow for the division of the Trust into a Survivor's Trust and a Decedent's Trust. Indeed, the Former Trustees are unable to cite a single reference to a Decedent's Trust, or even an Exemption Trust, because there is no such provision or reference exists.

Instead, the Trust provides that upon the death of the first spouse to die, referred to as the "Decedent," the Trustee(s) are authorized to pay, from the Decedent's separate property or the Decedent's one-half share of community property, only the following: 1) administrative expenses; 2) expenses of last illness and funeral expenses of the Decedent; and 3) any debts owed by the Decedent. Article 4.3 of the Trust, which immediately follows the list of allowed payments for the Decedent, states that "[a]ny remaining property, both income and principle of the Trust estate shall be retained in the survivor's Trust for the benefit of the Survivor." (Emphasis added)." Nancy is the survivor and all Trust property remains in Trust for her benefit.

The Former Trustees' attempt to alter the terms of the Trust for their own benefit and to the detriment of the Nancy, the surviving Trustor, is one of many examples that evidence the breach of their fiduciary duty, which is discussed in further detail below. The Former Trustees' request to divide the Trust is contrary to the terms of the Trust and provides further evidence of their willingness to ignore Trust terms to Nancy's detriment and in defiance of her rights under the terms of the Trust. Lacking any support in the document for the division of the Trust, and lacking any citation to statute or case law that would justify their position in this regard, the Former Trustees request to divide the Trust should be denied.

⁴¹ See Exhibit C at Article 4.2

⁴² See Exhibit C at Article 4.3

B. The Former Trustees should not be confirmed because they have been replaced according to the unambiguous Trust terms.

The Former Trustees are no longer trustees because they have been replaced pursuant to the power to remove and replace trustees, specifically reserved to the Survivor in the Trust Agreement. Article 9.3 of the Trust provides, "[a]fter the death of the first Trustor to die, the surviving Trustor (Nancy) shall have the power to change the Trustee or the Successor Trustee of the Trust by an instrument in writing signed by the surviving Trustor and delivered to the Trustee." There are no restrictions and no limitations on this power to remove the Trustee(s) after the death of the first Trustor to die. Furthermore, this particular provision is clear and unambiguous and no provision within the remainder of the Trust Agreement creates ambiguity in Article 9.3.

C. Article 9.3 is not a scrivener's error and represents the intent of the Trustors

In an attempt to retain control of the Trust for their own benefit and to the detriment of Nancy, the Former Trustees have alleged that Article 9.3 is a scrivener's error. This argument lacks merit for several reasons. First, as previously briefed, "[i]f the language of the trust instrument is plain and capable of legal construction, that language determines the force and effect of the instrument . . . [and] extrinsic evidence will not be admitted to alter the plain language of the instrument." In dealing with the terms of a contract, which is analogous to the terms of a Trust, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that the terms of a contract are ambiguous only "if it is reasonably susceptible to more than one interpretation." The Former Trustees have failed to promulgate a reasonable alternative interpretation which would demonstrate ambiguity in Article 9.3, because there is no reasonable alternative interpretation. Therefore,

⁴³ Frei v. Goodsell, 305 P.3d 70, 74, 2013 Nev. LEXIS 53, *12-13, 129 Nev. Adv. Rep. 43, 2013 WL 3366670 (Emphasis added.)

the Former Trustees have failed to overcome even the threshold question which might allow them to claim a scrivener's error – they have failed to show any ambiguity in Article 9.3.

Second, the inclusion of an entire paragraph which specifically reserves important rights to the Trustor is not a scrivener's error. Even if the Former Trustees overcome the threshold question and demonstrate ambiguity as to Article 9.3 of the Trust, the inclusion of the power to remove trustees is not a scrivener's error. A scrivener's error is "an error resulting from a minor mistake or inadvertence, esp. in writing or copying something on the record." Black's Law Dictionary also provides several examples of what might be considered a scrivener's error including "typing an incorrect number, mistranscribing a word, or failing to log a call." While many courts have grappled with the types of errors which may be deemed scrivener's errors, Virginia and Illinois Court have provided a workable benchmark for the term, which is in line with *Frei v. Goodsell* in Nevada. Scrivener's errors are only "those [errors which are] evidenced in the writing that can be proven without parol evidence." Under Virginia and Illinois law, the Former Trustees' allegation of a scrivener's error again fails to clear the threshold question, in that it cannot considered a scrivener's error because it cannot be proven without parol evidence.

Furthermore, among the states that provide a broader interpretation of a scrivener's error, specifically California and Kentucky, parol evidence is available to prove a scrivener's error; however, relief may only be granted if the error and the proper intent of the Trustor(s) or

⁴⁴ Margrave v. Dermody Props., 110 Nev. 824, 827, 878 P.2d 291, 293, 1994 Nev. LEXIS 104, *5

⁴⁵ See Black's Law Dictionary, seventh edition at page 563, scrivener's error provides no definition but refers the reader to the definition for clerical errors.
⁴⁶ Id.

⁴⁷ Westgate at Williamsburg Condo. Ass'n v. Philip Richardson Co., 270 Va. 566, 576, 621 S.E.2d 114, 119, 2005 Va. LEXIS 104, *15, citing Estate of Blakely v. Federal Kemper Life Assurance Co., 267 Ill. App. 3d 100, 640 N.E.2d 961, 966, 203 Ill. Dec. 811 (Ill. Ct. App. 1994)

contracting party(s) can be shown by clear and convincing evidence. 48 The Kentucky Supreme court has held:

The remedy of reformation is appropriate where, by reason of an unintentional mistake by a scrivener or draftsman, the written agreement does not accurately reflect the intent of the parties. However, before the reformation of a written contract is warranted, it must be shown that the scrivener's product reflects something other than what was understood by both parties. Under the "doctrine of scrivener's error," the mistake of a scrivener in drafting a document may be reformed based upon parol evidence, provided the evidence is clear, precise, convincing and of most satisfactory character that the mistake has occurred and that the mistake does not reflect the intent of the parties.⁴⁹

Here, even if the court were to diverge from the holding in Frei v. Goodsell, and the similar holdings in other jurisdictions and follow California and Kentucky's line of reasoning, reformation of the Trust based on a scrivener's error is not available unless the error itself and the true intent of the parties can be established by evidence which is clear, precise, convincing and of most satisfactory character. The un-verified statements made by the Former Trustees and the in-court representations made by their attorney Mr. Payne, provide strong evidence that the Section 9.3 of the Trust is <u>not</u> an error or a mistake. At the October 19, 2017 hearing, the Former Trustees indicated that they "sat at the table and negotiated the terms of the Trust." They have also referred to David Grant as their attorney and to the Trust as their trust.

Additionally, the Former Trustees have placed an inordinate amount of emphasis upon their "Acceptance by Trustees," signed and notarized on the same day as the Trust and attached thereto. The "Acceptance by Trustees" indicates the following:

We certify that we have read the foregoing Declaration of Trust and understand the terms and conditions upon which the Trust estate is to be held, managed, and disposed of

⁴⁸ Estate of Duke, 61 Cal. 4th 871, 874, 352 P.3d 863, 865, 190 Cal. Rptr. 3d 295, 297, 2015 Cal. LEXIS 5119, *2, stating that a document may be reformed based on error only "if clear and convincing evidence establishes that the will contains a mistake in the expression of the testator's intent at the time the will was drafted and also establishes the testator's actual specific intent at the time the will was drafted."

⁴⁹ Diversicare Leasing Corp. v. Adams, 2017 Ky. App. LEXIS 3, *17

⁵⁰ See Exhibit A of Former Trustees' opposition to the motion to dismiss filed September 15, 2017.

 by us as Trustees. We accept the Declaration of Trust in all particulars and acknowledge receipt of the Trust property.⁵¹

With this language, the Former Trustees certified that they <u>read and understood</u> the terms of the Trust and accepted those terms. Among the drafting attorney, the two Trustors, and the Three Former Trustees, who all allegedly took part in formulating the terms of the Trust, six people reviewed the terms of the Trust and signed the document. Not a single person of those six individuals, including the Former Trustees or the drafting attorney raised an issue with Article 9.3 of the Trust until the Former Trustees lost their strangle hold on the Trust. This provides strong evidence that the inclusion of Article 9.3 of the Trust represents the intent of the Trustor's, whose intent is the only intent which has any relevance regarding the terms of the Trust.

Additionally, the Former Trustees must be estopped from making claim a scrivener's error in a Trust of which the Former Trustees materially participated, which the Former Trustees read and understood, and which was executed with Section 9.3 while they sat at the table overseeing the negotiations and Trust terms.⁵² The Former Trustees were, according to their attorney's representation in open court, intimately aware of the Trust terms that they negotiated, read and understood. The Former Trustees formally accepted the terms of the Trust "in all particulars," which provided Nancy a reasonable expectation that the Former Trustees would abide by the Terms as written. Nancy and Raymond were unaware that the Former Trustees intended to challenge the terms of the Trust if the document could be used later to remove them

⁵¹ See Acceptance of Trustees attached to the Trust at Exhibit C.

⁵² Estoppel acts to prevent a party from taking altering their previous position if the following elements are applicable: "(1) the party to be estopped must be apprised of the true facts; (2) he must intend that his conduct shall be acted upon, or must so act that the party asserting estoppel has the right to believe it was so intended; (3) the party asserting the estoppel must be ignorant of the true state of facts; (4) he must have relied to his detriment on the conduct of the party to be estopped. See *Cheqer*, *Inc. v. Painters & Decorators Joint Comm.*, 98 Nev. 609, 614, 655 P.2d 996, 999, 1982 Nev. LEXIS 534, *8

as Trustees of the Trust. Finally, Nancy exercised her rights under the Trust with the belief that the Former Trustees would abide by the terms, but the Former Trustees have initiated costly litigation to the detriment of Nancy. All the elements of estoppel are met and the Former Trustees should be prevented from taking any position contrary to their signed "Acceptance by Trustees."

Lastly, there is strong evidence that the Trustors, and specifically Raymond Sr., intended to include the provisions of Article 9.3. Raymond, Sr. expressed concerns to his sister Jackie Utkin, that the Former Trustees would harm Nancy and expressed his concern that he and Nancy were being cheated by the Former Trustees. This expressed concern is entirely inconsistent with the Former Trustees claim that the Trustors desired to provide the Former Trustees the sole power to dictate Nancy's living conditions and financial conditions, without any kind of a check on their discretion.

Likewise, Nancy has affirmed that Article 9.3 of the Trust as drafted is consistent with her intent both at the time she signed the document and now. Based on the stated desires of the Trustor's, any suggestion that no power to remove trustees be reserved could have only come from the Former Trustees when they were negotiating the terms of the Trust with whomever they negotiated. Therefore, even if the Former Trustees could provide sufficient evidence that the attorney did not intend to include the provision of Article 9.3, as written, the Former Trustees will be unable to provide sufficient evidence that the exclusion of the removal power was the intent of the Trustors.

⁵³ It should be noted that the Former Trustees conduct in negotiating the terms of the trust and participating in the creation and execution of the Trust is deeply concerning; thus, prompting the claims that are being pled in the counterpetition.

D. Monte Reason has been prevented from acting in his capacity as Trustee because of the interference of the Former Trustees in attempting to fulfill his fiduciary duties.

Interestingly, the Former Trustees bring a removal action against Monte Reason, when he has not even been able to act in his capacity as Trustee or fulfill any fiduciary duties because of the interference of the Former Trustees. For the requested relief to have any teeth, they would need to show the circumstances warranting removal. There are none pled.

The possible reason for his removal is that Nancy didn't have the ability to change trustees due to a scrivener's error. This is false and Nancy hereby incorporates her argument regarding the alleged scrivener's error in Section B above as if set forth fully herein. Because there is absolutely no basis for removing Mr. Reason and no circumstances alleged warranting removal, this request should be denied.

E. The Trust does not provide for a distribution before Nancy's death.

The Former Trustees have argued that the Trust allows them to make a distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the Dancing Vines home during the lifetime of Nancy. The Former Trustees rely solely on Article 6.1(g) of the Trust to make such a request. However, Article 6.1(g) at best allows for the proceeds of the sale of the Dancing Vines Property to be held until the death of the Surviving Trustor and distributed only after the survivor's death. This is confirmed by the reference in Article 6.1(g) to distribution under Article 6.1. Article 6.1 specifically provides for distribution "[u]pon the death of both Trustors." Furthermore, Article 4.4 requires, without discretion in the Trustee, that the proceeds from the sale of a trust owned residence be used at the direction of the survivor to purchase or build a new residence for the sole use of the Survivor. The purchase of a new residence with the proceeds of the sale of a

 trust owned residence would be impossible if the Trust required immediate distribution during the lifetime of the Survivor as the Former Trustees allege.

Most importantly, the Former Trustees' position would create a taxable gift exposing Nancy to tax liability. The proceeds of the sale of the Dancing Vines home was approximately \$194.000.00, and if Nancy were forced to make a distribution, Nancy would be making several lifetime gifts greater than the \$14,000.00 annual gift tax exclusion amount. All three of the Former Trustees would receive approximately \$40,000.00, which the IRS would treat as a taxable gift from Nancy. Nancy would be liable for several thousand dollars in gift taxes, during a time when, due to the Former Trustees' bad faith sequestration of the Trust assets, neither Nancy nor the proper Trustee of the Trust have access to the Trust funds to satisfy such a tax burden.

The Former Trustees' position to force a present distribution also subjects Nancy to mandatory filings of a Form 709 tax return. The failure to timely file such forms subjects a party to penalties from the IRS. The Former Trustees' willingness to expose Nancy to tax liability and IRS penalties in favor of their own interests supports a finding that they have breached their fiduciary duties under the terms of the Trust, because they administered the Trust for their own benefit to the detriment of Nancy, which will be discussed further below.

F. A protective order is warranted against the Former Trustees but not warranted against the successor trustee approved and appointed by the Trustor.

Interestingly, the Former Trustees request the court issue a temporary restraining order until the court adjudicates their petition.⁵⁴ Since all funds are currently in the Former Trustees' possession and have been wrongfully sequestered by them, Nancy and Mr. Reason are not opposed to a protective order against their use of the Trust funds pursuant to NRS 155.123.

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However, there should not be a protective order against the approved and appointed trustee of the Trust so that the trust terms can be followed and provide for the health, maintenance and support of the surviving Trustor, Nancy.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES ON COUNTERPETITIONS

I. Facts Presented

Counter-Petitioners Nancy Christian and Monte Reason incorporate the Facts Presented section above in their Objection as if fully set forth herein.

II. Legal Authority and Argument

A. IN REM JURISDICTION: The Court can take in rem jurisdiction over the Trust and Confirm the Trustee.

Pursuant to NRS 164.010, this Court can obtain jurisdiction over the Trust as a proceeding in rem, where the Trustee resides or where the Trust has been domiciled.⁵⁵ Additionally, the Court may consider at the same time the appointment of the trustee.⁵⁶ Herein, the Trust is a Nevada trust which owns property in this state and the current trustee is a resident

⁵⁴ See Page 9, lines 6-12 of Former Trustees' Initial Petition.

⁵⁵ NRS 164.010 Petition for assumption of jurisdiction; powers of court; petition for removal of trust from jurisdiction of court; determination of where trust is domiciled.

Upon petition of any person appointed as trustee of an express trust by any written instrument other than a
will, or upon petition of a settlor or beneficiary of the trust, the district court of the county in which the trustee
resides or conducts business, or in which the trust has been domiciled, shall consider the application to assume
jurisdiction of the trust as a proceeding in rem.

^{2.} If the court grants the petition, the court:

⁽a) Has jurisdiction of the trust as a proceeding in rem;

⁽b) Shall be deemed to have personal jurisdiction over any person pursuant to NRS 164.045;

⁽c) May confirm at the same time the appointment of the trustee and specify the manner in which the trustee must qualify; and

⁽d) May consider at the same time granting orders on other matters relating to the trust, including, without limitation, matters that might be addressed in a declaratory judgment relating to the trust under subsection 2 of NRS 30.040 or petitions filed pursuant to NRS 153.031 or 164.015 whether such matters are raised in the petition to assume jurisdiction pursuant to this section or in one or more separate petitions that are filed concurrently with the petition to assume jurisdiction.

⁵⁶ NRS 164.010(2)(c)

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59 See Exhibit H.

Exhibit O.

58 See Exhibit G and K.

60 Lopez v. Corral, 2010 Nev. LEXIS 69 (Nev. 2010) citing Powers v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n, 114 Nev. 690, 700, 962 P.2d 596, 602 (1998) (Under Nevada law, "[a] fiduciary relationship exists when one has the right to expect trust and confidence in the integrity and fidelity of another."); See also BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY PG. 640.

57 See Exhibit C, and Assessor's printout of Bluff Point Drive property attached hereto and incorporated herein as

of the state of Nevada.57 Before this trust proceeding, the Trustor exercised her right under Section 9.3 of the Trust to change her trustee and she did so.

Being free from undue influence, duress and menace, she appointed Monte Brian Reason as the Successor Trustee of her Trust and delivered the requisite documents to the Former These documents included the Modification and Designation of Trustee and Trustees. Successor Trustee and the Certificate of Incumbency.⁵⁸ The Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee was independently reviewed by another attorney who provided a certificate of independent review certifying that the document was Nancy's intent and was not the product of fraud, undue influence, or duress. 59

Therefore, Nancy requests that the Court take in rem jurisdiction over her Trust and appoint Monte Brian Reason as the Trustee of the Trust. She has properly executed the requisite documents to allow this change in trustee to take place pursuant to the terms of the Trust.

B. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY: This Court should find that the Former Trustees breached their fiduciary duty to Nancy and Raymond Sr., Trustors of the Trust.

Under Nevada law, a fiduciary relationship exists when one has the right to expect trust and confidence in the integrity and fidelity of another. 60 Herein, the Former Trustees were named Trustees of the Trust and accepted their roles as trustees. Therefore, they were tasked with fiduciary duties toward the Trust and its beneficiary, Nancy. However, they breached this duty when they engaged in acts that breached the duty of loyalty and engaged in self-dealing.

i. Former Trustees owed Nancy fiduciary duties including the duty of loyalty

Based on their confidential fiduciary relationships of Trustees, attorney's in fact, and caregivers with Nancy and Raymond Sr., the Former Trustees owed several common law duties to Nancy. One of the most basic duties imposed upon a fiduciary is the duty of good faith, also referred to as the duty of loyalty.

The Nevada Supreme Court indicated that a fiduciary, "should do everything in his power to avoid a conflict of interest." Nevada's statutory fiduciary duties described in NRS 163 and 164 are applicable by analogy to other types of fiduciary relationships such as that of caretaker or attorney in fact. NRS 164.715 requires a trustee to manage Trust property solely in the interest of the beneficiaries. Herein, the Former Trustees failed to do so.

Instead, all of the Former Trustees' actions have been to maximize or benefit their contingent interest in the Trust. They have sought to obtain distributions from the Trust prematurely before Nancy's death and to the detriment of Nancy by exposing her to tax liability and IRS penalties as discussed above. They refused to provide any distributions to Nancy, although she had made a reasonable request for payment to provide for her basic needs and additional expenditures. They have spent Trust funds for vacations and other personal expenses. They have removed money from the reach of the present Trustee.

They have failed to avoid a conflict of interest between their contingent beneficial interest and the needs of the Trustor. They have even been brazen enough to call the Trust "our trust" (referring to the Former Trustees") and calling the former attorney for Nancy and

[&]quot;Fiduciary" (7th ed. 1999) (A fiduciary is "one who owes to another the duties of good faith, trust, confidence, and candor" or "one who must exercise a high standard of care in managing another's money or property.")

61 Riley v. Rockwell, 103 Nev. 698, 701 (1987).

Raymond Sr. "our attorney".⁶² All actions have been for their best interest in retaining as much of the Trust property as they can so they can receive the distributions therefrom while failing to provide for the health support and maintenance of the surviving Trustor and abide by the terms of the Trust.

ii. The Former Trustees breached their fiduciary duties to Nancy by engaging in self-dealing.

Beyond attempting to maximize their contingent benefit from the Trust by refusing to make distributions to Nancy as the only current beneficiary of the Trust, The Former Trustees have actually gone one step further and made distributions to themselves in direct violation of the Terms of the Trust and their fiduciary duties thereunder. This is known as self-dealing.

The Former Trustees wrote checks to themselves, purchased groceries, and other items for themselves and otherwise converted Trust money for their own benefit, 63 while at the same time failing to provide for Nancy's health, support and maintenance pursuant to the terms of the Trust. 64 They also spent Trust money on a "memorial trip", which was not authorized by the terms of the Trust or by Nancy.

Additionally, upon information and belief, Former Trustees gained access to Raymond Sr's retirement accounts through fraud, undue influence, and/or duress. They caused Nancy to unknowingly sign away her right to obtain the money contained in her husband's retirement accounts. Raymond Christian Jr., received at least \$19,633.49 as part of his distributive share

⁶² Exhibit A of Former Trustees' opposition to the motion to dismiss filed September 15, 2017.

⁶³ See select Chase bank checks and withdrawals attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit P, showing checks written to the Former Trustees, and Withdrawals taken by the Former Trustees from Trust money that was not authorized by Nancy and was not for Nancy's benefit, to the tune of nearly \$300,000.00.

⁶⁴ Former Trustees refused to provide Nancy even one dime of Trust money although she was kicked out of her own home by Raymond Christian, Jr.

 from this fraudulent transaction.⁶⁵ It is believed that Raymond Jr. and the other Former Trustees received additional amounts from Raymond Sr.'s accounts through undue influence, fraud, or duress.

The Former Trustees have removed Nancy from the Trust owned home, which is <u>not</u> within the discretion granted to any trustee under the terms of the Trust. The Former Trustees then allowed Raymond Jr. to squat, rent free in the Trust owned home. Raymond Jr. has paid no rent to the Trust, he has not paid the bills to maintain the property and even now refuses to vacate the premises. Susan and Rosemary have encouraged Raymond to remain in the home without payment of rent or expenses to the Trust. Meanwhile, Nancy has been prevented from her use of the property as required under the terms of the Trust. This is a glaring example of the Former Trustees eagerness to benefit themselves to the detriment of Nancy.

C. CONVERSION: The Court should find that the Former Trustees have wrongfully converted Trust funds.

In Nevada, conversion is defined "as a distinct act of dominion wrongfully exerted over another's personal property in denial of, or inconsistent with his title or rights therein or in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of such title or rights." "All conversions may be divided into four distinct classes: (1) By a wrongful taking; (2) by an alleged assumption of ownership; (3) by an illegal user or misuser; and (4) by a wrongful detention. In the three first named classes, there is no necessity for a demand and refusal, as the evidence arising from the acts of the defendant, is sufficient to prove the conversion." Herein, the Former Trustees engaged in a wrongful taking or alleged assumption of ownership of Nancy's property.

⁶⁵ See Wells Fargo Advisors statement and check to Raymond Christian Jr. attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit Q.

Ferreira v. P.C.H., Inc., 105 Nev. 305, 308, 774 P.2d 1041, 1043, 1989 Nev. LEXIS 60, *6 (Nev. 1989)
 Robinson Mining Co. v. Riepe, 40 Nev. 121, 129, 161 P. 304, 305, 1916 Nev. LEXIS 42, *14 (Nev. 1916)

The Former Trustees took approximately \$267,902.53 from the Trust account after they had notice that they were removed as trustees. They took additional sums from other accounts belonging to the Trust or the Decedent.⁶⁸ They admittedly sequestered the money away from the current Trustee or the Trust beneficiary.⁶⁹ Trust funds are allegedly in a "blocked account"; however, the Former Trustees neither had the authority to transfer this money or sequester it away from the Trust.

It is also strongly believed that the Former Trustees either forged or manipulated Nancy into signing transfer documents to obtain Raymond Sr.'s retirement accounts and life insurance accounts. It is known that Raymond Jr., has received part of Raymond Sr.'s IRA policy. It is unclear whether Susan Christian-Payne or Rosemary Keach received any checks from the IRA. To the extent that they did, they have wrongfully and assumed unlawful detention over these assets.

Nancy intends to present further evidence regarding Former Trustees wrongful taking of Nancy's assets and their assumption of ownership over Nancy's assets when it becomes available. However, from the court pleadings we are aware that the Former Trustees have wrongfully converted Trust funds from the current Trustee to the detriment of Nancy as well as funds intended for Nancy either from Raymond Sr.'s retirement accounts or life insurance accounts. The Trust has been wrongfully deprived of funds to pay Nancy's necessary expenses, which is detrimental to her. Therefore, Nancy asks that this Court find that the Former Trustees have wrongfully converted Trust funds and funds intended for Nancy.

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⁶⁸ See Footnote 31 Supra.

⁶⁹ See Footnote 31 Supra.

⁷⁰ See Exhibit Q.

D. FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS: The Former Trustees have committed fraudulent transfers in removing and sequestering funds from the Trust account.

The Former Trustees have committed a fraudulent transfer as defined by the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act. NRS 112.180(1) states that "a transfer made or obligation incurred by a debtor is fraudulent as to a creditor, whether the creditor's claim arose before or after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred, if the debtor made the transfer or incurred the obligation; (a) with actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud any creditor of the debtor." A creditor is defined as "a person who has a claim." A Trust is defined as a "person". A claim is defined as "a right to payment, whether or not the right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured or unsecured."

The Former Trustees were aware of the change in Trustee before they removed funds from the Trust account.⁷⁴ Their removal of Trust funds was nothing more than an attempt to hinder delay, or defraud the Trust by preventing access to such funds.

Furthermore, counsel for the Former Trustees was put on notice regarding his duty to inquire into the source of the funds provided to pay his attorney's fees. 75 Other jurisdictions have indicated the following

Lawyers who receive a conveyance under circumstances that should cause them to inquire into the reasons behind the conveyance must diligently do so, lest they be charged with knowledge of any intent on the part of transferor to hinder, delay, or defraud. A lawyer who blindly accepts fees from a client under circumstances that would cause a reasonable lawyer to question the client's intent in paying the fees accepts the fees at his peril."

⁷¹ See NRS 112.150(4)

⁷² See NRS 0.039

⁷³ See NRS 112.150(3)

⁷⁴ See Exhibit I.

⁷⁵ See Exhibit M.

⁷⁶ In re Parklex Assocs., Inc., 2010 Bankr. LEXIS 2664, 435 B.R. 195, 53 Bankr. Ct. Dec. 179 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010), citing S.E.C. v. Princeton Economic Int'l Ltd., 84 F. Supp. 2d 443, 446-47 (S.D.N.Y. 2000)

Counsel was requested that neither he nor his clients use or otherwise dispose of Trust property until it is returned to the rightful trustee. However, this was not done.

The Court has frozen this money so that no further damages can be done by the fraudulent transfer. However, there was damage from June 30, 2017 until October 31, 2017 for the withholding of funds from Trust for Nancy's health, support and maintenance and there is ongoing damage until the Trustee is able to receive the funds make distributions pursuant to the terms of the Trust.

Additionally, part of the transfers wrongfully placed into Mr. Payne's account and sequestered away from Nancy, were from accounts which were intended for Nancy through a beneficiary designation. Therefore, these funds which could have passed outside the Trust are now included in the funds that have been blocked by the Court. Therefore, Nancy continues to be damaged by being unable to receive funds to pay for her health, support and maintenance as a result of the fraudulent transfers effectuated by the Former Trustees with Mr. Payne's aid.

E. UNDUE INFLUENCE: The Former Trustees are presumed to have procured all transfers to themselves through fraud, duress, or undue influence.

The Nevada Supreme Court has stated the following

The doctrine of equity concerning undue influence is very broad, and is based upon principles of the highest morality. It reaches every case, and grants relief 'where influence is acquired and abused, or where confidence is reposed and betrayed.' It is specially active and searching in dealing with gifts, but is applied, when necessary, to conveyances, contracts executory and executed, and wills.⁷⁹

NRS 155.097(2) provides for the different bases for applying a presumption of undue influence and states:

⁷⁷ See Court Order filed on October 31, 2017.

⁷⁸ See Inventory filed on October 25, 2017.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and NRS 155.0975, a transfer is presumed to be void if the transfer is to a transferee who is:
- (a) The person who drafted the transfer instrument;
- (b) A caregiver of the transferor; who is a dependent adult;
- (c) A person who materially participated in formulating the dispositive provisions of the transfer instrument or paid for the drafting of the transfer instrument; or
- (d) A person who is related to, affiliated with or subordinate to any person described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c). (emphasis added)

This statute applies to transfers made:

[F]or less than fair market value, whether such transfer becomes effective during the life of the transferor or on or after the transferor's death and includes, without limitation:

- 1. A will:
- 2. A trust:
- 3. A deed; and
- 4. Any form, contract or other document which:
 - (a) Creates, conveys or transfers any interest in property;
 - (b) Creates any type of joint ownership:
 - (c) Establishes a right of survivorship;
 - (d) Designates a beneficiary;
 - (e) Adds an authorized signer on any bank or brokerage account;
 - (f) Creates or attempts to effectuate a nonprobate transfer to be effective upon the death of the transferor; or
 - (g) Is intended to amend, modify, eliminate, supersede or revoke any other transfer instrument.80

Herein, the statutory presumption applies to the Former Trustees based upon their roles as caregivers, their material participation in the Trust, and their other fiduciary relationships with the Trustors. Each presumption is discussed below. Nancy and Mr. Reason request that this court invalidate any and all transfers to the Former Trustees as a product of undue influence.

i. The Former Trustees have the presumption of undue influence against them as caregivers.

Under NRS 155.097 a transfer is presumed to be void if the transfer is made to a caregiver. Such a presumption does not apply if the presumed undue influencer receives no

⁷⁹ Peardon v. Peardon, 65 Nev. 717, 767, 201 P.2d 309, 333, 1948 Nev. LEXIS 79, *79 (Nev. 1948). Emphasis added

⁸⁰ See NRS 155,0955 (emphasis added).

more than they would have received under intestacy, or if the transfer is reviewed by an independent attorney who certifies that the transfer is not the product of undue influence.⁸¹ Once a showing is made that the presumption of undue influence is applicable, the presumed undue influencer must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the transfer was not the product of fraud, duress, or undue influence.⁸²

Here the Former Trustees were caregivers to Nancy and Raymond at the time the Trust was drafted. As Raymond Sr.'s sister, Jackie Utkin, has indicated, the Former Trustees took control of the trustors' physical and financial affairs shortly before the drafting of the Trust. State The Former Trustees provided this care and received compensation for such actions. The Former Trustees have the presumption of undue influence against them while being caregivers to the Trustors. The Former Trustees must provide clear and convincing evidence that all transfers to them, including any testamentary transfers or transfers which become effective at the death of either or both Trustor, drafted during their reign as caregivers were not the product of undue influence, fraud, or duress.

The Former Trustees' admission on the court record that they negotiated the terms
of the Trust gives rise to a presumption of undue influence and the Former Trustees
should be judicially estopped from taking a contrary position.

More concerning then their status as caregivers at the drafting of the Trust, is the Former Trustees' admission, through their counsel, that they "sat at the table and negotiated the terms of the Trust." Such admission is identical in substance to the phrase provided in the statute, that a person "materially participated in formulating the dispositive provisions of the transfer

⁸¹ See NRS 155.0975

⁸² See NRS 155,097(3)

⁸³ See Exhibit A at page 3:6-7.

⁸⁴ See checks to Lee Keach, who is Rosemary's husband, Susan Payne, and Ray Christian Jr. in and around the end of 2016 attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit R

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instrument."86 The Former Trustees' admission in this regard undeniably triggers the

The Former Trustees may try to distance themselves from the representations made by their counsel in court wherein it was represented that they sat at the table and negotiated the provisions of the Trust; however, they are unable to do so. The Nevada Supreme Court held that, "[t]he implied power of an attorney to make admissions of fact on behalf of his client within the scope of his authority in conducting litigation, is beyond question. Admissions when so made by an attorney bind the client and dispense with the necessity of proof."87 Gottwals v. Hanshue further provides that "a litigant party shall not be permitted to deny the authority of his attorney of record, whilst he stands as such on the docket. He may revoke his attorney's authority, and give notice of it to the court and to the adverse party; but whilst he so stands, the party must be bound by the acts of the attorney."88 Finally, an attorney of record has ample power to do on behalf of his client all acts, in or out of court, necessary or incidental to the prosecution, management or defense of the action."89 Mr. Pavne's statement in open court regarding his clients' negotiation of the terms of the Trust conclusively establishes this fact. The Former Trustees may not depart from this admission, unless they allege that Mr. Payne violated his duty of candor to the court.

Secondly, judicial estoppel prevents the Former Trustees from taking an inconsistent position. Judicial estoppel applies where "(1) the same party has taken two positions; (2) the positions were taken in judicial or quasi-judicial administrative proceedings; (3) the party was

^{*5} See Footnote 35 Supra, see also Supplement filed by Former Trustees on September 15 and exhibit attached thereto referring to David Grant as the Former Trustees' attorney and to the Trust as "our trust."
*6 See NRS 155.097 above.

⁸⁷ See Gattwals v. Rencher. 60 Nev. 47, 52, 98 P.2d 481, 484, 1940 Nev. LEXIS 8, *6, 126 A.L.R. 1262.

⁸⁹ Garrett v. Hanshue, 53 Ohio St. 482, 496, 42 N.E. 256, 260, 1895 Ohio LEXIS 96, *21

successful in asserting the first position (i.e., the tribunal adopted the position or accepted it as true); (4) the two positions are totally inconsistent; and (5) the first position was not taken as a result of ignorance, fraud, or mistake." In the event that the Former Trustees claim that Mr. Payne's representation to the court was perjuriously offered, in an attempt to promulgate some alternative fact pattern which does not include their "negotiation of the terms of the Trust," Judicial estoppel would prevent such a change in position.

Presenting any other scenario than that admitted by Mr. Payne, would mean that the Former Trustees will have taken two positions, thereby satisfying the first element of judicial estoppel. These differing positions are taken in judicial proceedings, thereby satisfying the second element. The Former Trustees were successful in asserting the position that they negotiated the terms of the agreement as they avoided dismissal of their petition based in part on their claims to be parties to the agreement based on "[sitting] at the table and [negotiating] the terms of the Trust, which satisfies the third element. If the Former Trustees attempt to say they did not negotiate the terms of the Trust, it will satisfy the fourth element because it is completely opposite to their first position. One of the Former Trustees was present at the October 19, 2017 hearing on behalf of all other trustees and did not correct Mr. Payne, therefore the first position was not taken as a result of ignorance, fraud, or mistake, satisfying the fifth element. Therefore, judicial estoppel would prevent a change in their position from the one asserted at the October 19, 2017 hearing.

The Former Trustees even identified David Grant as "their attorney" and the Trust as "our Trust." Furthermore, it has been discovered that the Former Trustees caused Nancy to

⁹⁰ Brock v. Premier Trust, Inc. (In re Frei Irrevocable Trust), 390 P.3d 646, 652, 2017 Nev. LEXIS 14, *10-11, 133 Nev. 8, 133 Nev. Adv. Rep. 8

⁹¹ See Exhibit A of Former Trustees' opposition to motion to dismiss filed September 15, 2017.

unknowingly sign a document giving away her right to her husband's retirement proceeds. 92 Nancy and Mr. Reason have discovered sufficient evidence that the presumption of undue influence applies to Former Trustees regarding alleged the creation of the Trust and inter-vivos transfers to them from Nancy. Therefore, Nancy and Mr. Reason assert their claim of undue influence with the Former Trustees having the presumption of undue influence against them.

iii. The Former Trustees had a fiduciary relationship with the Trustors such that the common-law presumption of undue influence is against them

Under Nevada common law, a presumption of undue influence applies "when a confidential fiduciary relationship exists and such fiduciary benefits from the questioned transaction."93 This is summarized by the Nevada Supreme court which stated:

It is a rule of almost general acceptation that, where confidential relations between parent and child are shown to have existed and where a conveyance of property is made by the weaker to the dominant party, a presumption arises that the conveyance was obtained through the undue influence of the dominant party, and the burden is on the person claiming, under such a conveyance, to show that the transaction was bona fide. *

And particularly should the presumption be indulged in in this case, where the conveyances were without consideration and where their effect was to deprive the other children of Robert O. Walters [the decedent] of their equal share in their father's estate.94

In addition to being caregivers, the Former Trustees maintained a confidential fiduciary relationship with Nancy based on their access to and control of Nancy's financial accounts. The Former Trustees were given access to Nancy's account for the limited purpose of helping Nancy

⁹² See Beneficiary Change attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit S.

⁹⁴ Schmidt v. Merriweather, 82 Nev. 372, 376, 418 P.2d 991, 993-994, 1966 Nev. LEXIS 264, *5-6 (Nev. 1966)

pay her bills. 95 This placed Former Trustees in a position of trust and imposed fiduciary duties upon them. 96

They were also provided with the authority to make decisions on both the Trustors' behalf under powers of attorney executed on the same day as the Trust. Nancy was unaware that the Former Trustees were attempting to take her husband's life insurance proceeds and retirement funds thereby excluding her from receiving the same. Raymond Jr. has already taken a portion of Raymond Sr.'s life insurance money. ⁹⁷ It is unknown whether Susan or Rosemary have done the same.

Notably, the power of attorney specifically and explicitly prevents them from taking actions against the Trustors. The language in the Power of Attorney for Financial Decisions specifically states:

An agent that is not my spouse MAY NOT use my property to benefit the agent or a person to whom the person owes an obligation of support unless I have include that authority in the Special Instructions 98

During the time that the Former Trustees were acting as the attorney in fact of the Trustors, which is a fiduciary relationship, the Former Trustees benefited from several transactions. This triggers the presumption of undue influence under common law.

The Former Trustees have benefited from their actions in defiance of Nancy's rights and the plain language of the Power of Attorney for Financial Decisions. The Former Trustees frequently took money from Nancy's bank account for their personal benefit and thereafter,

⁹⁵ Nancy is currently in the process of obtaining her bank records to show the joint ownership on her accounts with the Former Trustees and the emptying of her account after Raymond Sr. died.

⁹⁶ Lopez v. Corral, 2010 Nev. LEXIS 69 (Nev. 2010) citing Powers v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n. 114 Nev. 690, 700, 962 P.2d 596, 602 (1998) (Under Nevada law, "[a] fiduciary relationship exists when one has the right to expect trust and confidence in the integrity and fidelity of another.")

⁹⁷ See Exhibit P.

⁹⁸ See Page 4, paragraph 6 of Power of Attorney for Financial Decisions, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit T.

from the Trust account or Raymond Sr's life insurance or retirement accounts for their own personal benefit.

In summary, the Former Trustees had two separate confidential, fiduciary relationships with Nancy, namely that of agent and attorney in fact. They used these dominant positions to exert undue influence over the weaker parties, Nancy and Raymond Sr. Therefore, the presumption of undue influence is against them.

iv. The Former Trustees must show by clear and convincing evidence that undue influence did not exist.

Under both statute and common law, when a party makes a prima facie showing that the presumption applies, the burden shifts to the defendant to show by clear and convincing evidence that the there was no actual undue influence applied to the devise. As briefed above, there are several separate ways to apply a presumption of undue influence against the Former Trustees.

Under statute, the Former Trustees caregiving relationship to the Trustors triggers the presumption. There is also a presumption because the Former Trustees admittedly participated in the formulation of the material terms of the Trust. They also participated in the procurement and drafting of the change in beneficiary on Nancy's husband's retirement accounts. Lastly, there is also another presumption against the Former Trustees because of the confidential and fiduciary relationship they had with the Trustor and they benefited from the questioned transactions. Therefore, the Former Trustees must show by clear and convincing evidence that there was no actual undue influence applied to the testamentary dispositions in the Trust. The Former Trustees will be unable to provide clear and convincing evidence, sufficient to rebut this

⁹⁹ Caraveo v. Perez (In re Estate of Bethurem), 313 P.3d 237, 241, (Nev. 2013). See also NRS 155.0975(3) See also NRS 155.097(3).

from the Trust account or Raymond Sr's life insurance or retirement accounts for their own personal benefit.

In summary, the Former Trustees had two separate confidential, fiduciary relationships with Nancy, namely that of agent and attorney in fact. They used these dominant positions to exert undue influence over the weaker parties, Nancy and Raymond Sr. Therefore, the presumption of undue influence is against them.

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⁹⁹ Caraveo v. Perez (In re Estate of Bethurem), 313 P.3d 237, 241, (Nev. 2013). See also NRS 155.0975(3) See also NRS 155.097(3).

 presumption, therefore, Nancy and Mr. Reason request this Court invalidate all transfers to the Former Trustees as the product of undue influence.

F. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF TRUST ASSETS: The Former Trustees should be ordered to immediately deliver all Trust assets to the new Trustee, Monte Reason.

By order dated October 31, 2017 the court froze all trust assets.¹⁰⁰ While this is helpful to prevent the continued, unauthorized disposal of Trust assets by the Former Trustees, it also prevents the proper and authorized control and administration of the Trust by the Trustee of the Trust. The Former Trustees have provided no legal or factual basis to justify their retention of the Trust assets nor have they provided any legal or factual basis to justify an order preventing the new Trustee to control and administer the Trust pursuant to its terms. Therefore, Nancy and Mr. Reason respectfully request an order from this court for the immediate delivery of any and all Trust assets to Mr. Reason as Trustee of the Trust, and for an order unfreezing the assets upon as to Mr. Reason so that the Trust can be administered appropriately during the pendency of this litigation.

G. CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST: The remedy of a constructive trust should be provided for any and all funds taken or received by the Former Trustees which funds were derived from the Trust, or any account or asset owned by either Trustor or jointly by both Trustors

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that a "constructive trust will arise whenever the circumstances under which property was acquired makes it inequitable that it should be retained by him who holds the legal title, as against another, provided some confidential relationship exists between the two and provided the raising of the trust is necessary to prevent a failure of justice." A constructive trust is appropriate where: 1) there existed a confidential relationship between the parties; 2) the circumstances under which property was acquired make retention by

¹⁰⁰ See Court order filed October 31, 2017.

the party holding legal title inequitable; and 3) the constructive trust is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

As stated above, the Trustees have properly demonstrated that Former Trustees had a confidential fiduciary relationship towards Nancy based on their role as caregiver, their access to Nancy's financial accounts and their actions under a power of attorney. Therefore, the proper remedy to preserve Nancy's assets is to impose a constructive trust over the retirement account proceeds that were wrongfully taken from Nancy as set forth below:

i. Former Trustees' retention of Trust property and personal property would be inequitable.

As detailed above, the Former Trustees have breached their duties as fiduciaries to Nancy and converted Trust property and Nancy's property through forgery, fraud, undue influence, and/or duress. They caused Nancy to sign a document which effectively eliminated her as beneficiary under Raymond Sr.'s retirement accounts through fraud, undue influence, duress, and possibly the use of a power of attorney. From the accounting provided on October 25, 2017, at least \$160,926.40 was taken from the Oxford Life Insurance Account. In short, Nancy is currently the legal owner of the funds taken from Raymond Sr.'s retirement accounts or insurance policies. The circumstances whereby Former Trustees obtained these funds make their retention of such funds inequitable.

ii. The constructive trust is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Essentially, without the imposition of a constructive trust, Former Trustees will be able to avoid paying restitution for the conversion and fraudulent transfers of Trust assets and Nancy's assets. Allowing Former Trustees to retain the funds he has converted would constitute a failure of justice. Therefore, the Trustees respectfully request that this court impose a

¹⁰¹ Schmidt v. Merriweather, 82 Nev. 372, 375, 418 P.2d 991, 993, 1966 Nev. LEXIS 264, *4 (Nev. 1966)

constructive trust on the retirement account and life insurance proceeds received from Raymond Sr., and any other account or asset shown to have been purchased with the money from Nancy's assets. Nancy requests that the court impose a constructive trust on any bank account wherein Former Trustees deposited any amount of money belonging to her.

III. Conclusion and Requested Relief:

Based on the foregoing points and authorities, Nancy and Mr. Reason request the Court do the following:

- A. Deny the Former Trustees' Petition in its entirety;
- B. Find that Former Trustees breached their fiduciary duties to Nancy during their tenures as trustees;
- C. Find that Former Trustees converted Trust assets, Trust funds and Nancy's funds;
- D. Find that Former Trustees engaged in fraudulent transfers of Trust assets, Trust funds, and Nancy's funds;
- E. Allow the Trustees to present further evidence regarding other amounts believed to have been converted by Former Trustees;
- F. Allow the Trustees to amend their claim to include other causes of action including but not limited to forgery, fraud, and larceny;
- G. Find that Former Trustees are subject to the presumption of undue influence and must provide clear and convincing evidence that all transfer instruments transferring asset or beneficial interests to them was not procured through undue influence or that any alleged inter-vivos transfer was not the product of undue influence;

- H. Invalidate all transfers to the Former Trustees as a product of undue influence;
- Order the immediate delivery of all Trust assets to Monte Reason as Trustee of the Trust to be administered under the terms of the Trust;
- J. Impose a constructive trust on Nancy's funds from Raymond Sr.'s retirement accounts and life insurance policies; and
- K. Award any other relief in Nancy or the Trust's favor as this court deems necessary and proper.

DATED this 9th day of November, 2017.

Respectfully Submitted,

ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD.

Anthony L. Barney, Esq. NV State Bar No. 8366

3317 Charleston Boulevard, Suite B

Las Vegas, NV 89102-1835 Telephone: (702) 438-7878

Facsimile: (702) 259-1116

Attorney for Nancy Christian, Trustor

JOSEPH'J. POWELL, ESQ.

1707 Village Center Circle, Suite 150

Las Vegas, NV 89134

Telephone: (702) 255-4552

joey@rlklegal.com

Attorneys for Monte Reason, Trustee

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VERIFICATION

I, Nancy Christian, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the above and foregoing JOINT OBJECTION TO PETITION TO ASSUME JURISDICTION OF TRUST: CONFIRM TRUSTEES: INSTRUCTIONS, ETC. AND JOINT COUNTERPETITION TO ASSUME IN REM JURISDICTION OF THE TRUST, TO CONFIRM TRUSTEE, TO FIND BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, CONVERSION, AND FRAUD AGAINST FORMER TRUSTEES, TO INVALIDATE ALL TRANSFERS TO THE FORMER TRUSTEES AS THE PRODUCT OF UNDUE INFLUENCE, TO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF TRUST ASSETS, AND TO IMPOSE A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST ("Objection and Counterpetition") and know the contents thereof. I am informed and believe the contents stated in the Objection and Counterpetition and upon the basis of such information and belief allege the same to be true.

DATED this Z day of November, 2017.

Western Christian

VERIFICATION

I, Monte Reason, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the above and foregoing JOINT OBJECTION TO PETITION TO ASSUME JURISDICTION OF TRUST; CONFIRM TRUSTEES; INSTRUCTIONS, ETC. AND JOINT COUNTERPETITION TO ASSUME IN REM JURISDICTION OF THE TRUST, TO CONFIRM TRUSTEE, TO FIND BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, CONVERSION, AND FRAUD AGAINST FORMER TRUSTEES, TO INVALIDATE ALL TRANSFERS TO THE FORMER TRUSTEES AS THE PRODUCT OF UNDUE INFLUENCE. TO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF TRUST ASSETS, AND TO IMPOSE A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST ("Objection and Counterpetition") and know the contents thereof. I am informed and believe the contents stated in the Objection and Counterpetition and upon the basis of such information and belief allege the same to be true.

DATED this day of November, 2017.

Most Reason Kulhan

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Anthony L. Barney, Ltd. and not a party to the above-entitled action. I further certify that on November 13, 2017 I served the foregoing JOINT OBJECTION TO PETITION TO ASSUME JURISDICTION OF TRUST; CONFIRM TRUSTEES; INSTRUCTIONS, ETC. AND JOINT COUNTERPETITION TO ASSUME IN REM JURISDICTION OF THE TRUST, TO CONFIRM TRUSTEE, TO FIND BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, CONVERSION, AND FRAUD AGAINST FORMER TRUSTEES, TO INVALIDATE ALL TRANSFERS TO THE FORMER TRUSTEES AS THE PRODUCT OF UNDUE INFLUENCE, TO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF TRUST ASSETS, AND TO IMPOSE A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST on the following parties via electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court filing system, addressed as follows:

Cary Colt Payne, Esq.

Cary Colt Payne, Chtd.

700 S. 8th St.

17 | Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorney for Susan Christian-Payne,

Rosemary Keach and Raymond Christian, Jr.

___s/Zachary D. Holyoak/s_ An employee of Anthony L. Barney, Ltd.

EXHIBIT A

- 0								
1	ANTHONY L. BARNEY, ESQ. NV State Bar No. 8366 TIFFANY S. BARNEY, ESQ. NV State Bar No. 9754							
2								
3								
4	ZACHARY D. HOLYOAK, ESQ. NV State Bar No. 14217							
5	ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD.							
6	3317 W. Charleston Boulevard, Suite B Las Vegas, NV 89102-1835							
7	Telephone: (702) 438-7878 Facsimile: (702) 259-1116							
8	E-Mail: office@anthonybarney.com							
9	Attorneys for Nancy Christian							
10	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT							
11	CLADIC COUNTY NEVADA							
12	In the Matter of the Case Number: P-17-092512-T							
13	THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY TRUST Dept.: (PC-1) S							
14	Dated October 11,2016							
15								
16	DECLARATION OF JACQUELINE UTKIN							
17	1, Jacqueline Utkin under penalty of perjury, declare as follows:							
18	I am a resident of the State of Hawaii and over the age of eighteen.							
19 20	I am a retired Principal with the Miami Dade School District.							
21	3. This Declaration is made and based on my own personal knowledge, except that							
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23	which is stated on information and belief; and, if called to testify, I could							
24	competently do so.							
25	4. I am Nancy Christian's ("Nancy") sister-in-law; Raymond T. Cristian, Sr.,							
26	("Tyrone") is my brother.							
27	5. Susan Christian-Payne ("Susan"), and Rosemary Keach ("Rosemary") are my nieces							
8	and Raymond Christian. Jr., ("Raymond, Jr.") is my nephew.							
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- I have known Nancy ever since she married my brother, Tyrone the first time, approximately 55 years ago.
- 7. Even after Nancy and Tyrone divorced, I stayed in contact with Nancy.
- I spoke to Nancy frequently during the events described herein and I continue to speak to her frequently.
- I have personal knowledge that both Nancy and Tyrone were diabetic, but that Nancy was very careful to prepare only diabetic friendly meals for herself and her husband.
- 10. I spoke to Tyrone frequently before his last months of life, and as often as I could during his last months of life.
- 11. I have always admired Nancy as a wonderful human being, and an amazing wife and mother.
- I have always known Nancy to be honest and have found her to have unimpeachable integrity.
- 13. I noticed that as Tyrone and Nancy aged, Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr., (collectively referred to as the "Siblings") became estranged from them, through no fault of Nancy or Tyrone.
- 14. I am personally aware that for nearly three years prior to Tyrone's last hospital stay, the Siblings had virtually no contact with Nancy or Tyrone.
- 15. During this three-year period, only Nancy's son Monte would check on Nancy and Tyrone and help them with their needs.
- 16. Shortly before October 2016, Tyrone was admitted to the ICU with serious health problems.

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17.	After	his re	lease,	Tyror	ie was	bec	iridd	en :	and	sometimes	barel	ly	conscious.
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- 18. Nancy was also physically weakened by the whole ordeal.
- 19. Sensing their opportunity to seize control of Nancy and Tyrone's assets, the Siblings roared back into Nancy and Tyrone's life.
- 20. The Siblings quickly wrested control of Tyrone's care away from Nancy, and secured control of Nancy and Tyrone's finances.
- 21. The Siblings took Nancy's driver's license and sold her car.
- 22. They also began isolating Nancy and Tyrone from family and friends.
- 23. Specifically, I was frequently prevented from speaking to Nancy and Tyrone during the Siblings reign as caregivers.
- 24. During the occasions when I was able to speak with Nancy, I would frequently hear the Siblings, usually Susan screaming at Tyrone or Nancy.
- 25. The Siblings would frequently curse at their parents and demand information about "the money."
- 26. I was very alarmed at this because I believed it to be abusive, I expressed my alarm to Tyrone, who seemed embarrassed and told me that he felt helpless.
- 27. I know of other family members who were also prevented from speaking to Nancy and Tyrone during this period.
- 28. I know that the Siblings excluded Nancy in much of the decision making regarding Tyrone's daily care as well as other decision.
- 29. I am also aware that during the time that the Siblings were supposed to be caring for Nancy and Tyrone, their health deteriorated.
- 30. I believe this was due to the poor treatment provided by the Siblings.

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- 31. I know that Nancy's hearing aid was taken from her and that her medication was frequently withheld or unfilled by the Siblings.
- I also know that the Siblings did not provide diabetic friendly food to either Tyrone or Nancy.
- 33. Nancy expressed to me that she was depressed and heart-sick over the way the Siblings were treating her and Tyrone.
- 34. Nancy relayed an instance to me when she was forced, by the Siblings, to take an unknown pill which made her sleep all day long.
- 35. I know of other instances when the Siblings tried to feed Nancy food which would have been very detrimental for her to eat as a diabetic.
- 36. The Siblings would yell at Nancy and curse at her for refusing to eat the unhealthy food they were trying to force upon her.
- 37. One such instance led to Nancy being kicked out of the home by the Siblings.
- 38. Around Christmas time, Nancy refused to eat the rich Italian food purchased by the siblings, this led to verbal abuse and eventually the Siblings physically removed Nancy from her Home.
- 39. They dropped her off at the Condo where Monte lives and left her there.
- 40. Sometime later, the siblings removed Nancy from the Condo where Monte lives only to kick her out of the home shortly before Tyrone's death.
- 41. Nancy was not invited to or even made aware of any funeral services for her husband.
- 42. The Siblings spent Trust money to travel to California, to rent an extravagant beach house, and to even enjoy a cruise when Tyrone passed away.

- 43. I know this because Tommy Christian, posted a tour of the beach house on Facebook and indicated that the Siblings were celebrating their Father's passing.
- 44. Although the Trust is for her benefit, I am aware that the Siblings have refused to provide Nancy with any money from the Trust, yet they have spent Trust money extravagantly for their own benefit.
- 45. When Nancy was kicked out of the home by the Siblings, for the first time, Raymond Jr. expressed his desire that she go and die already and told her that he will "piss on her grave."
- 46. I was appalled by this particular event, but I was also relieved that Nancy was away from the Siblings and their abusive behavior.
- 47. I know that Nancy's health has improved dramatically since moving in with her son Monte.
- 48. I know that Monte is caring and kind to Nancy and that she is much happier with him than with the Siblings.
- 49. I also know from my conversations with Nancy that she does not Trust the Siblings and believes that they hastened Tyrone's death and that they were attempting to hasten her death as well.
- 50. In the weeks leading up to his death, Tyrone expressed to me his fear that the Siblings were "cheating" him and Nancy.
- 51. He relayed to me a specific story about a large sum of money being taken from his pockets by Susan while he was in bed.
- 52. He further expressed fear that the Siblings would harm Nancy, emotionally, financially, or physically, and that he was too weak to do anything to help her.

- 53. Based on my conversations with Tyrone, I am concerned that Tyrone was manipulated or threatened to put the Siblings in charge of the Trust.
- 54. Tyrone made me promise to help Nancy after his death and to try to prevent the abuse and exploitation of Nancy by the Siblings.
- 55. Based on these concerns expressed by my brother, I severed all ties to the Siblings, and told Nancy to contact her Attorney at the time, David Grant.
- 56. I understand that Nancy contacted Mr. Grant who spoke to Susan.
- 57. Shortly thereafter, Nancy informed me that Mr. Grant had refused to represent Nancy going forward.
- 58. This was deeply concerning to me.
- 59. Nancy hired Tiffany Barney, Esq., who has been helping to protect her from the abuse and harassment perpetrated by the Siblings.
- 60. I know that Nancy asked for a monthly stipend from the Trust because her current income outside the Trust is below the poverty level.
- I also know that the Siblings refused to provide Nancy with a single cent from the Trust.
- 62. I know that the Siblings showed up to Nancy's condo and took her away from the home.
- 63. They tried to force her to fire her new attorney and move into an assisted living facility.
- 64. Thankfully, Nancy's health was dramatically better than when she was previously under the Sibling's care, and she had the mental and physical strength to refuse the Sibling's demands.

- 65. Nancy told me that the Siblings explained that they would not provide her a monthly stipend because it would diminish their shares when she passed away.
- 66. After Nancy escaped the Siblings attempt to force her into an assisted living facility, I know that Nancy exercised her right to remove the Siblings from the Trust on or around June 2017.
- 67. I know that, despite his past mistakes, Nancy made Monte the new Trustee because she trusts Monte and has been completely devastated by the Siblings and their actions.
- 68. I also know that Nancy spoke to another attorney about this change in trustee.
- 69. I know that Raymond Jr. is currently residing in the Trust owned home without paying rent to the Trust.
- 70. I also know that the Siblings have refused to turn over the assets belonging to the Trust despite their removal as Trustees.
- 71. I have tried to avoid making public much of the information contained herein because I know that Nancy is embarrassed by the actions of her children – the Siblings – and what they have done to her and Tyrone.
- 72. However, given the abuse detailed herein and the continued abuse by the Siblings through the litigation they are now pursuing, and in order to keep the promise I made to my brother. I am providing this declaration to ensure that Nancy is not subject to continued abuse and exploitation.
- 73. Much of my knowledge is based on my conversations with Nancy and Tyrone which took place contemporaneously to the events described therein.

- At I have no reason to doubt the muthfulness of either Nancy's or Tyrone's statements to me
- 75. I request that I be able to testify by telephonic or video conference at any hearing where my testimony may be needed

Executed on this 17 day of October 2017

Jacqueline Utkin

EXHIBIT B

Pay to the CRANT MORDER OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR	1469 94-7074/3212 7128 2417028780 DRRIS Dodds S 2,200.00 d Two hundred dollars and No X Dollars 1
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Summons and Subpoenas Department S4001-01F Phoenix AZ 85038

EXHIBIT C

SUBMITTED IN CAMERA

EXHIBIT D

- 1									
1	ANTHONY L. BARNEY, ESQ.								
2	NV State Bar No. 8366 TIFFANY S. BARNEY, ESQ.								
3	NV State Bar No. 9754								
4	ZACHARY D. HOLYOAK, ESQ. NV State Bar No. 14217								
5	ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD.								
6	3317 W. Charleston Boulevard, Suite B Las Vegas, NV 89102-1835								
7	Telephone: (702) 438-7878 Facsimile: (702) 259-1116								
8	E-Mail: office@anthonybarney.com								
9	Attorneys for Nancy Christian								
10	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT								
11	CLADY COUNTY NEVADA								
12	In the Matter of the Case Number: P-17-092512-T								
13	THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY TRUST Dept.: (PC-1) S								
14									
15	Dated October 11,2016								
16	DECLARATION OF RAYMOND IOKIA								
17	I, Raymond Iokia under penalty of perjury, declare as follows:								
18	I am a Nevada Resident and over the age of eighteen.								
19									
20	2. This Declaration is made and based on my own personal knowledge, except that								
21	which is stated on information and belief; and, if called to testify, I could								
22	competently do so.								
23	3. I am Nancy Christian's ("Nancy") nephew.								
24	4. Susan Christian-Payne ("Susan"), Rosemary Keach ("Rosemary"), Raymond								
25									
26	Christian, Jr., ("Raymond, Jr."), and Monte Reason ("Monte") are my cousins.								
27	5. I lived in the home located at 2848 Bluff Point Dr., Las Vegas, NV 89134								
28	("Residence").								

- I was later informed that the Residence is an asset of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 ("Trust").
- At the time I lived in the Residence, I was unaware that it was an asset of the Trust because Raymond Jr., always referred to the Residence as "his home."
- During the time I lived with Raymond Jr. I frequently overheard Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond yell at Nancy.
- I am aware that Nancy was in poor health during the time Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr. were taking care of her and my uncle Raymond T. Christian, Sr. ("Raymond Sr.").
- 10. I witnessed Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr. kick Nancy, who was still in poor health, out of the Residence.
- 11. Specifically, I remember hearing Raymond Jr. tell his mother that "I wish you were dead already," and tell her to "just go and die."
- 12. I am aware that Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr. isolated Nancy and her husband from much of their family by preventing personal visits and telephone calls.
- 13. At one point after Nancy's husband died, Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr. attempted to force Nancy to live in an assisted living facility, which Nancy adamantly refused to do.
- 14. After Nancy was kicked out of the Residence and sent to live with Monte Reason, her health dramatically improved, which I believe is a result of the care and attention provided to her by Monte, which care and attention was denied her under the care of Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr.

- 15. I am aware, based on conversations I overheard, and statements made to me, that Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr. did not want to give Nancy any money from the Trust because they wanted to save it for themselves.
- 16. I am also aware that Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond Jr. received substantial amounts of money from the Trust, and used Trust money to take at least one extravagant vacation where they rented a beach house, which I understand cost \$5,000.00 per week.
- 17. I have heard rumors that Susan, Rosemary, and/or Raymond Jr. contributed to the death of Nancy's husband.
- 18. Although I have no physical evidence to support these rumors, I believe they may be true.
- 19. Nancy's husband was immediately cremated after his death, and before Nancy was informed that he had passed.
- The location of the remains of Raymond Sr. are unknown to any person other than Susan, Rosemary, and Raymond, Jr.
- 21. I visit Nancy as often as I can; during nearly every visit, she expresses her belief that Susan, Rosemary, and/or Raymond Jr. purposely fed Raymond Sr. foods which he was prohibited from eating as a diabetic.
- Nancy believes Susan, Rosemary and Raymond Jr. did this to speed up Raymond Sr.'s passing.
- 23. I have always known Nancy to be an honest woman, and a good mother and wife.
- 24. She has been a great aunt to me.

25. I have no reason to doubt any of statements Nancy has made to me regarding the treatment that she or Raymond Sr. received from Susan, Rosemary and Raymond Jr. Executed on this ____ day of October 2017

Raymond Jokes.
Raymond Jokes

EXHIBIT E

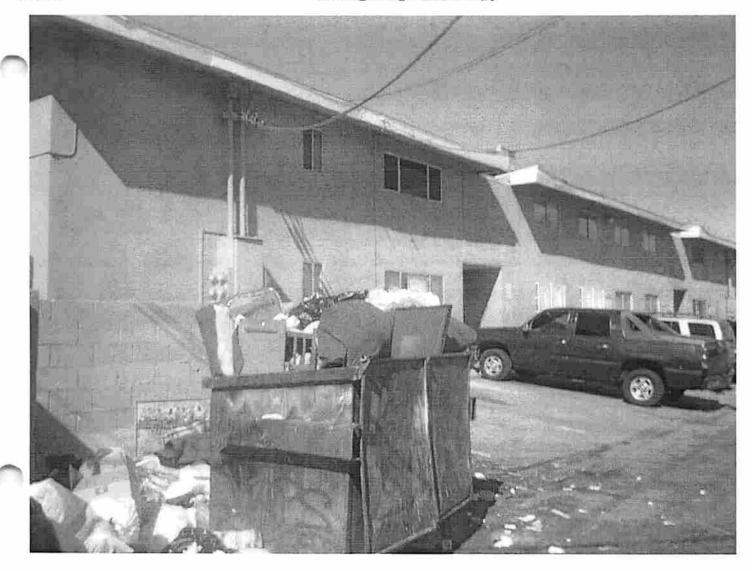


EXHIBIT F

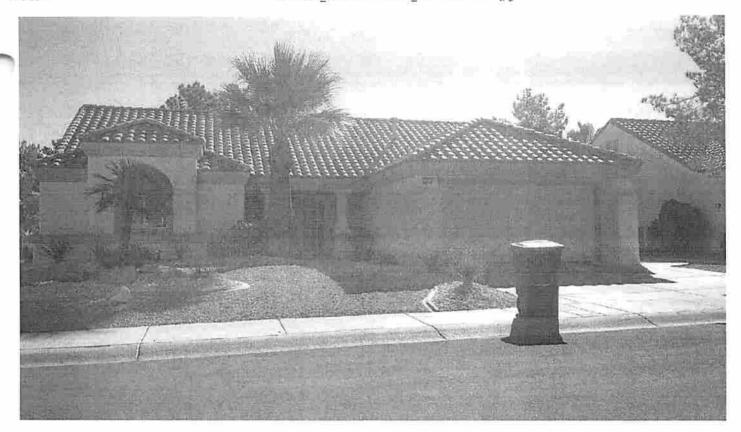


EXHIBIT G



Inst #: 20170612-0001212

Fees: \$18.00 N/C Fee: \$0.00

06/12/2017 11:47:46 AM Receipt #: 3109688

Requestor:

ANTHONY BARNEY LTD Recorded By: DROY Pgs: 2

DEBBIE CONWAY

CLARK COUNTY RECORDER

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

Anthony L. Barney, Ltd. 3317 W. Charleston Blvd, Suite B Las Vegas, NV 89102

Mail recorded declaration to:

Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 304 Orland St., #39 Las Vegas, NV 89107

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

MODIFICATION AND DESIGNATION OF TRUSTEE AND SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE

LET IT BE KNOWN THAT:

- Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 (hereinafter "Trustor"), do hereby certify, designate, and declare as follows:
- I am the Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 ("Trust") as stated in Declaration of the Trust Agreement.
- Pursuant to Section 9.3 of the Trust, the Trustor has the power to change the Trustee or Successor Trustee of the Trust by an instrument in writing signed by the surviving Trustor and delivered to the Trustee.
- I hereby revoke all of my prior designations of Trustees of the Trust that were created, filed, recorded and/or executed prior to this date in whatever form they may exist (e.g. written, oral, by affidavit, by declaration or otherwise).
- 4. In accordance with Section 9.3 of the Trust, I now hereby designate the following individual(s) to serve as current Trustee and/or Successor Trustee of the Trust in the following order:
 - MONTE BRIAN REASON; otherwise.
 - WELLS FARGO BANK.
- 5. MONTE BRIAN REASON, as designated Trustee shall be empowered to act pursuant to the Trust provisions and, if appropriate, filing with the Recorder of each county in which Trust real property is located a Certificate of Incumbency or similar instrument thereto. The Certificate of Incumbency shall contain a statement setting forth

the circumstances and Trust provisions that entitle the Trustee to act and a declaration that the successor trustee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Trust and agrees to perform the duties of the trustee as required therein and by law.

- In the event that MONTE BRIAN REASON is unable or unwilling to serve as the designated Trustee, then WELLS FARGO BANK, as designated Successor Trustee shall be empowered to act pursuant to the Trust provisions and, if appropriate, filing with the Recorder of each county in which Trust real property is located a Certificate of Incumbency or similar instrument thereto. The Certificate of Incumbency shall contain a statement setting forth the circumstances and Trust provisions that entitle the Trustee to act and a declaration that the successor trustee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Trust and agrees to perform the duties of the trustee as required therein and by law.
- 7. The "Certificate of Incumbency" may be titled something else (such as "Affidavit of Successor Trustee" or "Certificate of Acceptance of Trusteeship") and may be in such form as is appropriate under the circumstances and in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which it may be used. It shall reference this Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee.
- 8. Pursuant to NRS 53.045, I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 64247 day of June, 2017.

Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian

Family Trust dated October 11, 2016

STATE OF NEVADA

SS.

COUNTY OF CLARK

This instrument was subscribed to, sworn to, and acknowledged before me on the 12th of June, 2017 by Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated

October 11, 2016

NOTARY PUBLIC **NEVALIEBE** STATE OF NEVADA - COUNTY OF CLARK ONTMENT EXP SEPT 8, 2020 No: 05-94934-1

NOTARY PUBLIC

EXHIBIT H

CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW

I, Sean M. Tanko, Esq., have reviewed the Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee ("Instrument") and have counseled my client, Nancy Christian, on the nature and consequences of the change in Trustee to Monte Brian Reason and, thereafter, Wells Fargo Bank contained in the Instrument. I am disassociated from the interests of Nancy Christian to the extent that I am in a position to advise my client independently, impartially and confidentially as to the consequences and effect of the Instrument. On the basis of this counsel, I conclude that the Instrument that others might deem invalid pursuant to NRS 155.097 are valid because the Instrument is not the product of fraud, duress or undue influence.

DATED this 6th day of June, 2017.

Sean M. Tanko, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8904

EXHIBIT I

Anthony L. Barney, M.S., J.D., LL,M, Attorney at Law Licensed in Nevada and Idaho

> Tiffany S. Barney, J.D. Attorney at Law Licensed in Nevada

Zachary Holyoak, J.D. Attorney at Law Licensed in Nevada ANTHONY L. BARNEY, LTD.
A Nevada Professional Law
Corporation

3317 W. Charleston Boulevard, Suite B Las Vegas, Nevada 89102-1835 Receptionist: 702-438-7878 Fax: 702-259-1116

June 13, 2017

Neva Liebe Administrative Assistant

Website Address www.anthonybarney.com

E-mail Address office@amhonyburney.com

Cary Colt Payne, Esq. CARY COLT PAYNE, CHTD. 700 S. Eighth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101

Re: Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 ("Trust")
Our Client: Nancy Christian, Trustor and Survivor of the Trust

VIA US FIRST CLASS MAIL AND EMAIL

Dear Mr. Payne.

We are in receipt of the documents provided by the former trustees of the Trust. My client hereby reserves her right to address and/or object to what appears to be the inappropriate use of Trust funds for the former trustees' personal expenses and vacations.

Please be on notice that our client has exercised her right under Provision 9.3 of the Trust to change the trustee of her trust. Please find enclosed the Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee of the Trust ("Modification and Designation"), which makes this change. The recorded Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee of the Trust is attached hereto as Attachment 1. Please be on further notice that she has also obtained an independent attorney review of the Modification and Designation to certify that she was not under any undue influence when the document was executed.

Therefore, we are putting your clients on notice that they are to immediately safeguard and retain all trust property, cease any further use of Trust funds for any purposes, and promptly turn over the Trust funds to the newly designated trustee. A Certificate of Incumbency will shortly follow. If such funds are not provided, our client will request that the court take jurisdiction over the trust and the newly designated trustee, and request that your client turn over the trust funds by court order.

Please be further advised that we reserve the right to bring all remedies under law that are available to our client for any malfeasance or bad acts by the former trustees.

Letter to Cary Colt Payne June 12, 2017 Page 2 of 2

This includes all past and present actions, as well as future actions taken by the former trustees after the date of this correspondence.

If you have any further questions, please feel to contact my office. Thank you for your anticipated cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely.

TIFFANY S. BARNEY

Attorney at Law

tiffany@anthonybarney.com

Encl: Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee

Attachment 1



RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

Anthony L. Barney, Ltd. 3317 W. Charleston Blvd, Suite B Las Vegas, NV 89102

Mail recorded declaration to: Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 304 Orland St., #39 Las Vegas, NV 89107 Inst #: 20170612-0001212

Fees: \$18.00 N/C Fee: \$0.00

06/12/2017 11:47:46 AM Receipt #: 3109688

Requestor:

ANTHONY BARNEY LTD Recorded By: DROY Pgs: 2 DEBBIE CONWAY

CLARK COUNTY RECORDER

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

MODIFICATION AND DESIGNATION OF TRUSTEE AND SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE

LET IT BE KNOWN THAT:

- I, Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 (hereinafter "Trustor"), do hereby certify, designate, and declare as follows:
- I am the Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016 ("Trust") as stated in Declaration of the Trust Agreement.
- Pursuant to Section 9.3 of the Trust, the Trustor has the power to change the Trustee or Successor Trustee of the Trust by an instrument in writing signed by the surviving Trustor and delivered to the Trustee.
- I hereby revoke all of my prior designations of Trustees of the Trust that were created, filed, recorded and/or executed prior to this date in whatever form they may exist (e.g. written, oral, by affidavit, by declaration or otherwise).
- 4. In accordance with Section 9.3 of the Trust, I now hereby designate the following individual(s) to serve as current Trustee and/or Successor Trustee of the Trust in the following order:
 - 1) MONTE BRIAN REASON; otherwise,
 - WELLS FARGO BANK.
- 5. MONTE BRIAN REASON, as designated Trustee shall be empowered to act pursuant to the Trust provisions and, if appropriate, filing with the Recorder of each county in which Trust real property is located a Certificate of Incumbency or similar instrument thereto. The Certificate of Incumbency shall contain a statement setting forth

the circumstances and Trust provisions that entitle the Trustee to act and a declaration that the successor trustee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Trust and agrees to perform the duties of the trustee as required therein and by law.

- 6. In the event that MONTE BRIAN REASON is unable or unwilling to serve as the designated Trustee, then WELLS FARGO BANK, as designated Successor Trustee shall be empowered to act pursuant to the Trust provisions and, if appropriate, filing with the Recorder of each county in which Trust real property is located a Certificate of Incumbency or similar instrument thereto. The Certificate of Incumbency shall contain a statement setting forth the circumstances and Trust provisions that entitle the Trustee to act and a declaration that the successor trustee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Trust and agrees to perform the duties of the trustee as required therein and by law.
- 7. The "Certificate of Incumbency" may be titled something else (such as "Affidavit of Successor Trustee" or "Certificate of Acceptance of Trusteeship") and may be in such form as is appropriate under the circumstances and in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which it may be used. It shall reference this Modification and Designation of Trustee and Successor Trustee.
- Pursuant to NRS 53.045, I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 67247 day of June, 2017.

NOTARY PUBLIC

NEVA LIEBE STATE OF NEVADA - COUNTY OF CLARK MY APPOINTMENT EXP SEPT 8 2020 No: 05-94934-1 Nancy Christian, Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016

STATE OF NEVADA

)ss.

COUNTY OF CLARK

This instrument was subscribed to, sworn to, and acknowledged before me on the 12-7k of June, 2017 by Nancy Christian. Trustor of the Christian Family Trust dated October 11, 2016

NOTARY PUBLIC

EXHIBIT J

Anthony L. Barney

From:

Tiffany Barney <tiffany@anthonybarney.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 9, 2017 4:53 PM

To:

'Zachary Holyoak'

Subject:

FW: Christian Family Trust

From: Tiffany Barney [mailto:tiffany@anthonybarney.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 21, 2017 9:42 AM

To: 'Cary Colt Payne, Esq.'
Cc: Anthony Barney; Secretary
Subject: Christian Family Trust

Dear Mr. Payne -

As a follow up to my letter dated June 13, 2017, I wanted to alert you that Monte Reason has hired the Rushforth Firm to represent him as successor trustee of the Christian Family Trust. I was recently contacted by Joey Powell who indicated that they will be providing me with a Certificate of Incumbency shortly.

Again, please have your client's safeguard the trust funds and assets until such event occurs. I will provide you with the Certificate of Incumbency as soon as it is received.

Sincerely,

Tiffany S. Barney Attorney at Law Anthony L. Barney, Ltd. 3317 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite B Las Vegas, NV 89102-1835

O: 702-438-7878 F: 702-259-1116

tiffany@anthonybarney.com www.anthonybarney.com

This e-mail message is covered by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510-2521 and is legally privileged. This message and any files attached hereto are confidential and are for the sole use of the intended recipient. IF YOU ARE NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT OF THE MESSAGE, PLEASE NOTIFY THE SENDER IMMEDIATELY BY RETURN E-MAIL OR TELEPHONE (702.438-7878), DELETE THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE INCLUDING ALL ATTACHMENTS, AND DESTROY ALL HARD COPIES. ANY UNAUTHORIZED REVIEW, DISTRIBUTION, DISCLOSURE, COPYING, USE, OR DISSEMINATION, EITHER WHOLE OR IN PART, IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. If you are the intended recipient, please be aware that since e-mails can be altered electronically, the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed without using digital signatures or encryption. If you are interested in sending or receiving PGP-signed or PGP-encrypted e-mail, let me know. The attorney-client privilege may apply to this message, but such privilege may be lost if it is shared with someone other than an employee of Anthony L. Barney, Ltd. or of another attorney or law firm who represents you. In accordance with Internal Revenue Service Circular 230, we hereby advise you that if this email or any attachment hereto contains any tax advice, such tax advice was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer by the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT K