#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER P.C., a domestic professional corporation, and DAN M. WINDER, an individual,

**Petitioners** 

Electronically Filed Jul 13 2021 09:21 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

v.

The Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, IN AND FOR the COUNTY OF CLARK; and the Honorable Gloria J. Sturman, District Judge Department 26, Respondents;

And

Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson, Real Parties in Interest.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Mandating the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County

The Honorable Gloria J. Sturman District Judge

Grant Summary Judgment to Petitioners in

District Court Case No. A-19-804902-C

#### **PETITIONERS' APPENDIX VOLUME 1 of 5**

Arnold Weinstock, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 810

LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
3507 West Charleston Boulevard
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
702 878 6000

Attorney for the Winder Petitioners

Page 1 of 1

## INDEX OF PETITIONER'S APPENDIX

DATE	FILED BY	DESCRIPTION	VOL	PAGE
11/15/19	Plaintiffs	Civil Summons	1	14
11/15/19	Plaintiffs	Complaint	1	1
03/20/20	Defendants	Defendants' Answer to Complaint	1	191
05/07/21	Defendants	Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	2	249
05/08/21	Defendants	Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment Combined Exhibits	2	260
12/5/19	Defendants	Defendants' Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim	1	18
02/05/20	Defendants	Defendants' Reply Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim	1	105
06/09/21	Defendants	Defendants' Reply Re Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment Filed 05/07/21	5	916
05/24/21	Plaintiffs	Errata to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	5	909
02/28/20	Plaintiffs	Notice Of Entry of Order Denying Defendants Motion to Dismiss	1	186
06/18/21	Plaintiffs	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment	5	954

DATE	FILED BY	DESCRIPTION	VOL	PAGE
12/29/20	Plaintiffs	Notice of Entry of Order Granting in part Plaintiffs' Motions to Compel #1, #2, #3	1	216
04/30/21	Plaintiffs	Notice of Entry of Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion for Protective Order	1	239
01/13/20	Plaintiffs	Notice Of Entry of Stipulation and Order to Continue Hearing	1	99
02/27/20		Order Denying Defendants Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim NRCP	1	184
10/22/20		Order Granting Defendants' Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses	1	200
12/11/20		Order Granting Plaintiffs Motions to Compel #1; Granting in Part Plaintiff's Motion to Compel #2; and Granting in Part Plaintiff's Motion #3	1	203
04/29/21		Order Granting Protective Order Regarding Deposition Notices of Plaintiffs' Counsel	1	232
06/11/21		Order Re Defendants' Motion for Discovery Sanctions Filed 04/12/21	5	940
06/11/21	Plaintiffs	Order Re Plaintiffs' Motion for an Order to Show cause	5	947

DATE	FILED BY	DESCRIPTION	VOL	PAGE
05/11/21	Plaintiffs	Order Referring to Discovery Commissioner Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause as to why Defendant should not be Held in Contempt for Failing to Abide but DCRR Granting Plaintiff's Motion to Compel #1	2	455
05/21/21	Plaintiffs	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment Pt.1	3	458
05/21/21	Plaintiffs	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment Pt.2	4	663
12/18/19	Plaintiffs	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Winder Defendants' Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim	1	33
09/03/20		Scheduling Order and Order Setting Civil Jury Trial	1	195

Electronically Filed 11/5/2019 4:36 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**COMJD** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 14 15 16

CASE NO: A-19-804902-C Department 26

### DISTRICT COURT

#### **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals,

Case No.: Dept. No.:

Plaintiffs.

**COMPLAINT** 

VS.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

**Arbitration Exemption:** 

23

17

18

19

20

21

22

Damages in Excess of \$50,000
 Action Concerning Real Property

24

Defendants.

25

26

27

Plaintiffs, LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of record, INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, hereby demand a trial by jury and complain and allege against defendants as follows:

28 | | / / /

# 

## 

## 

## 

## 

#### 

## 

### 

### 

### 

#### 

### 

### 

#### 

### 

### 

#### 

#### 

## 

#### 

#### 

#### PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson are individuals and at all relevant times herein, have been residents of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 2. Defendant Charles Brown ("Brown") is an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 3. Upon information and belief, defendant Stacy Brown ("Stacy Brown") is an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 4. Upon information and belief, defendant Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C. ("Law Office") is a domestic professional corporation formed and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and authorized to do business in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 5. Upon information and belief, defendant Dan M. Winder ("Winder") is an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 6. Upon information and belief, each of the defendants sued herein as defendants DOES I-X, inclusive, are responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, which thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs as alleged herein; that when the true names and capacities of such defendants become known, Plaintiffs will ask leave of this Court to amend this complaint to insert the true names, identities and capacities together with proper charges and allegations.
- 7. Upon information and belief, each of the defendants sued herein as ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, are responsible in same manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, which thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs as alleged herein; that when the true names and capacities of such defendants become known, Plaintiffs will ask leave of this Court to amend this complaint to insert the true names, identities and capacities together with proper charges and allegations
  - 8. Venue is proper in Clark County, Nevada.
  - 9. The exercise of jurisdiction over this Court is proper pursuant to NRS 14.065.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

10. The Atkinsons are the rightful owners of the real commercial property located at 2315

North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property").

- 11. On or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown approached the Atkinsons at their residence with a prepared Purchase Agreement and offered to buy the Property which was not listed for sale for \$100,000.
- 12. The Atkinsons, who are elderly and were in their mid-70s in July 2017, were hesitant to sell the Property, but Charles Brown kept showing up at their residence and pressuring them to sign off on the Purchase Agreement.
- 13. Charles Brown executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 6, 2017, and the Atkinsons executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 20, 2017.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown breached the Purchase Agreement by failing to provide the monetary consideration necessary to purchase the Property.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never deposited any funds into an escrow account for the Property.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never arranged for any escrow company to open escrow on the Property.
- 17. Upon information and belief, on or around July 31, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, fraudulently fabricated "pre-approval letter" indicating that Kelly Mortgage and Realty had approved Stacy Brown for a loan in the amount of \$200,000 in order to purchase the Property. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in November of 2018 after conducting due diligence to Kelly Mortgage and Realty.
- 18. Upon information and belief, on or around August 7, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, submitted a check to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants for an "appraisal" of the Property during the time Charles Brown was attempting to purchase the Property from the Atkinsons.
- 19. Upon information and belief, the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained regarding the Property was based on an inflated \$250,000 purchase price that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, and Dan Winder

relayed to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants on or around August 7, 2017 – even though the agreed-upon purchase price was only \$100,000.

- 20. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained the "appraisal" on the Property by providing a fraudulent letter of intent allegedly from Plaintiff's former employer which asserted that they would be renting the Property upon Defendant's purchase at an inflated rental rate.
- 21. The Atkinsons first learned of Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paying for an "appraisal" on the Property on or around November 29, 2018.
- 22. Upon information and belief, on or around August 28, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, and he Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, fraudulently obtained expired and unsigned (and therefore ineffective) "proof of financing" documents in the form of a Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in early December 2018 after conducting due diligence.
- 23. Upon information and belief, on or around August 21, 2017, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder personally paid Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group for a fraudulent "proof of financing" for Mr. Brown, and after receiving a Conditional Loan Quote and a Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group, Mr. Brown ceased all communications with Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group.
- 24. The Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received, and that the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for, has no legal significance as it is unsigned and expired.
- 25. In May 2018, Charles Brown filed a meritless lawsuit against the Atkinsons after failing to perform his duties under the Purchase Agreement and long after the closing date had expired, and without signing an amendment to extend the period, as required by law.
- 26. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown trespassed and caused destruction to the Property on or around June 5, 2018 by setting the Property on fire, and then continued to demand that the Atkinsons "sell" Brown the Property in its destructed condition for a much lower price.

- 27. On or around July 21, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Property and converted various personal items from the Property, including but not limited to outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
- 28. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder wrongfully initiated litigation against the Atkinsons and wrongfully abused the litigation process by producing numerous fabricated and fraudulent documents during discovery. The litigation process was also abused by the failure to disclose the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for regarding the Property.
- 29. Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder unsuccessfully attempted to pass off the Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group as legitimate proof of financing during the litigation.
- 30. In February 2019, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law were entered with respect to Charles Brown's meritless lawsuit against the Atkinsons, which granted summary judgment in favor of the Atkinsons and dismissed all of Mr. Brown's claims.
- 31. As a result of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder's actions, the Atkinsons were forced to engage the services of an attorney, and have incurred significant damages and attorneys' fees.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Negligent Misrepresentation – Against Charles Brown)

- 32. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. Charles Brown failed to exercise reasonable care in communicating information to the Atkinsons.
- 34. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - 35. The Atkinsons justifiably relied on Charles Browns' representation.

- 36. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Charles Brown never intended on actually paying the Atkinsons any consideration for the Property.
- 37. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Stacy Brown would be involved in placing her name on a fabricated loan approval document claiming that she approved for a loan related to purchase of the Property, nor would they have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known Stacy Brown would be involved in applying for other loans to purchase the Property. Charles Brown represented to the Atkinsons that he would be paying cash for the Property, and neither Charles Brown nor Stacy Brown referenced any loan applications.
- 38. The Atkinsons never even met Stacy Brown and she was not a party to the Purchase Agreement.
- 39. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Law Office and Winder would be paying for an appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price of \$250,000 and based on inflated rental rates that upon information and belief were provided by Brown, Law Office, and Winder.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Fraudulent Misrepresentation – Against Charles Brown)

- 42. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - 44. At the time the representation was made, on or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown

knew that the information he provided to the Atkinsons was false, or that he had an insufficient basis for providing such information.

- 45. Charles Brown intended to induce the Atkinsons to act upon his misrepresentation.
- 46. The Atkinsons justifiably relied upon Charles Browns' misrepresentation, which resulted in damages.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 48. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Violation of NRS 41.1395, Exploitation of Older or Vulnerable Persons Resulting in Injury or Loss – Against Charles Brown)

- 49. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
  - 50. Throughout 2017, both of the Atkinsons were over 70 years old.
- 51. In July of 2017, Charles Brown gained the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons by continuing to visit their residence and discuss his desire to purchase the Atkinsons' Property.
- 52. Charles Brown used the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons in order to convert the Atkinsons' Property to himself without actually paying any consideration for that Property.
- 53. Charles Brown attempted to have the Atkinsons sign a "Promissory Note" with Stacy Brown as the "Borrower" and the Atkinsons as the "Lenders", stating that the Atkinsons would finance the \$100,000 for the property and with very vague terms as to how it would be repaid.
- 54. Upon information and belief, on or around June of 2018, Charles Brown trespassed and caused destruction to the Property by setting the Property on fire, and then continued to demand that the Atkinsons "sell" Brown the Property in its destructed condition for a much lower price.
  - 55. Charles Brown knew or had reason to know that the Atkinsons were vulnerable people

#### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Concert of Action – Against Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)

- 64. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. As alleged herein, Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder acted in concert with one another pursuant to the common design of transferring the Property from the Atkinsons to Charles Brown without any monetary consideration going to the Atkinsons.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- (Aiding and Abetting Fraudulent Misrepresentation or in the alternative Aiding and Abetting Negligent Misrepresentation Against Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)
- 68. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 69. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder knew that Charles Brown's conduct constituted a breach of duty to the Atkinsons.
- 70. Charles Brown defrauded the Atkinsons by representing to them that he would purchase the Property for \$100,000, knowing that such representation was false at the time it was made, and making the representation with the intent to induce the Atkinsons to relinquish their ownership interest in the Property.
  - 71. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's

conduct by: allowing her name to be listed on a fraudulent loan application document related to the Property; applying for other loan(s) for the Property while knowing that neither she nor Charles Brown would actually be paying for the Property in cash pursuant to the Purchase Agreement.

- 72. Upon information and belief, Law Office and Winder assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's conduct by: helping Charles Brown pay for a fraudulent appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price and inflated rental rates; helping Charles Brown pay for fraudulent loan applications to institutions; and helping Charles Brown initiate a fraudulent litigation against the Atkinsons in order to wrongfully effectuate the transfer of the Atkinsons' Property to Charles Brown without Charles Brown paying any consideration for the Property.
- 73. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Waste and Trespass to Real and Personal Property – Against Charles Brown)

- 75. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. On or around June 5, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Property and caused waste and destruction to the Property, including but not limited to fire damage to the Property which rendered the Property uninhabitable.
- 77. Following the fire, Charles Brown returned to the Property on various occasions, including on or around July 21, 2018, and converted personal items within the Property. Brown converted household items and appliances such as outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
  - 78. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of

Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00.

- 79. As a result of the wrongful conduct of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have incurred the infliction of pain, injury, and mental anguish, and are therefore entitled to damages.
- 80. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown acted with recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice against the vulnerable Atkinsons, thus entitling the Atkinsons to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.
- 81. As a result, the Atkinsons have incurred compensatory damages, which are recoverable for their fear, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress.
- 82. The Atkinsons have incurred legal fees in connection herewith and are entitled to a recovery of such legal expenses and fees.

#### **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### (Conversion – Against Charles Brown)

- 83. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 84. Charles Brown committed a distinct act of dominion wrongfully exerted over the Atkinsons' personal property.
- 85. On or around July 21, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Atkinsons' Property and converted personal items within the Property. Brown converted household items and appliances such as outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
- 86. Charles Brown's acts were in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of the Atkinsons' rights in their personal property.
- 87. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 88. As a result of the wrongful conduct of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have incurred the infliction of pain, injury, and mental anguish, and are therefore entitled to damages.
- 89. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown acted with recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice against the vulnerable Atkinsons, thus entitling the Atkinsons to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

///

1	5.	For an award of reasonable attorned	eys' fees and costs incurred in this action; and
2	6.	For such other relief as the court n	nay deem proper.
3	DATI	ED this 5 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2019.	
4			Respectfully submitted,
5			MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES
6			//D : 11 I D
7			/s/ Danielle J. Barraza Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq.
8			Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 13822
9			8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148
10			-and-
11			Adriana Pereyra, Esq.
12			Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM
13			819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
14			Attorneys for Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

Electronically Issued 11/5/2019 4:37 PM

Electronically Filed
11/15/2019 11:06 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

**SUMM** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13

**DISTRICT COURT** 

#### **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals,

Case No.:A-19-804902-C Dept. No.:

Plaintiffs.

**SUMMONS - CIVIL** 

VS.

19 ||

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

23 Defendants.

24

25

NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS. READ THE INFORMATION BELOW.

26

27

28

#### LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

A civil complaint has been filed by the Plaintiff against you for the relief set forth in the

1

1	4. The State of Nevada,	its political subdivisions, agencies	, officers, employees, board		
2	members, commission members and	l legislators each have 45 days aft	er service of this Summons		
3	within which to file and Answer or other responsive pleading to the complaint.				
4		CLERK OF THE COURT STE	VEN D. GRIERSON		
5		9) x / 2	11/6/2019		
6		Deputy Clerk Regional Justice Court	Date		
7 8		200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155			
9	Respectfully submitted,	Demond Palmer			
10	Maier Gutierrez & Associates				
11					
12	<u>/s/ Danielle J. Barraza</u> Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq.				
13	Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danielle J. Barraza, Esq.				
14	Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue				
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148				
16	-and-				
17	110111111111111111111111111111111111111				
18	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street				
19	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101  Attorneys for Plaintiffs LaVelle P. A	Itkinson and			
20	Sheila Atkinson				
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					

PSER MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 SPANISH RIDGE AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NV 89148 (702) 629-7900

#### <u>DISTRICT COURT</u> <u>CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA</u>

<b>AVELLE</b>	P. ATKINSON,	ET AL.
---------------	--------------	--------

Plainliff

٧s

CHARLES BROWN, AN INDIVIDUAL, ET AL.

Case Number: A-19-804902-C

Dept:

PROOF OF SERVICE

BRENT ALLEN REID, deposes and says: that at all times herein I am a citizen of the United States, over 18 years of age, licensed to serve civil process in the State of Nevada under license #389, and not a party to nor interested in the proceeding in which this statement is made.

Legal Wings, Inc. received on 11/7/2019 a copy of the: SUMMONS; COMPLAINT; CIVIL COVER SHEET

I served the same on 11/8/2019 at 3:53 PM to:

Defendant LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., A DOMESTIC PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, BY SERVING DAN M WINDER, REGISTERED AGENT

by leaving the copies with or in the presence of **SHERRIE L. MARTIN, PARALEGAL FOR DAN M WINDER**, at 3507 W CHARLESTON BLVD., LAS VEGAS, NV 89102, pursuant to **NRS 14.020**.

Pursuant to NRS 53.045, I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the forgoing is true and correct.

Executed: Wednesday, November 13, 2019

**BRENT ALLEN REID** 

Registered Work Card R-061962

Electronically Filed 12/5/2019 9:56 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 001569
LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
3507 West Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Telephone (702) 474-0523
Facsimile (702) 474-0631
Attorney for Plaintiff

#### 8<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NV

Lavelle P. Atkinson, Sheila Atkinson, individuals,

**Plaintiffs** 

VS.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

CHARLES BROWN, and individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER P.C. a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual, et al

Defendants

CASE NO: A-19-804902-C Dept: 26

WINDER DEFENDANTS'
MOTION TO DISMSS
FOR
FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM
NRCP 12(b)(5)

#### **Hearing Requested**

Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C and Dan M. Winder, by and through their attorney Dan M. Winder of The Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. hereby move this Court dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint on the grounds that it fails to state a cause of action pursuant to NRCP 12

#### POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### 1. PROCEDURAL CONTEXT

This litigation arises out of a failed sales transaction wherein Plaintiffs agreed to sell some real estate to Defendant Charles Brown then failed to do so. That litigation (A-18-774764-C) ended with a summary judgment in favor of Plaintiffs on 02/11/19. Ex. 1 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and ORDER. As can be seen from the ORDER, these Plaintiffs are trying to assert, in the present action, mandatory counterclaims which should have been asserted in the previous action pursuant to NRCP

Page 1 of 7

**PET APP 0018** 

Case Number: A-19-804902-C

not facts.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

#### 2. <u>LEGAL ARGUMENT</u>

#### 2.1. PLAINTIFFS' CLAIMS ARE BARRED BY CLAIM PRECLUSION

Concert of Action, (6) Aiding and Abetting Fraudulent or Negligent Misrepresentation.

The Nevada Supreme Court has set forth a 3 part test for determining whether claim preclusion should apply:

A careful reading of the Complaint indicates that no facts whatsoever are alleged against the

Defendants have brought 3 claims against the Winder Defendants, (4) Civil Conspiracy, (5)

Winder defendants. Allegations on information and belief are not facts, particularly, as here, where no

effort whatsoever is made to demonstrate any factual basis for the beliefs. Conclusory statements are

(1) the parties or their privies are the same,

13(a) and are barred by claim preclusion at least as to Defendant Brown.

- (2) the final judgment is valid, and
- (3) the subsequent action is based on the same claims or any part of them that were or could have been brought in the first case.

These three factors, in varying language, are used by the majority of state and federal courts.<sup>29</sup> This test maintains the well-established principle that claim preclusion applies to all grounds of recovery that were or could have been brought in the first case. Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby, 124 Nev. 1048, 1054–55, 194 P.3d 709, 713 (2008), holding modified by Weddell v. Sharp, 131 Nev. 233, 350 P.3d 80 (2015)

22

23

24

25

26

#### 2.1.1. The Winder Defendants Are Privies According To Plaintiffs' Complaint.

Courts universally recognize privity exists for purposes of claim preclusion when the defendants are alleged to be co-conspirators. See Berks on v. LePome, 126 Nev. Adv. Op. 46, 245 P.3d 560, 566 (2010) (upholding dismissal of conspiracy claim based on claim preclusion, even

though some of the defendants were not named in the first action); *Weddell*, 350 P.3d at 84 (citing cases). Courts hold alleged co-conspirators are in privity with one another for res judicata purposes to avoid the unfairness of plaintiffs attempting to pursue endless litigation by filing new suits alleging a conspiracy involving the very same claims and issues that were previously litigated. See *Gambocz v. Yelencsics7*, 468 F.2d 837, 842 (3d Cir. 1972); Discon Inc. v. NYNEX Corp., 86 F. Supp. 2d 154, 166 (W.D.N.Y. 2000) ("Courts have held that alleged co-conspirators are 'in privity' with one another for res judicata purposes.") (internal citation omitted). Other courts have followed Gambocz in emphasizing the unfairness of the plaintiff's successive lawsuit when finding co-conspirators in privity.

Each of the three claims involving the Winder Defendants make clear that the Winder Defendants were in privity with unserved Defendant Brown, who was a party to the prior action.

#### 2.1.2. Presumably Plaintiffs Agree The Prior Judgment Is Valid

#### 2.1.3. The Current Claims Could Have Been Brought In The Prior Case

As can clearly be seen from Exhibit 1, these Plaintiffs could have brought their current claims as a counter-claim in the prior proceeding. They chose not to. The current claims were compulsory counter-claims within the meaning of NRCP 13(a) in that they were known to the then Defendants, now Plaintiffs, before they filed their answer.

#### 2.1.4. Claim Preclusion Requires Plaintiffs' Complaint Be Dismissed.

By definition Plaintiffs have characterized the Winder Defendants as being in privity with unserved defendant Brown. The Defendants in the prior case are the Plaintiffs in this case. Unserved Defendant Brown in this case was the Plaintiff in the prior case. By characterizing the Winder defendants as co-conspirators of unserved Defendant Brown, Plaintiffs have admitted the Winder defendants were in privity with unserved Defendant Brown for purposes of claim preclusion. The

judgment on which claim preclusion is based is a valid judgment. For these reasons, Plaintiffs Claims must be dismissed.

## 2.2. AN ATTORNEY REPRESENTING A CLIENT OWES NO DUTY TO THIRD PARTIES

Since Plaintiffs' complaint is devoid of dates and any facts, ascertaining whether the alleged wrongdoing arose out of the Winder Defendants representation of unserved Defendant Brown. To the extent it did, it is absolutely privileged. an attorney providing legal services to a client generally owes no duty to adverse or third parties. Fox v. Pollack, 181 Cal.App.3d 954, 226 Cal.Rptr. 532, 536 (1986); Cantey Hanger, LLP v. Byrd, 467 S.W.3d 477, 481 (Tex. 2015). Whether an attorney is liable under an agency theory hinges on whether the attorney is acting solely as an agent for the client, i.e., as a debt collector, or whether the attorney is providing legal services to a client. Cantey Hanger, 467 S.W.3d at 481–83. Dezzani v. Kern & Associates, Ltd., 134 Nev. 61, 68, 412 P.3d 56, 62 (2018), reh'g denied (Apr. 27, 2018). Accordingly, since the Winder Defendants were, at all times, acting as attorneys for unserved defendant Brown, the claims against them must be dismissed.

## 2.3. THE COMPLAINT DOES NOT CONTAIN SUFFICENT FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS TO SURVIVE DISMISSAL AS TO THE WINDER DEFENDANTS.

. A motion to dismiss under NRCP 12(b)(5) tests the sufficiency of the pleadings: whether the plaintiff has **pled facts** supporting all of the elements of at least one proper cause of action that is worth proceeding to discovery on. It has nothing to do with whether the allegations of the complaint are credible, supported by evidence, or ultimately true; it asks only whether all of the required allegations are there in a way that gives sufficient notice to the opposing party of the nature of the action. See Hall v. SSF, Inc., 112 Nev. 1384, 1391, 930 P.2d 94, 98 (1996) ("[A] complaint need only set forth sufficient **facts** to demonstrate the necessary elements of a claim for relief so that the defending party has adequate notice of the nature of the claim and the relief sought"). In legal terms, NRCP 12(b)(5) asks

only whether the allegations of a complaint are sufficient, not whether they are true. See RLP–Ferrell Street LLC v. Franklin American Mortgage Co., No. 2:13-CV-1470-RCJ-GWF, 2013 WL 6120047 at 3 (D. Nev. Nov. 19, 2013) ("The issue is not whether a plaintiff will ultimately prevail but whether the claimant is entitled to offer evidence to support the claims"). *MG & S Enter., LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am.*, 69622, 2017 WL 4480776, at 7 (Nev. App. Sept. 29, 2017), aff'd sub nom. MG&S Enter., LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., 432 P.3d 742 (Nev. 2018).

With respect to the Winder Defendants, Plaintiffs have pled no facts at all. Even though the claims against the Winder Defendants are subject to the NRCP 9 heightened requirements of fraud claims, they are bare allegations without reference to a single fact. There is no averment as to when these events took place, who behaved in fraudulent conduct, who relied on the representations or how or in what way the Plaintiffs were damages. If they are claiming special damages, there is no specific averment as required by NRCP 9(g). There are no allegations of time or place as required by NRCP 9(f). In fact, there are no facts at all. Nearly every averment begins with "On information and belief" For there to be a belief there must be a basis (information) for the belief and there are none.

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 9(b), which contains language identical to NRCP 9(b), federal courts have recognized an exception to particularized pleading. When the facts necessary for pleading with particularity "are peculiarly within the defendant's knowledge or are readily obtainable by him," FRCP 9(b)'s pleading rule is relaxed because the "plaintiff[] can not be expected to have personal knowledge of the relevant facts." In that situation, the plaintiff may make an allegation on information and belief but "must state the factual basis for the belief." When applying this relaxed standard, the federal courts require the plaintiff to allege more than suspicious circumstances. "Where pleading is permitted on information and belief, a complaint must adduce specific facts supporting a strong inference of fraud or it will not satisfy even a relaxed pleading standard." *Rocker v. KPMG LLP*, 122 Nev. 1185, 1193, 148 P.3d 703, 708–09 (2006), *abrogated by Buzz Stew, LLC v. City of N. Las Vegas*, 124 Nev. 224, 181 P.3d 670 (2008)

Plaintiffs cite no factual basis for their beliefs. They cite no information on which their beliefs

1	are based. In short, they have manufactured a complaint entirely devoid of facts so that no inference				
2	may be raised.				
3	Accordingly, Plaintiffs' complaint must be dismissed for want of facts, for the failure to cit				
4	time and place, and for the failure to meet the heightened pleading standards. of FRCP 9.				
5					
6	3. <u>CONCLUSION</u>				
7	Plaintiffs' Complaint should be dismissed for the following reasons:				
8	Plaintiffs' Claims are barred by the doctrine of issue preclusion. This cannot be cured by amendment.				
9	<ol> <li>Plaintiffs' Claims are precluded due the lack of duty owed by the Winder Defendants a attorneys. This cannot be cured by amendment.</li> </ol>				
11 12	3. Plaintiffs' Claims lack sufficient facts to state a claim. It is unlikely this could be cured by amendment.				
13	Dated thisday of, 2019				
14					
15	Dan M. Winder				
16					
17	/s/ Dan M. Winder				
18	DAN M. WINDER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001569				
19	LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone (702) 474-0523 Facsimile (702) 474-0631 Attorney for Plaintiff				
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					

### Certificate of Service I certify that on the date stamped hereon by the Court's Electronic Case Filing System, I served the parties of record via the System. /s/Brittney Reid An employee of the Law Office of Dan M. Winder

# **EXHIBIT A**

Electronically Filed 2/11/2019 11:57 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**FFCL** 

l

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

| | Adriana Pereyra, Esq.

NEVADA BAR NO. 12263

INTEGRITY LAW FIRM

3 | 819 South 6th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

4 Phone: 702,202,4449 Fax: 702,947,2522

5 | E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com

6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9046

Maier Gutierrez & Associates

8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

Telephone: 702.629.7900

| Facsimile: 702.629.7925 | E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants

#### DISTRICT COURT

#### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CHARLES BROWN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

16 || vs.

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON; DOES I-V; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-V,

Defendants.

Case No.: A-18-774764-C

Dept. No.: IX

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER

Hearing Date: January 17, 2019

Hearing Time: 8:30 a.m.

This matter came for a hearing before the Court on January 17, 2019, at 8:30 a.m., on the motion for summary judgment, the motion to disqualify Plaintiff's counsel, and the motion for leave

to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, counterclaims, and third party claims filed by Defendants Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson ("Defendants"), along with the countermotion

for summary judgment filed by Plaintiff Charles Brown ("Plaintiff"). Defendants were represented

by Adriana Percyra, Esq. of the law firm INTEGRITY LAW FIRM, and Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. of the

law firm MAIER GUTTERREZ & ASSOCIATES. Plaintiff was represented by Dan M. Winder, Esq. of the

PET ARP OCUS

law firm Law Office of DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The Court, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein and considered the evidence, testimony and oral argument of counsel present at the hearing, hereby makes the following findings of facts and conclusions of law:

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The commercial real property at issue in this case is located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property").
- Defendants, 75 year-old LaVelle Atkinson and 74 year-old Sheila Atkinson have owned the Property since at least the year 2000.
- 3. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that in July of 2017, he was driving around the Property's neighborhood, and when he came across the Property, he "observed it was abandoned," which is allegedly how he first became interested in purchasing the Defendants' Property.
- Plaintiff testified in his deposition that on July 6, 2017, Plaintiff showed up at the
   Defendants' door with a Purchase Agreement Plaintiff had prepared.
- The Purchase Agreement lists a purchase price of \$100,000 "payable in cash at Closing."
- 6. Per the Purchase Agreement, within two business days of the "Effective Date," (which is later defined as the date that the Purchase Agreement is executed by both Purchase and Seller and delivered to Escrow Agent) Plaintiff was required to deposit a \$1,000 down payment to an Escrow Agent.
- 7. The full title of the Purchase Agreement is "Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions," however, in the first paragraph of the Purchase Agreement, the "Escrow Agent" is not actually identified, but is simply listed as "Selected by buyer."
- The Purchase Agreement does not identify an Escrow Agent, nor does it provide any
  escrow instructions.
- 9. The Purchase Agreement states that the "Closing of the sale of the Property by Seller to Purchaser shall occur on or before Thirty (30) days after the Feasibility Period."

 $\overline{2}$ 

10. The Purchase Agreement defines the "Feasibility Period" as beginning on the Effective

Z

- 11. Per the Purchase Agreement, Plaintiff's obligation at the closing of the sale was to "pay the Purchase Price in cash (or by Certified Check, wire transfer of funds into Escrow, all of which shall constitute "cash" for purpose of this Agreement)."
- Page 6 of the Purchase Agreement indicates that Plaintiff executed the agreement on July 6, 2017, and the Defendants executed the agreement on July 20, 2017.
- 13. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that he did not have an investor identified to help him purchase the Property.
- 14. Plaintiff failed to identify any escrow company, and failed to submit evidence to the Court indicating that Plaintiff had deposited any funds into an escrow account for the purchase of the Property.
  - Plaintiff did not submit an appraisal to the Court.
- 16. In his initial disclosures, Plaintiff produced what he referred to as a "Pre-Approval Letter from Kelly Mortgage and Realty." ("Kelly Mortgage Letter").
- 17. The Kelly Mortgage Letter is dated July 31, 2017, contains a logo of some sort at the top and states "Congratulations, YOU ARE PRE-APPROVED!!!".
- 18. The Kelly Mortgage Letter does not state that Plaintiff Charles Brown was approved for a loan, but states that a "Stacey Brown" has been pre-approved for a loan with Kelly Mortgage and Realty, Inc.
  - Plaintiff testified during his deposition that a "Stacy Brown" is his wife.
- 20. In his deposition testimony, Plaintiff admitted to having seen the Kelly Mortgage Letter (that he produced), but then claimed he could not remember when he obtained the letter.
- 21. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that he did supply information to Kelly Mortgage, saying he spoke to a Veda Williams from Kelly Mortgage and gave her "whatever they asked for," and "Whatever she sent, said needed to be signed, I signed it."
- 22. Following Plaintiff's deposition, the Defendants obtained an affidavit from Tracy L. Kelly (the President and Broker of Kelly Mortgage) regarding the Kelly Mortgage pre-approval letter. Specifically, Ms. Kelly indicated the following:

- That the Kelly Mortgage Letter produced by Plaintiff "was not produced by my office
  or anyone affiliated to it. The letterhead and the location of the company address on
  the letter is clearly forged and different from our true letterhead."
- That "we have not bandled a loan application for Stacy Brown" and further, "Kelly Mortgage and Realty, Inc. closed its doors in 2017," and at the time the pre-approval was allegedly written, "I was in the process of closing out our existing pipeline of loans in Nevada."
- That "My assistant's name is Veda Williams, but she is not a Mortgage Consultant
  and she did not sign the letter," and that Ms. Kelly is the "only person who signs preapproval letters." That the "signature line of the bottom of the page is a copy and
  paste job and not the same font as the rest of the document."
- That "I have never processed a loan for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada," and "I believe that the [Kelly Mortgage Letter] was falsified and fraudulently submitted as evidence of financing for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada."

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Entry of summary judgment is proper and "shall be rendered forthwith when the pleadings and other evidence on file demonstrate that no genuine issue as to any material fact remains and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law." *Wood v. Safeway, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005) (quoting Nev. R. Civ. P. 56(e)) (internal quotations and brackets omitted). If the movant's burden is met, in order to survive a Rule 56 motion, the nonmoving party "must, by affidavit or otherwise, set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial or have summary judgment entered against him." *Id.* at 732, 121 P.3d at 1031 (quoting *Bulbman, Inc. v. Nevada Bell*, 108 Nev. 105, 109, 825 P.2d 588, 591 (1992)).
- 2. "A genuine issue of material fact exists where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmoving party." *Valley Bank of Nevada v. Marble*, 105 Nev. 366, 367, 775 P.2d 1278, 1279 (1989). "[C]onclusory statements along with general allegations do not create an issue of fact." *Yeager v. Harrah's Club, Inc.*, 111 Nev. 830, 833, 897 P.2d 1093, 1095

(1995).

- 3. Any finding of fact that is more appropriately classified as a conclusion of law shall be so considered. Any conclusion of law that is more appropriately classified as a finding of fact shall be so considered.
  - 4. Generally, a breach of contract in Nevada requires the following:
  - 1. Plaintiff and Defendant entered into a valid and existing contract;
  - Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance;
  - Defendant breached; and
  - Plaintiff suffered damages as a result of the breach.

See, Reichert v. Gen. Ins. Co. of Amer., 68 Cal 2d Rptr. 321, 442 P.2d 377 (1968); Calloway v. City of Reno, 116 Nev. 250, 993 P.2d 1259 (2000). Additionally, "[b]asic contract principles require, for an enforceable contract, an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and consideration." May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. 668, 672, 119 P.3d 1254, 1257 (2005).

- A breach of contract includes a "material failure of performance of a duty arising under or imposed by agreement." Id. at 256, 993 P.2d at 1263 (quoting Malone v. University of Kansas Medical Center, 220 Kan. 371, 552 P.2d 885, 888 (1976).
- 6. Here, Plaintiff did not provide sufficient evidence indicating that Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance, as no evidence was produced indicating that escrow was opened, that there was any escrow agent, or that Plaintiff had deposited any funds into an escrow account for the Purchase of the Property. Additionally, there was no evidence produced indicating that Plaintiff had the funds to purchase the property as required by the agreement.
- 7. Plaintiff also failed to provide sufficient evidence indicating how the Defendants breached any contract. Therefore, as a matter of law, Plaintiff cannot succeed on his first cause of action for breach of contract claim against Defendants.
- 8. With Plaintiff failing to succeed on his breach of contract action against Defendants, and failing to provide any evidence indicating that Plaintiff provided any benefit to Defendants, Plaintiff's alternative causes of action for unjust enrichment/quasi contract/implied-in-law contract and implied-in-fact contract also fail as a matter of law.
  - It is well established within Nevada that every contract imposes upon the contracting

parties the duty of good faith and fair dealing. See Hilton Hotels Corp. v. Butch Lawis Prods., Inc., 107 Nev. 226, 808 P.2d 919 (1991) ("When one party performs contract in manner that is unfaithful to purpose of contract and justified expectations of other party are thus denied, damages may be awarded against party who does not act in good faith.").

- 10. No evidence was submitted indicating that Defendants failed to act in a manner that was unfaithful to the purpose of the contract. As such, Plaintiff's claim for breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing fails as a matter of law.
- 11. To establish promissory estoppel, four elements must exist: (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." Cheqer, Inc. v. Painters & Decorators Joint Committee, Inc., 98 Nev. 609, 614, 655 P.2d 996, 998–999 (1982).
- 12. No evidence was submitted to the Court indicating the Defendants' conduct (of not outright giving away the Property to Plaintiff) somehow amounted to a promise to do so that Plaintiff relied upon. See Torres v. Nev. Direct Ins. Co., 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 54, 353 P.3d 1203, 1209 (2015) ("The promise giving rise to a cause of action for promissory estoppel must be clear and definite, unambiguous as to essential terms, and the promise must be made in a contractual sense.").
- 13. Further, the only evidence that has been submitted to the Court of the Defendants' intentions or conduct has been the Purchase Agreement itself. Plaintiff also has not proven how he "detrimentally relied" on any promise made by the Defendants, as no evidence has been submitted indicating that Plaintiff was monetarily damaged in any way from the sale of the Property not going through. Accordingly, Plaintiff's fifth cause of action for promissory estoppel against Defendants fails as a matter of law.

#### ORDER

Based on the foregoing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

1. Defendants' motion for summary judgment as to Plaintiff's causes of action for (1)

breach of contract; (2) breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing; (3) unjust enrichment/ 1 2 quasi contract/ contract implied-in-law; (4) contract implied-in-fact; and (5) promissory estoppel is GRANTED in its entirety, and all claims against Defendants are dismissed with prejudice. 3 Plaintiff's countermotion for summary judgment is DENIED in its entirety; 2. 4 As a result of the order granting Defendants' motion for summary judgment, 5 3. Defendants' motion to disqualify Plaintiff's counsel is moot; 6 7 4. As a result of the order granting Defendants' motion for summary judgment, Defendants' motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, 8 9 counterclaims, and third party claims is moot; Plaintiff and his predecessors and/or assignees do not have any estate, right, title, lien, 10 or interest in the Property or any part of the Property; and 11 Plaintiff shall record any Release of Lis Pendens necessary in order to remove the 12 6. clouding of title to Plaintiff's Property. 13 IT IS SO ORDERED this 0 day of 14 15 16 4.2 17 DAVID B. BARKER SENIOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 18 Submitted by: 19 MAIER GUTTERREZ & ASSOCIATES 20 JOSEPH A. GUTIPRREZ, ESO. 21 Nevada Bar No. 9046 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 23 -and-24 Adriana Pereyra, Esq. INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 25 Nevada Bar No. 12263 819 South 6th Street 26 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Defendants LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson 27

28

**Electronically Filed** 12/18/2019 10:05 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

1 **OMD** ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs 12 13

**DISTRICT COURT** 

#### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

P. ATKINSON, **SHEILA** LAVELLE ATKINSON, individuals,

Plaintiffs.

VS.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No.: A-19-804902-C Dept. No.: 26

PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO WINDER DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A **CLAIM** 

Date of Hearing: January 14, 2020

Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m.

Plaintiffs LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("Plaintiffs"), by and through their attorneys of record, INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, hereby file this opposition to the motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim filed by defendants Law Office of Dan

28

M Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder (the "Winder Defendants"). This opposition is made and based upon the following memorandum of points and authorities, the papers and pleadings on file herewith and any oral argument of counsel at the time of the hearing.

DATED this 18th day of December, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

#### MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES

/s/ Danielle J. Barraza

Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

-and-

ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### I. INTRODUCTION

This case involves defendant Charles Brown's fraudulent attempt to force elderly plaintiffs Lavelle and Sheila Atkinson to "sell" Mr. Brown the commercial property ("Property") they own – without Mr. Brown actually paying any consideration for the property. When the Atkinsons refused to transfer their property to Mr. Brown for free, Mr. Brown sued them (the "First Litigation").

The discovery period of the First Litigation exposed the many layers of Mr. Brown's deception, and the involvement of others who were conspiring with him. This included Mr. Brown disclosing fake loan qualification documents that indicated Mr. Brown's wife, defendant Stacy Brown, had approved for a loan in the amount of \$200,000 in order to purchase the Property. The Atkinsons obtained an affidavit from the mortgage loan company that supposedly approved the loan, which confirmed that the documents Mr. Brown produced in discovery were "clearly forged and different from our true letterhead."

Near the end of discovery in the First Litigation, the Atkinsons also obtained evidence implicating Mr. Brown's attorney, the Winder Defendants, to Mr. Brown's scheme. Specifically, it was revealed that the Winder Defendants cut a check for an appraisal of the Atkinsons' Property in 2017 when Mr. Brown was in the midst of attempting to "buy" the Property. The check itself indicates that it is from the "Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C." and it appears that Dan Winder, Esq. (who was counsel for Mr. Brown in the First Litigation) signed off on the check. Further evidence came to light showing that the Winder Defendants were also involved in paying for fake "proof of financing" documents which purported to show Mr. Brown's ability to pay for the Property.

At no point in the First Litigation did Mr. Brown or Mr. Winder voluntarily disclose Mr. Winder's involvement (along his law firm's involvement) in the underlying attempt to legitimize a fake property purchase transaction. The Atkinsons had to find this out on their own in discovery of the First Litigation.

Upon learning of the Winder Defendants' involvement in Mr. Brown's wrongdoing, the Atkinsons filed a motion for leave to amend their Answer to add counterclaims and third-party claims based on the new evidence obtained in discovery, a motion to disqualify the Winder Defendants as Mr. Brown's counsel, and a motion for summary judgment in the First Litigation. At the hearing, the Court saw right through Mr. Brown's deceitful conduct and found that Mr. Brown never deposited any funds into an escrow account for the purchase of the Property. Instead of prolonging the case, the Court elected to grant the Atkinsons' motion for summary judgment, leaving the Atkinsons free to pursue any matters against Mr. Brown and his co-conspirators in another action. The Atkinsons have now done so with this instant litigation.

In their motion to dismiss, the Winder Defendants contend that the Atkinsons are using this litigation to "assert mandatory counterclaims which should have been asserted in the previous action pursuant to NRCP 13(a) and are barred by claim preclusion at least as to defendant Brown." Mot. at pp. 1-7. To be clear, at the time that the Atkinsons filed their Answer in the First Litigation, discovery had not yet commenced, so obviously the Atkinsons did not have the evidence or reasonable basis to assert counterclaims against Mr. Brown or third-party claims against the Winder Defendants. Thus, the reference to NRCP 13(a) has no application here.

In any event, the Atkinsons attempted to add counterclaims and third-party claims in the First Litigation promptly after receiving evidence linking Mr. Brown, Stacy Brown, and the Winder Defendants to the conspiracy to defraud the Atkinsons out of the Property, but the Court elected to grant summary judgment in favor of the Atkinsons instead based on the case's procedural posture, which in no way precludes the Atkinsons from pursuing claims that have not yet been litigated against Mr. Brown, Stacy Brown, and the Winder Defendants.

Additionally, the motion to dismiss asserts that "no facts whatsoever are alleged against the Winder [D]efendants," but that is easily belied by the allegations set forth in the Complaint, which includes specific allegations as to the Winder Defendants' involvement in helping Mr. Brown try to create the appearance of a legitimate transaction by paying for an "appraisal" and "proof of financing" for Mr. Brown. *See generally*, **Exhibit 1**, Compl. at ¶¶ 18-24. The Atkinsons have sufficiently set forth their allegations against the Winder Defendants with the requisite particularity details.

Because the Atkinsons have sufficiently pleaded each of their claims against the Winder Defendants (none of which are subject to the claim preclusion doctrine), it would be improper for this Court to dismiss any causes of action at this initial stage of litigation, thus the Court should deny the Winder Defendants' motion to dismiss in its entirety.

# II. STATEMENT OF FACTS AND RELEVANT PROCEDURAL HISTORY OF THE FIRST LITIGATION

#### A. THE FIRST LITIGATION

In the First Litigation, on May 18, 2018, Mr. Brown (who had never deposited any funds into an escrow account for the purchase of the Property) sued the Atkinsons for breach of contract, breech of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, unjust enrichment, contract implied in-fact, and promissory estoppel. *See* Exhibit 2, First Litigation Complaint.

The Atkinsons, who at that point were not apprised of the fraudulent activities Mr. Brown and his co-conspirators (including the Winder Defendants) had engaged in as part of their efforts to fabricate the appearance of a legitimate property sale transaction, filed their Answer to the Complaint on June 25, 2018. The matter proceeded to the Arbitration program, with a discovery period taking place from August 21, 2018 through December 27, 2018. *See* Exhibit 3, First Litigation Arbitration

Discovery Order. The Atkinsons aggressively pursued documents and evidence substantiating their defense to the claims lodged against them in Mr. Brown's Complaint.

Shockingly, the documents that the Atkinsons received in response to subpoenas served during discovery in the First Litigation showed that the Winder Defendants were heavily involved in trying to create the appearance that Mr. Brown had obtained an appraisal of the Property and had obtained proper financing to purchase the Property.

In his NRCP 16.1 disclosures in the First Litigation, Mr. Brown listed Certified General Appraiser Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants as a witness, who would ostensibly testify to the appraisal that Mr. Brown claimed to have obtained for the Property in preparation of purchasing it. The Atkinsons served a subpoena duces tecum upon Valuation Consultants, seeking all documents they had relating to the Property.

On or around November 29, 2018, Keith Harper provided the check that he received for the appraisal of the Property. The check is dated August 7, 2017 (which encompasses the time period Plaintiff claims to have been "in escrow" to purchase the property). The check itself indicates that it is from the "Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C." and it appears that Dan Winder, Esq. (Mr. Brown's counsel in the First Litigation) signed off on the check. *See* Exhibit 4, Appraisal Check from Winder Defendants.

On or around December 18, 2018, Mr. Harper provided correspondence indicating that he never actually completed the appraisal, but rather he only prepared a preliminary letter which was based on the "false" extraordinary assumption that Mr. Brown's former employer would be renting the Property for five years at an inflated rental rate of \$4,300 per month, which was never verified with a formal, legal lease. **Exhibit 5**, Letter from Keith Harper. Nevertheless, Mr. Brown and the Winder Defendants attempted to pass off that preliminary letter as a legitimate "appraisal" of the Property in the First Litigation.

Mr. Brown also listed "Financial Solutions and Real Estate Network" as a witness in his NRCP.1 disclosures in the First Litigation, along with disclosing expired and unsigned (and therefore ineffective) "proof of financing" documents in the form of a Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group. The Atkinsons followed up

on the legitimacy of these documents by issuing a subpoena duces tecum to Financial Solutions & Real Estate. In early January 2019, the Atkinsons received an affidavit from a representative of Financial Solutions & Real Estate Group which states that Mr. Brown "attempted to pay for the \$1,000.00 application fee with a check from a law firm to apply for the loan," but they could not accept checks from a third-party who was not part of the Purchase Agreement, so Mr. Brown ended up paying the \$1,000 in cash. **Exhibit 6**, Affidavit of Joyce Mack. This affidavit also confirmed that the loan application was "cancelled" due in part to Mr. Brown's failure to cooperate with Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group's requests for additional information. *Id.* Nevertheless, Mr. Brown, through his counsel Mr. Winder, still tried to pass off the unsigned and expired loan documents as legitimate evidence of Mr. Brown's intentions on purchasing the Property.

Neither Mr. Brown nor Mr. Winder disclosed Mr. Winder's undisputed involvement in paying for certain documents that were deceptively used to create the appearance of Mr. Brown going through a valid process of purchasing the Property. This is all information that the Atkinsons learned on their own in the late stages of discovery in the First Litigation.

The Atkinsons promptly filed a motion for summary judgment, a motion to amend their Answer to add counterclaims against Mr. Brown and third-party claims against the Winder Defendants, and a motion to disqualify the Winder Defendants from serving as Mr. Brown's counsel in the First Litigation.

At the January 17, 2019 hearing, the Court granted the Atkinsons' motion for summary judgment (ignoring Mr. Winder's request for a continuance so that he could get on the phone with his client to supposedly gather the evidence that would support Mr. Brown's claims), and dismissed all of Mr. Brown's meritless claims. **Exhibit 7**, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order. Because the Court granted the Atkinsons' motion for summary judgment, the Court elected to simply close the case rather than have the Atkinsons pursue their proposed actions against Mr. Brown and his co-conspirators (including the Winder Defendants) in the First Litigation. But at no point did the Court rule on the merits of the Atkinsons' proposed claims, and at no point did the Atkinsons ever fail to bring claims that they could have brought in the First Litigation. The Atkinsons attempted to bring forth such claims as soon as they had information substantiating those claims – the Court simply

elected to allow the Atkinsons to pursue those claims in a separate litigation.

# B. FACTS ASSERTED AGAINST THE WINDER DEFENDANTS IN THE INSTANT LITIGATION In this instant litigation, the Atkinsons allege with sufficient detail the Winder Defendants' involvement in Mr. Brown's scheme to defraud the Atkinsons out of the Property. The Atkinsons have alleged claims against the Winder Defendants for: civil conspiracy, concert of action, and aiding and abetting fraudulent misrepresentation or negligent misrepresentation. Ex. 1. The specific allegations relating to the Winder Defendants' illegal actions are as follows:

- On or around August 7, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, submitted a check to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants for an "appraisal" of the Property during the time Charles Brown was attempting to purchase the Property from the Atkinsons. Ex. 1 at ¶ 18.
- The "appraisal" that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained regarding the Property was based on an inflated \$250,000 purchase price that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, and Dan Winder relayed to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants on or around August 7, 2017 even though the agreed-upon purchase price was only \$100,000. Ex. 1 at ¶ 19.
- Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained the "appraisal" on the Property by providing a fraudulent letter of intent allegedly from Plaintiff's former employer which asserted that they would be renting the Property upon Defendant's purchase at an inflated rental rate. Ex. 1 at ¶ 20.
- The Atkinsons first learned of Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paying for an "appraisal" on the Property on or around November 29, 2018. Ex. 1 at ¶ 21.
- On or around August 28, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, and he Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, fraudulently obtained expired and unsigned (and therefore ineffective) "proof of financing" documents in the form of a Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in early December 2018

after conducting due diligence. Ex. 1 at ¶ 22.

- On or around August 21, 2017, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder personally paid Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group for a fraudulent "proof of financing" for Mr. Brown, and after receiving a Conditional Loan Quote and a Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group, Mr. Brown ceased all communications with Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group. Ex. 1 at ¶ 23.
- The Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received, and that the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for, has no legal significance as it is unsigned and expired. Ex. 1 at ¶ 24.
- Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder wrongfully initiated litigation against the Atkinsons and wrongfully abused the litigation process by producing numerous fabricated and fraudulent documents during discovery. The litigation process was also abused by the failure to disclose the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for regarding the Property. Ex. 1 at ¶ 25.
- Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder unsuccessfully attempted to pass off the Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group as legitimate proof of financing during the litigation. Ex. 1 at ¶ 26.

These facts, which must be taken as true at this stage, properly put the Winder Defendants on notice of the nature and basis of the claims lodged against them, none of which could have been brought at the time the Atkinsons filed their Answer in the First Litigation, as the facts are based on information learned <u>during the end of discovery</u> of the First Litigation.

#### III. LEGAL ANALYSIS

#### A. LEGAL STANDARD FOR MOTION TO DISMISS

Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(5) provides for the dismissal of a complaint where a plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. For the purpose of considering a Rule 12(b)(5) motion, a court must accept the allegations of the complaint as true, and draw all inferences in favor of the non-moving party. Buzz Stew, LLC vs. City of North Las Vegas, 124 Nev.

224, 181 P.3d 670 (2008). On a motion to dismiss, the trial court "is to determine whether or not the challenged pleading sets forth allegations sufficient to make out the elements of a right to relief." *Pemberton v. Farmers Ins. Exch.*, 109 Nev. 789, 792 (Nev. 1993). Furthermore, "[a] claim should not be dismissed . . . unless it appears to a certainty that the plaintiff is not entitled to relief under any set of facts which could be proved in support of the claim." *Pemberton* at 792 (quoting *Hale v. Burkhardt*, 104 Nev. 632, 636, 764 P.2d 866, 868 (Nev. 1988)).

"The test for determining whether the allegations of a complaint are sufficient to assert a claim for relief is whether the allegations give fair notice of the nature and basis of a legally sufficient claim and the relief requested." *Breliant v. Preferred Equities Corp..*, 109 Nev. 842, 846, 858 P.2d 1258, 1260 (1993). The formal sufficiency of a claim is governed by Nev. R. Civ. P. 8(a), which merely requires that the claim shall contain: "(1) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief, and (2) a demand for judgment for the relief the pleader seeks." Nev. R. Civ. P. 8(a). Only claims for fraud, mistake or condition of mind are governed by Nev. R. Civ. P. 9(b), which states that the circumstances constituting such claim shall be stated with particularity. *See* Nev. R. Civ. P. 9(b).

A plaintiff's "complaint should be dismissed only if it appears *beyond a doubt* that it could prove no set of facts, which, if true, would entitle it to relief. *Buzz Stew*, 124 Nev. at 228; 181 P.3d at 672 (*citing Blackjack Bonding v. Las Vegas Mun. Ct.*, 116 Nev. 1213, 1217, 14 P.3d 1275, 1278 (2000)) (emphasis added). However, when a complaint can be amended to state a claim for relief, leave to amend, rather than dismissal, is the appropriate remedy. *Cohen v. Mirage Resorts, Inc.*, 119 Nev. 1, 22, 62 P.3d 720, 734 (2003).

Further, leave to amend should be freely given when justice requires, and a request to amend need not be made by formal motion. *Id. See Greene v. Dist. Ct.*, 115 Nev. 391, 393-94, 990 P.2d 184, 185 (1999) (The Supreme Court of Nevada interprets its approach to these requests as a "liberal amendment policy"); *see also Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't*, 901 F.2d 696, 701 (9th Cir. 1988) ("leave to amend should be granted if underlying facts provide proper grounds for relief or if the complaint can be saved by amendment."); *Breier v. Northern California Bowling Proprietors' Ass'n*, 316 F.2d 787, 790 (9th Cir.1963) (quoting 3 Moore, Federal Practice, § 15.10 at 838 (2d ed.1948)

("[L]eave to amend should be granted 'if it appears at all possible that the plaintiff can correct the defect."").

#### B. THE ATKINSONS' CLAIMS ARE NOT BARRED BY CLAIM PRECLUSION

For claim preclusion to apply, the defendant seeking dismissal must demonstrate that:

- (1) There has been a valid, final judgment in a previous action;
- (2) The subsequent action is based on the same claims or any part of them that were or could have been brought in the first action; and
- (3) The parties or their privies are the same in the instant lawsuit as they were in the previous lawsuit, *or* the defendant can demonstrate that he or she should have been included as a defendant in the earlier suit and the plaintiff fails to provide a "good reason" for not having done so.

Weddell v. Sharp, 131 Nev. 233, 235, 350 P.3d 80, 81 (2015). "Claim and issue preclusion essentially bar recovery on or prevent relitigation of previously resolved issues." *Berkson v. LePome*, 126 Nev. 492, 497, 245 P.3d 560, 564 (2010).

Here, while there was a valid final judgment in the First Litigation with respect to the dismissal of Mr. Brown's meritless claims against the Atkinsons, that judgment did <u>not</u> relate to any potential claims the Atkinsons were seeking to bring against the Winder Defendants. Additionally, this action is <u>not</u> based on the same claims from the First Litigation (as the Atkinsons are not seeking to relitigate Mr. Brown's frivolous claims which were rightfully dismissed by the Court). This action is also <u>not</u> based on claims that could have been brought in the First Litigation, as it has been established that the Atkinsons did not learn of the facts underlying their claims against the Winder Defendants until late in the discovery period of the First Litigation, when it was procedurally too late to bring such claims.

Accordingly, these claims have never before been litigated in the First Litigation, the Atkinsons could not have brought them initially when they filed their Answer in the First Litigation, and the Atkinsons' prompt efforts to amend their Answer to bring their claims against the Winder Defendants in the First Litigation were set aside when the Court elected to grant the Atkinsons summary judgment instead – thus freeing the Atkinsons to pursue their claims against the Winder Defendants in subsequent litigation. Therefore, claim preclusion does not apply here.

The Winder Defendants' motion relies on inapplicable case law in an attempt to establish a finding of claim preclusion. *Berkson v. LePome* is cited in support of the Winder Defendants' contention that privy exists for purposes of claim preclusion when the defendants are alleged to be coconspirators. 126 Nev. 492, 495, 245 P.3d 560, 562 (2010). In *Berkson*, litigants attempted to bring claims of undue influence that they had already previously brought and litigated in a prior lawsuit, this time trying to add in additional defendants and conspiracy claims. 126 Nev. at 495 (2010). In this case, the Atkinsons are not trying to add in the Winder Defendants to relitigate claims that they previously brought or could have brought against Mr. Brown in the First Litigation. As set forth above, none of the claims could have been brought in the First Litigation because the facts underlying those claims were not known to the Atkinsons until late in the discovery period, and by that point, the Court opted to simply grant the Atkinsons summary judgment instead of prolong the litigation, which means these claims were not and (despite the Atkinsons' best efforts) *could not* have been brought in the First Litigation.

The Winder Defendants also cite to *Gambocz v. Yelencsics*, 468 F.2d 837 (3d Cir. 1972), but the facts of that case can also be distinguished from this matter. In *Gambocz*, plaintiffs were trying to bring essentially the same claim that they had already brought and litigated against different defendants to new defendants, thus they were trying to relitigate the same causes of action against different defendants. What was averred in the original action was a conspiracy participated in by named individuals, and the sole material change in the later suit was the addition of certain defendants, some of whom had been named in the original complaint as participating in the conspiracy but had not been named as parties defendant at that time. The Court therefore concluded that "the relationship of the additional parties to the second complaint was so close to parties to the first that the second complaint was merely a repetition of the first cause of action and, therefore, it is barred." 468 F.2d 837, 842 (3d Cir. 1972).

This case is easily distinguished from *Gambocz*. The Atkinsons are not attempting to add additional parties to this second litigation after failing to name them in the first litigation when they should have. To the contrary, the First Litigation involved only Mr. Brown's frivolous claims, and the Atkinsons did not (and could not) immediately assert counterclaims or third-party claims because

they did not have the information to do so until late in the discovery period of the First Litigation. When the Atkinsons tried to bring claims against Mr. Brown and his co-conspirators (including the Winder Defendants), they were prevented from doing so when the Court elected to instead grant them summary judgment. Unlike in *Gambocz*, there has been <u>no judgment</u> on the merits of the Atkinsons' claims involving the same parties or their privies. The Atkinsons are therefore not trying to bring the "same cause of action" like in *Gambocz*, as they have never brought these causes of action before – nor could they in the First Ligation.

The Winder Defendants' contention that the Plaintiffs "could have brought their current claims as a counter-claim in the prior proceeding," but they "chose not to" is plain wrong and completely ignores that the Atkinsons *did* choose to bring a motion to amend their Answer and bring the claims in the First Litigation, but because of the procedural posture of the First Litigation, it made no sense for the Court to both grant the Atkinsons summary judgment and allow them to amend their Answer.

Accordingly, this Court should find that claim preclusion does not apply in this case.

## C. THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES SUFFICIENT FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE WINDER DEFENDANTS

As for the Winder Defendants' contention that the Atkinsons have "pled no facts at all," this is false. Mot. at p. 5. The Winder Defendants have chosen to ignore all of the facts alleged against them, but this does not mean that the facts do not exist or have not been properly set forth in the Complaint.

The Winder Defendants insist that is no "averment as to when these events took place." The Complaint says otherwise. Paragraph 18 of the Complaint provides a specific date (August 7, 2017) that the winder Defendants submitted their check to Keith Harper for an "appraisal" of the Property. Ex. 1 at ¶ 18. Paragraph 23 of the Complaint provides a specific date (August 21, 2017) that the Winder Defendants personally paid for fraudulent "proof of financing" documents for Mr. Brown. Ex. 1 at ¶ 23. Paragraph 22 of the Complaint provides a specific date (August 28, 2017) that the Winder Defendants fraudulently obtained expired and the fraudulent proof of financing documents. Ex. 1 at ¶ 22. The Complaint is sufficiently pled with particularity of dates.

The Winder Defendants insist that there are no allegations "as to who behaved in fraudulent

conduct." Paragraphs 18-31 allege that it was the Winder Defendants who behaved in fraudulent conduct. Ex. 1 at ¶ 18-31.

The Winder Defendants insist that there are no averments with respect to the "place" as required by NRCP 9(f), but all of the "places" that the Winder Defendants engaged in fraudulent misconduct are clearly set forth in the Complaint, which identifies Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants (See Ex. 1 at ¶ 18) and Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group (See Ex. 1 at ¶ 22).

The Atkinsons have gone above and beyond what is required with respect to the particularity requirements for their claims against the Winder Defendants – these details have just gone ignored.

Finally, the Winder Defendants contend that an "attorney representing a client owes no duty to third parties." Mot. at p. 4. The Winder Defendants argue that any alleged wrongdoing that arise out of the Winder Defendants' representation of defendant Brown is "absolutely privileged." *Id.* at p. 4. But this is a premature argument based on facts that have not been established in evidence, as it has not been established when the Winder Defendants first formed an attorney/client relationship with defendant Brown. It also has not been established whether the Winder Defendants were in fact acting solely as an "agent" for their client. Tellingly, the Winder Defendants fail to submit an affidavit contending that they were at all times merely acting as attorneys for defendant Brown.

Because all of these arguments are premature, unsupported by actual evidence, and inappropriate for a motion to dismiss, they should be disregarded by the Court.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 ///

1	IV. CONCLUSION						
2	Based on the foregoing, the Atkinsons respectfully request that this Court deny the Winder						
3	Defendants' motion in its entirety.						
4		DATED this 18th day of December, 2019.					
5		Respectfully submitted,					
6		MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES					
7		//D : 11 I D					
8		<u>/s/ Danielle J. Barraza</u> Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq.					
9		Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danielle J. Barraza, Esq.					
10		Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue					
11		Las Vegas, Nevada 89148					
12		-and-					
13		Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12263					
14		INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street					
15		Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs					
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, a copy of the PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO WINDER DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM was

electronically filed on the 18th day of December, 2019, and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master

Service List, as follows (Note: All Parties Not Registered Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2

Have Been Served By Mail.):

> Dan M. Winder, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

Attorney for defendants Dan M. Winder and Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C.

/s/ Danielle Barraza

An Employee of MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES

## EXHIBIT 1

## EXHIBIT 1

## DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET

	Clark	County, Nevuda	CASE NO: A-19-804902-C	
Case N	0		Department 2	
000 1	Chargined t	a Clerk's Office	<u> </u>	
I. Party Information (provide both home and o	nulling addresses if dif	Terent)	AN 1/2	
Plantiff(s) (none address/phone)		Defendant(s) (name ad	dress/phone)	
LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON	, individuals.	CHARLES BROWN,	an individual; STACY BROWN, an	
		individual: LAW OUS	HOU OF DANIM WINDER, B.C. a.	

Plaintiff(s) (nome address phone)		Defendant(s) (name/address/phone)		
LAVILLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATK	INSON, individuals.	CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an		
		individe	al; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a	
		domesti	e professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an	
		individual: DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS		
Attorney (name/induress/phone)		Attoritey (nanic/address/phone)		
Joseph A. Gutierrez, Issq., Danielle J. Barr	aza Issa Maira Gatierrez A	/ 1111/1110	(mine mares prone)	
Associates, 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue, I		-		
		+		
(702) 629-7900: Adriana Pereya, Esq., Inte		+		
Street, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101, (702) 20	12-4449			
II. Nature of Controversy (please so	elect the one most applicable filing by	ne betow)		
Civil Case Filing Types				
Real Property	····		Torts	
Landlord/Tenast	Negligence		Other Tarts	
Unfactful Detailer	Auto		Product Leability	
Other Landbord/Tenant	Premises 1 inbility		Intentional Misconduct	
Title to Property	Other Negligence		Employment Tort	
Judicial Foreclosure	Malpractice		Insurance Tort	
Other Talle to Property	Medical/Dental		Other Tori	
Other Real Property	1.egal	J	<u> </u>	
Condemnation/Emment Domain	Accounting	}		
Other Real Property	Other Malpractice			
Probate	Construction Defect & Contract			
l'robute	Construction Detect & Con	ITENCE J		
	•		Judicial Review/Appeal	
Probate (select case type and estate value)	Construction Defect		Judicial Review	
Produte (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration	Construction Defect		Judicial Review Forcelosure Mediation Case	
Probate (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect		Judicial Review Foreclosure Mediation Case Petition to Seal Records	
Products (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case		Judicial Review Forcelosure Mediation Case Petition to Scal Records Mental Competency	
Products (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code		Judicial Review  Forcelosure Mediation Case  Petition to Seal Records  Mental Competency  Newada State Agency Appenl	
Producte (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Ande  Trust/Conscivatorship	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction		Judicial Review  Foreclosure Mediation Case  Petition to Scal Records  Mental Competency  Nevada State Agency Appeal  Department of Motor Vehicle	
Products (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier	,	Judicial Review  Foreclosure Mediation Case Petition to Scal Records Mental Competency Nevada State Agency Appeal Department of Motor Vehicle Worker's Compensation	
Products (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Cave Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument		Judicial Review  Forcelosure Mediation Case  Petition to Seal Records  Mental Competency  Nevada State Agency Appeal  Department of Motor Vehicle  Worker's Compensation  Other Nevada State Agency	
Producte (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Ande  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts	i	Judicial Review  Foreclosure Mediation Case  Petition to Seal Records  Mental Competency  Nevada State Agency Appeal  Department of Motor Vehicle  Worker's Compensation  Other Nevada State Agency  Appeal Other	
Products (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Cave Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument		Judicial Review  Forcelosure Mediation Case  Petition to Seal Records  Mental Competency  Nevada State Agency Appeal  Department of Motor Vehicle  Worker's Compensation  Other Nevada State Agency	
Producte (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Ande  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts		Judicial Review  Foreclosure Mediation Case  Petition to Seal Records  Mental Competency  Nevada State Agency Appeal  Department of Motor Vehicle  Worker's Compensation  Other Nevada State Agency  Appeal Other	
Producte (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	Construction Defect  Chapter 40  Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract		Judicial Review  Foreclosure Mediation Case Petition to Scal Records Mental Competency Nevada State Agency Appeal Department of Motor Vehicle Worker's Compensation Other Nevada State Agency Appeal Other Appeal from Lower Comp	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$100,000 or Unknown  Under \$2,500	Construction Defect  Chapter 40  Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract		Judicial Review  Foreclosure Mediation Case Petition to Scal Records Mental Competency Nevada State Agency Appeal Department of Motor Vehicle Worker's Compensation Other Nevada State Agency Appeal Other Appeal from Lower Comp	
Product: (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Ande  Trust/Conservatorstup  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$100,000 or Unknown  Under \$2,500	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Commercial		Forcelosure Mediation Case   Petition to Scal Records   Mental Competency   Nevada State Agency Appeal   Department of Motor Vehicle   Worker's Compensation   Other Nevada State Agency   Appeal Other   Appeal from Lower Comp   Other Indicat Review Appeal   Other Indicat Review   Other Indi	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trost/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Ifinder \$100,000 or Unknown  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Commercial		Judicial Review	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Ande  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$100,000 or Unknown  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ  Writ of Habeas Corpus	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Contract		Forcelosure Mediation Case     Petition to Seal Records     Mental Competency     Nevada State Agency Appeal     Department of Motor Vehicle     Worker's Compensation     Other Nevada State Agency   Appeal Other       Appeal from Lower Court         Other Judicial Review Appeal   Other Civil Filing     Other Civil Filing	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Ande  Trust/Connervatorstup  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$100,000 or Unknown  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ  Writ of Habeas Corpus  Writ of Mandamus	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Commercial		Judicial Review	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ  Writ of Habeas Corpus  Writ of Que Warrani	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Contract		Foreclosure Mediation Case   Foreclosure Mediation Case   Petition to Scal Records   Mental Competency   Nevada State Agency Appeal   Department of Motor Vehicle   Worker's Compensation   Other Nevada State Agency   Appeal Other   Appeal from Lower Com   Other Indicat Review Appeal   Other Civil Filing   Other Civil Filing   Compromise of Minor's Claim   Foreign Judgment   Other Civil Matters	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ  Writ of Habeas Corpus  Writ of Que Warrani	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Contract		Foreclosure Mediation Case   Foreclosure Mediation Case   Petition to Scal Records   Mental Competency   Nevada State Agency Appeal   Department of Motor Vehicle   Worker's Compensation   Other Nevada State Agency   Appeal Other   Appeal from Lower Com   Other Indicat Review Appeal   Other Civil Filing   Other Civil Filing   Compromise of Minor's Claim   Foreign Judgment   Other Civil Matters	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ  Writ of Habeas Corpus  Writ of Que Warrani	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Contract		Foreclosure Mediation Case   Foreclosure Mediation Case   Petition to Scal Records   Mental Competency   Nevada State Agency Appeal   Department of Motor Vehicle   Worker's Compensation   Other Nevada State Agency   Appeal Other   Appeal from Lower Com   Other Indicat Review Appeal   Other Civil Filing   Other Civil Filing   Compromise of Minor's Claim   Foreign Judgment   Other Civil Matters	
Product (select case type and estate value)  Summary Administration  General Administration  Special Administration  Set Aside  Trust/Conservatorship  Other Probate  Estate Value  Over \$200,000  Between \$100,000 and \$200,000  Under \$100,000 or Unknown  Under \$2,500  Civil Writ  Writ of Habeas Corpus  Writ of Que Warrani  Business Co	Construction Defect Chapter 40 Other Construction Defect Contract Case Uniform Commercial Code Building and Construction Insurance Carrier Commercial Instrument Collection of Accounts Employment Contract Other Contract	he Business	Foreclosure Mediation Case   Foreclosure Mediation Case   Petition to Scal Records   Mental Competency   Nevada State Agency Appeal   Department of Motor Vehicle   Worker's Compensation   Other Nevada State Agency   Appeal Other   Appeal from Lower Com   Other Indicat Review Appeal   Other Civil Filing   Other Civil Filing   Compromise of Minor's Claim   Foreign Judgment   Other Civil Matters	

See other side for family related case fittings.

**Electronically Filed** 11/5/2019 4:36 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

**COMJD** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 14 15 16

CASE NO: A-19-804902-0 Department 26

#### **DISTRICT COURT**

#### **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

ATKINSON, P. **SHEILA** LAVELLE ATKINSON, individuals,

Plaintiffs.

VS.

CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

24 25

26

27

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Defendants.

Case No.: Dept. No.:

#### **COMPLAINT**

#### **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

#### **Arbitration Exemption:**

- 1. Damages in Excess of \$50,000
- 2. Action Concerning Real Property

Plaintiffs, LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of record, INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, hereby demand a trial by jury and complain and allege against defendants as follows:

28 ///

# 

## 

## 

## 

## 

## 

# 

## 

## 

## 

#### 

### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson are individuals and at all relevant times herein, have been residents of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 2. Defendant Charles Brown ("Brown") is an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 3. Upon information and belief, defendant Stacy Brown ("Stacy Brown") is an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 4. Upon information and belief, defendant Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C. ("Law Office") is a domestic professional corporation formed and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and authorized to do business in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 5. Upon information and belief, defendant Dan M. Winder ("Winder") is an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 6. Upon information and belief, each of the defendants sued herein as defendants DOES I-X, inclusive, are responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, which thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs as alleged herein; that when the true names and capacities of such defendants become known, Plaintiffs will ask leave of this Court to amend this complaint to insert the true names, identities and capacities together with proper charges and allegations.
- 7. Upon information and belief, each of the defendants sued herein as ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, are responsible in same manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, which thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs as alleged herein; that when the true names and capacities of such defendants become known, Plaintiffs will ask leave of this Court to amend this complaint to insert the true names, identities and capacities together with proper charges and allegations
  - 8. Venue is proper in Clark County, Nevada.
  - 9. The exercise of jurisdiction over this Court is proper pursuant to NRS 14.065.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

10. The Atkinsons are the rightful owners of the real commercial property located at 2315

North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property").

- 11. On or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown approached the Atkinsons at their residence with a prepared Purchase Agreement and offered to buy the Property which was not listed for sale for \$100,000.
- 12. The Atkinsons, who are elderly and were in their mid-70s in July 2017, were hesitant to sell the Property, but Charles Brown kept showing up at their residence and pressuring them to sign off on the Purchase Agreement.
- 13. Charles Brown executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 6, 2017, and the Atkinsons executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 20, 2017.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown breached the Purchase Agreement by failing to provide the monetary consideration necessary to purchase the Property.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never deposited any funds into an escrow account for the Property.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never arranged for any escrow company to open escrow on the Property.
- 17. Upon information and belief, on or around July 31, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, fraudulently fabricated "pre-approval letter" indicating that Kelly Mortgage and Realty had approved Stacy Brown for a loan in the amount of \$200,000 in order to purchase the Property. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in November of 2018 after conducting due diligence to Kelly Mortgage and Realty.
- 18. Upon information and belief, on or around August 7, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, submitted a check to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants for an "appraisal" of the Property during the time Charles Brown was attempting to purchase the Property from the Atkinsons.
- 19. Upon information and belief, the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained regarding the Property was based on an inflated \$250,000 purchase price that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, and Dan Winder

relayed to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants on or around August 7, 2017 – even though the agreed-upon purchase price was only \$100,000.

- 20. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained the "appraisal" on the Property by providing a fraudulent letter of intent allegedly from Plaintiff's former employer which asserted that they would be renting the Property upon Defendant's purchase at an inflated rental rate.
- 21. The Atkinsons first learned of Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paying for an "appraisal" on the Property on or around November 29, 2018.
- 22. Upon information and belief, on or around August 28, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, and he Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, fraudulently obtained expired and unsigned (and therefore ineffective) "proof of financing" documents in the form of a Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in early December 2018 after conducting due diligence.
- 23. Upon information and belief, on or around August 21, 2017, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder personally paid Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group for a fraudulent "proof of financing" for Mr. Brown, and after receiving a Conditional Loan Quote and a Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group, Mr. Brown ceased all communications with Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group.
- 24. The Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received, and that the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for, has no legal significance as it is unsigned and expired.
- 25. In May 2018, Charles Brown filed a meritless lawsuit against the Atkinsons after failing to perform his duties under the Purchase Agreement and long after the closing date had expired, and without signing an amendment to extend the period, as required by law.
- 26. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown trespassed and caused destruction to the Property on or around June 5, 2018 by setting the Property on fire, and then continued to demand that the Atkinsons "sell" Brown the Property in its destructed condition for a much lower price.

- 27. On or around July 21, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Property and converted various personal items from the Property, including but not limited to outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
- 28. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder wrongfully initiated litigation against the Atkinsons and wrongfully abused the litigation process by producing numerous fabricated and fraudulent documents during discovery. The litigation process was also abused by the failure to disclose the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for regarding the Property.
- 29. Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder unsuccessfully attempted to pass off the Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group as legitimate proof of financing during the litigation.
- 30. In February 2019, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law were entered with respect to Charles Brown's meritless lawsuit against the Atkinsons, which granted summary judgment in favor of the Atkinsons and dismissed all of Mr. Brown's claims.
- 31. As a result of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder's actions, the Atkinsons were forced to engage the services of an attorney, and have incurred significant damages and attorneys' fees.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Negligent Misrepresentation – Against Charles Brown)

- 32. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. Charles Brown failed to exercise reasonable care in communicating information to the Atkinsons.
- 34. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - 35. The Atkinsons justifiably relied on Charles Browns' representation.

- 36. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Charles Brown never intended on actually paying the Atkinsons any consideration for the Property.
- 37. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Stacy Brown would be involved in placing her name on a fabricated loan approval document claiming that she approved for a loan related to purchase of the Property, nor would they have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known Stacy Brown would be involved in applying for other loans to purchase the Property. Charles Brown represented to the Atkinsons that he would be paying cash for the Property, and neither Charles Brown nor Stacy Brown referenced any loan applications.
- 38. The Atkinsons never even met Stacy Brown and she was not a party to the Purchase Agreement.
- 39. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Law Office and Winder would be paying for an appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price of \$250,000 and based on inflated rental rates that upon information and belief were provided by Brown, Law Office, and Winder.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Fraudulent Misrepresentation – Against Charles Brown)

- 42. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - 44. At the time the representation was made, on or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown

knew that the information he provided to the Atkinsons was false, or that he had an insufficient basis for providing such information.

- 45. Charles Brown intended to induce the Atkinsons to act upon his misrepresentation.
- 46. The Atkinsons justifiably relied upon Charles Browns' misrepresentation, which resulted in damages.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 48. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Violation of NRS 41.1395, Exploitation of Older or Vulnerable Persons Resulting in Injury or Loss – Against Charles Brown)

- 49. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
  - 50. Throughout 2017, both of the Atkinsons were over 70 years old.
- 51. In July of 2017, Charles Brown gained the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons by continuing to visit their residence and discuss his desire to purchase the Atkinsons' Property.
- 52. Charles Brown used the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons in order to convert the Atkinsons' Property to himself without actually paying any consideration for that Property.
- 53. Charles Brown attempted to have the Atkinsons sign a "Promissory Note" with Stacy Brown as the "Borrower" and the Atkinsons as the "Lenders", stating that the Atkinsons would finance the \$100,000 for the property and with very vague terms as to how it would be repaid.
- 54. Upon information and belief, on or around June of 2018, Charles Brown trespassed and caused destruction to the Property by setting the Property on fire, and then continued to demand that the Atkinsons "sell" Brown the Property in its destructed condition for a much lower price.
  - 55. Charles Brown knew or had reason to know that the Atkinsons were vulnerable people

#### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Concert of Action – Against Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)

- 64. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. As alleged herein, Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder acted in concert with one another pursuant to the common design of transferring the Property from the Atkinsons to Charles Brown without any monetary consideration going to the Atkinsons.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

- (Aiding and Abetting Fraudulent Misrepresentation or in the alternative Aiding and Abetting Negligent Misrepresentation – Against Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)
- 68. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 69. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder knew that Charles Brown's conduct constituted a breach of duty to the Atkinsons.
- 70. Charles Brown defrauded the Atkinsons by representing to them that he would purchase the Property for \$100,000, knowing that such representation was false at the time it was made, and making the representation with the intent to induce the Atkinsons to relinquish their ownership interest in the Property.
  - 71. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's

conduct by: allowing her name to be listed on a fraudulent loan application document related to the Property; applying for other loan(s) for the Property while knowing that neither she nor Charles Brown would actually be paying for the Property in cash pursuant to the Purchase Agreement.

- 72. Upon information and belief, Law Office and Winder assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's conduct by: helping Charles Brown pay for a fraudulent appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price and inflated rental rates; helping Charles Brown pay for fraudulent loan applications to institutions; and helping Charles Brown initiate a fraudulent litigation against the Atkinsons in order to wrongfully effectuate the transfer of the Atkinsons' Property to Charles Brown without Charles Brown paying any consideration for the Property.
- 73. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Waste and Trespass to Real and Personal Property – Against Charles Brown)

- 75. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. On or around June 5, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Property and caused waste and destruction to the Property, including but not limited to fire damage to the Property which rendered the Property uninhabitable.
- 77. Following the fire, Charles Brown returned to the Property on various occasions, including on or around July 21, 2018, and converted personal items within the Property. Brown converted household items and appliances such as outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
  - 78. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of

Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00.

- 79. As a result of the wrongful conduct of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have incurred the infliction of pain, injury, and mental anguish, and are therefore entitled to damages.
- 80. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown acted with recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice against the vulnerable Atkinsons, thus entitling the Atkinsons to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.
- 81. As a result, the Atkinsons have incurred compensatory damages, which are recoverable for their fear, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress.
- 82. The Atkinsons have incurred legal fees in connection herewith and are entitled to a recovery of such legal expenses and fees.

#### **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### (Conversion – Against Charles Brown)

- 83. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 84. Charles Brown committed a distinct act of dominion wrongfully exerted over the Atkinsons' personal property.
- 85. On or around July 21, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Atkinsons' Property and converted personal items within the Property. Brown converted household items and appliances such as outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
- 86. Charles Brown's acts were in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of the Atkinsons' rights in their personal property.
- 87. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 88. As a result of the wrongful conduct of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have incurred the infliction of pain, injury, and mental anguish, and are therefore entitled to damages.
- 89. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown acted with recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice against the vulnerable Atkinsons, thus entitling the Atkinsons to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

///

1	5. For an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action; and			
2	6.	For such other relief as the court m	nay deem proper.	
3	DATE	D this 5 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2019.		
4			Respectfully submitted,	
5			MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES	
6			/s/ Danielle J. Barraza	
7			JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046	
8			Danielle J. Barraza, Esq.	
9			Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148	
10			-and-	
11			Adriana Pereyra, Esq.	
12			Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM	
13			819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	
14			Attorneys for Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson	
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				

# EXHIBIT 2

## EXHIBIT 2

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 COM DAN M. WINDER, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 1569 ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 810 4 LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89102 Telephone: (702) 878-6000 Facsimile: (702) 474-0631 8 Email: winderdanatty@aol.com Attorney for Plaintiffs 9 10 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 CHARLES BROWN, 12 Case No.A-18-774764-C Plaintiffs, 13 Department 18 Dept. No: vs. 14 15 LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON; DOES I-V; and ROE 16 COMPLAINT CORPORATIONS I-V. (Exempt from Arbitration 17 Defendants. as the amount in controversy 18 exceeds \$50,000.00) 19 20 21 COMES NOW, Plaintiff, CHARLES BROWN, by and through his attorneys 22 of record, Dan M. Winder, Esq., of the law firm of DAN M. WINDER, P.C., as and 23 for their complaint against Defendants, LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA 24 25 ATKINSON and hereby complains, alleges and states as follows: 26 PARTIES 27 28

PET APP 0064

Electronically Filed 5/18/2018 3:25 PM

- 1. Charles Brown (hereinafter "Brown" or Plaintiff) was at all times relevant a resident of Clark County, Nevada.
- 2. Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson (hereinafter "Atkinson" or Defendants) were at all times relevant residents of Clark County, Nevada.
- 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of other defendants hereinafter designated as DOES 1-5, and ROE Corporations 1-5 inclusive, who are in some manner responsible for the injuries described herein, are unknown at this time. Plaintiff, therefore, such said Defendants by such fictitious names and will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when ascertained.

#### VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 4. Venue is proper in Clark County, Nevada pursuant to NRS 13.040.
- 5. The exercise of jurisdiction by this Court over the Defendants in this civil action is proper pursuant to NRS 14.065.
- 6. The breach of contract allegations for which Plaintiff complains and for which Defendants are liable arises out of actions that took place in Clark County, Nevada. Specifically, the circumstances, which led and caused Brown to sustain the complaint for damages, all of which occurred, here, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

///

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

l

 7. Plaintiff hereby repleads, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 6 above as if fully set forth herein.

8. At all times relevant, including July 20, 2017, the Defendants were residents of Clark County and entered into a Purchase Agreement for the sale of real property.

9. Upon information and belief, and at all times relevant to this action, the Purchase Agreement was for the sale of real property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada.

10. Upon information and belief, and at all times relevant to this action the Clark

County Assessor parcel Number for this property is 138-24-511-034 which is

further described as approximately 0.55 acres.

11. Plaintiff and Defendants entered into the Purchase Agreement for the sale of the real property in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).

12. Plaintiff and Defendants agreed that there would be a deposit of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) paid by Brown within two (2) business days of the effective date.

13. As a result of Defendants' breach of contract, Plaintiff has sustained damages in excess \$10,000.00.

14. The aforementioned breach of contract and resulting damages continue to effect

Plaintiff's financial affairs.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Contract-Against Defendants)

- 15. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 16. The Purchase Agreement constitutes a valid and enforceable contract between Brown and Atkinson.
- 17. Brown has fully performed his obligations to Atkinson under the Purchase Agreement, or else its performance was excused by Atkinson's conduct.
- 18. Atkinson, on the other hand, has not performed and instead has materially breached their obligations under the Purchase Agreement.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of Atkinsons' material breaches of the Purchase Agreement, Brown has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus collection costs, attorney's fees, and pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 20. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing-Against Defendants)

21. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

22. As a matter of law, the Purchase Agreement between Brown and Atkinson
contains a covenant of good faith and fair dealing requiring Atkinson to not act in such
a way as to injure or destroy Brown's right to receive the benefits of his bargain but
to act in a manner consistent with the law and with Brown's justified expectation that
it would receive the benefit of the parties' bargain.

- 23. Atkinson has breached their obligations under the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Purchase Agreement by, among other things, engaging in the conduct as set forth in this Complaint, including, without limitation, failing to deliver the said property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 24. As a direct and proximate result of these and Atkinson's other material breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Brown has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus collection costs, attorney fees, and pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 25. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Alternative Claim for Unjust Enrichment, Quasi Contract, and Contract Implied in Law-Against Defendants)

- 26. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. If for any reason the Court or trier of fact in this case fails to find the existence of

a valid and enforceable contract between Brown and Atkinson, Brown asserts this
alternative claim for unjust enrichment, quasi contract, or contract implied in law
against ∧tkinson.

- 28. Brown conferred numerous benefits on Atkinson by, among other things, buying the property for above market value.
- 29. Atkinson has not fully and fairly compensated Brown for the loss of profits that would have been earned by Brown.
- 30. It would be inequitable and unjust for Atkinson to retain the benefits conferred upon them by Brown without fully and fairly compensating Brown for such benefits.
- 31. Atkinson has, therefore, been unjustly enriched at Brown's expense.
- 32. As a direct and proximate result of this unjust enrichment, Brown has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at the trial in this matter but no less than \$100,000.00.
- 33. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Alternative Claim for Contract Implied in Fact-Against Defendants)

- 34. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 35. If for any reason the Court or trier of fact in this case fails to find the existence of

an express contract between Brown and Atkinson, Brown asserts this alternative claim for contract implied in fact against Atkinson.

36. The parties' communications, conduct, and business dealings over the course of their relationship established an implied-in-fact contract pursuant to which Brown agreed to pay an amount in exchange for delivery of the property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada, as set forth in this Complaint.

- 37. Accordingly, a contract implied in fact existed between Brown and Atkinson.
- 38. Brown fully performed his obligations under the implied-in-fact contract.
- 39. Atkinson, on the other hand, materially breached their obligations under the implied-in-fact contract by, among other things, failing to turn over the property as agreed upon in the Purchase Agreement, and repudiating the contract.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Atkinson's material breaches of the Agreement, Brown has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus collection costs, attorneys' fees, and pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 41. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Alternative Claim for Promissory Estoppel-Against Defendants)

42. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Brown prays for judgment and equitable relief against Defendants as follows:

- 1. On Brown's First Cause of Action, asserting a claim for breach of contract against Defendants, for Brown's general, compensatory, and consequential damages caused by Defendants' breaches of the Purchase Agreement in an amount to be established at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection, attorney fees, and court costs.
- 2. On Brown's Second Cause of Action, asserting a claim for breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing against Defendants, for Brown's general, compensatory, and consequential damages caused by Defendants' breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in an amount to be established at the trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection, attorney fees, and court costs.
- 3. On Brown's Third Cause of Action, asserting an alternative claim for unjust enrichment, quasi contract, and contract implied in law against Defendants, for Brown's damages caused by Atkinson's unjust enrichment, quasi contract, and/or breaches of contract implied in law in an amount to be established at the trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection,

### DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED this 2018 day of May, 2018.

ŽΙ

LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 1569

ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 810

1	ADSCO TRACHTMAN LAW LLC			
2	GEORGE G. TRACHTMAN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5528			
3	520 S. Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101			
4	Telephone: (702) 474-0404 Facsimile: (702) 474-0445			
5	Arbitrator			
6	DISTRICT COURT			
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
8	CHARLES BROWN Case No.: A-18-774764-C			
0.70	Plaintiff, Department No.: XVIII			
9	VS.			
10	LAVELLE ATKINSON			
11	Defendant(s)			
12	Detendant(s)			
13				
14	ARBITRATION DISCOVERY ORDER			
15	TO: ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ. on behalf of DAN M. WINDER, ESQ. of LAW OFFICE OF			
16	DAN M. WINDER, attorney for Plaintiff Charles Brown; and			
17	TO: ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. of INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ES	Q.		
18	of MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, attorneys for Defendant Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila			
19	Atkinson.			
20	Pursuant to Nevada Arbitration Rule 11, an Early Arbitration Conference was held			
21	telephonically on August 21, 2018. Present were Arnold Weinstock, Esq. on behalf of Dan M. Winder	r.		
22	Esq. for Plaintiff and Adrian Pereyra, Esq., for Defendants.			
23	Arbitrator Trachtman disclosed that about 20 years ago, he worked at the same firm as	8		
24	Adriana Pereyra, Esq., although she was not an attorney at the time. Additionally, Arbitrator Trachtma	in.		
25	represented an individual opposing Maier Gutierrez & Associates. The Arbitrator can remain fair and			
	impartial, but allowed the parties the opportunity to voice any objection for a recusal. The parties did	100		

have an objection and waived any conflict to have Arbitrator Trachtman continue with the matter. As such, having discussed documents and discovery as required by Rule 11, and good cause appearing therefore.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED the parties will exchange documents and identify known witnesses as would otherwise be required by N.R.C.P. 16. No copies are required to be provided to the Arbitrator prior to the Pre-Hearing Statement.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that each party within thirty (30) days of this order shall submit the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) as an advance toward the arbitrator's fees and costs. Please make your checks payable to Trachtman Law, LLC. Tax ID number 47-0992542.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that discovery shall be limited to the following:

- (a) Plaintiff and Defendant may each serve one another ten (10) Interrogatories; ten
   (10) Request for Production; and ten (10) Request for Admissions, unless the parties agree otherwise;
- (b) The parties may take the deposition of the person designated and who is prepared to provide all the relevant information on matters known or reasonably available to the organization for each LLC. The designated person must appear in person for the deposition and each deposition is limited to one (1) hours, unless both parties agree otherwise as to time and/or number of depositions.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the discovery shall be completed by December 27, 2018.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the Arbitration Pre-Hearing Statements shall be due on January 8, 2019. Each party <u>must</u> famish a pre-hearing statement to the Arbitrator containing the final list of witnesses whom the party intends to call at the arbitration hearing along with a brief description of the matters about which each witness will testify. Since 16.1 disclosure copies are not

required, the parties must also provide the exhibits and documentary evidence anticipated to be introduced at the Arbitration with the Pre-Hearing Statement.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that all documents to be used at the arbitration must be disclosed to all parties before the discovery cut-off date. Failure to do such can prevent the use of such documents during the arbitration.

### IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED as follows:

The Arbitration Hearing shall be held on January 16, 2019 at 2:00 p.m., at my office, located at 520 South 9th Street, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101-7011.

DATED this 27th day of August 2018.

George G. Trachtman, Esq. ARBITRATOR

#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I HEREBY CERTIFY service that on day of August 2018, a copy of the

foregoing ARBITRATION DISCOVERY ORDER was served by:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- U.S. MAIL: by placing the document (s) listed above in a scaled envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as set forth below.
- [X] ELECTRONIC SERVICE: by transmitting via the Court's electronic filing services the document(s) listed above to the Counsel set forth on the service list, on this date pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.26(c)(4).
- FACSIMILE: by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax. Number(s) set forth below on this date, before 5:00 PM (PST), pursuant to EDCR Rule 7.26(a). A copy of the transmission record is attached to the file copy of this document.
- PERSONAL SERVICE: by causing personal delivery by a Trachtman Law LLC Employee of the documents(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below

Dan M. Winder, Esq. Facsimile: (702) 474-0631
Arnold Weinstock, Esq. winderdanatty@aol.com
LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER
3507 W. Charleston Blvd
Las Vegas, NV 89102

Adriana Percyra, Esq. Facsimile: (702) 947-2522
INTEGRITY LAW FIRM adriana@integritylawnv.com
819 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street
Las Vegas, NV 89101

Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq. Facsimile: (702) 629-7925
MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES
8816 Spanish Ridge Ave docket@mgalaw.com
Las Vegas, NV 89148
Facsimile: (702) 629-7925
jag@mgalaw.com
docket@mgalaw.com

Emails for Arbitrator: george@nvtlaw.com maria@nvtlaw.com law@nvtlaw.com

TRACHTMAN LAW, LLC.

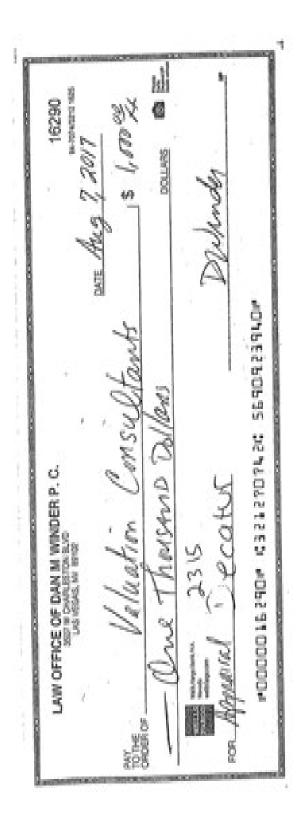
Employee of Arbitrator.

### AFFIDAVIT OF KEITH HARPER 2 STATE OF NEVADA 3 COUNTY OF CLARK 4 5 KEITH HARPER, being duly sworn, deposes and says that: I am over the age of eighteen (18) and I have personal knowledge of all the facts set 6 7 forth herein. Except otherwise indicated, all facts set forth in this affidavit are based upon my own 8 personal knowledge. If called to do so, I would competently and truthfully testify to all matters set 9 forth herein, except for those matters specifically stated to be based upon information and belief. 10 2. I am a Certified General Appraiser with Valuation Consultants, located at 4200 11 Cannoli Circle, Las Vegas, NV 89103. 12 3. On or around August 7, 2017, I received a check addressed to Valuation Consultants 13 in the amount of \$1,000, as consideration for an appraisal of the property located at 2315 North 14 Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, APN 138-24-511-034. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a 15 true and accurate copy of said check I received for the appraisal. FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT. 16 17 18 19 20 21 M. BURROUGHS Notary Public, State of Navada 22 SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this Appointment No. 17-1745-1 day of December, 2018. My Apart, Expires Feb 9, 3031 23 NOTARY PUBLIC 26

24

25

27





### Valuation Consultants

4200 Cannoli Circle Las Vegas, NV 89103 Phone (702) 222-0018 Fax (702) 222-0047

December 18, 2018

Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Integrity Law Pirm 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

And

Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq. Maier Gutierrez & Associates 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

RE: Letter of Clarification for the preliminary letter for 2315 North Decatur Boulevard, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada 89108. This property is also identified as Clark County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 138-24-511-034.

Dear Ms. Pereyra and Mr. Gutierrez,

Per the Subpoena Duces Tecum that I have been served in the matter of Charles Brown, an individual, Plaintiff, vs. Lavelle P. Atkinson, Sheila Atkinson; Does I-V; and Roc Corporations I-V, Defendants, I am submitting this letter to clarify the appraisal services that I provided in August of 2017.

First of all, I do not know personally Charles Brown. I have never met him and have only communicated with him via telephone and email. Here is a summary of my recollection about the subject property:

Mr. Brown contacted me via telephone in early August of 2017 and said that he was in the process of buying the property located at 2315 North Decatur Boulevard. He said that he needed an appraisal of the property and he needed it in a hurry. I remember asking him how quick he needed the report and he stated in a "couple of days". I told him that was impossible due to my work load and I could not provide any appraisal in that short of a turn time. I told him that I needed at least two weeks to complete the appraisal. He said that would not work and he was getting a loan through a private, hard money lender in California and he said that all they needed was my opinion of the value of the property. I said that I could drive by and look at the property, do my research of comparable sales and the property itself and provide an oral opinion of the value. He said that he would talk to the lender and see if that would work for their purposes.

Ms. Percyra and Mr. Gutierrez December 18, 2018 Page 2

I also remember talking to Mr. Brown about his plans for the property. During our phone conversation, I was looking at the property on Google Earth and the Clark County Open Web and saw that it was a single-family residence, but the property was zoned C. I, Local Business District within the jurisdiction of Clark County. Mr. Brown stated that it was a vacant, former residence and he was purchasing the property to renovate the structures and lease it to a used car dealer. He stated that he had a Letter of Intent with a used car dealer and he could provide that document to me. He also stated that he had plans to renovate the property and convert it for the used car operation for the cost of approximately \$250,000. I stated that I could provide the appraisal and as you will see on the documents that I am disclosing per the terms of the Subpoena that I sent Mr. Brown a formal letter of engagement dated August 2, 2017. It is noted that Mr. Brown never sent me back a copy of the signed letter of engagement.

Mr. Brown called me again several days later and inquired about the status of the appraisal. He also said that the lender would accept a preliminary letter with the values. I stated that I would not provide that letter without receiving a minimum of \$1,000 or 50% of the agreed upon fee of \$2,000 for the appraisal. He said that he would get me a check and you will see that a \$1,000 check made payable to Valuation Consultants, my firm, dated April 7, 2017 was issued on the account of Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. I believe that this check was dropped off to my office.

As you will see on the string of emails that I have disclosed, I asked Mr. Brown who the lender and my client was. He stated that it was Financial Services & Real Estate Network Group in California. That is who I addressed the preliminary letter to.

I then visited the property on August 11, 2017. I completed the research of comparable sales and rents involving used car lots and auto related properties. This data is contained in my work file and has been disclosed in the attached documents. I proceeded to complete the preliminary letter that is dated August 14, 2017. I emailed the preliminary letter to Mr. Brown on August 14, 2017. I never heard from Mr. Brown again and never completed the appraisal.

In reference to the preliminary letter. Mr. Brown did not ever tell me that he was going to use this letter in a legal proceeding and for any purpose other than to obtain a mortgage in order to purchase the property. This document should NOT be used in any legal matter. In fact, it is clearly stated in the letter that, "Please note that this IS NOT an appraisal that conforms to the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* (USPAP) as published by the Appraisal Foundation. It is only reporting the final values that will be in the final report that is in the process of being completed and will be provided within the next few days." This letter should not be presented to any trier of fact, i.e. Judge and/or Jury, in any legal case.

Most importantly, the opinions of value that are provided in the preliminary letter are based on the following specific extraordinary assumption:

"\*The prospective market value opinion is based upon the following extraordinary assumption:

Ms. Pereyra and Mr. Gutierrez. December 18, 2018 Page 3

That the letter of intent from BTO Unlimited, Inc. dba 1st Class Motors that states they will lease the subject property for five years at the rental rate of \$4,300.00 per month, for full use of property including the garage in back will be converted to a formal, legal lease at those stated terms.

If this extraordinary assumption, which is directly related to this specific assignment, is found to be false, it could alter the final opinions or conclusions."

It is obvious with the luxury of hindsight that the Letter of Intent from BTO Unlimited, Inc. dba 1st Class Motors was never converted to a formal, legal lease. Therefore, the extraordinary assumption was found to be false and the final opinions or conclusions would be significantly altered.

The opinions of value were based on the subject being used at its Highest and Best Use as a commercial property allowable per the C-1 zoning. The opinion of the "as is" market value was based on deducting the costs to renovate and convert the subject to the used car lot from the opinion of the Prospective Market Value "Upon Completion of Renovations" and Based on an Extraordinary Assumption.

In conclusion, since the extraordinary assumption was false, the opinions of value in the preliminary letter are not valid and should NOT be relied upon in any legal matter.

If there are further questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

VALUATION CONSULTANTS

Keith Harper, MAI

Mart stuly

Certified General Appraiser License Number A.0000604-CG

State of Nevada

Expires - March 31, 2020

### AFFIDAVIT OF JOYCE MACK

State of California	)
	)ss
County of Orange	)

BEFORE ME, upon this day personally appeared JOYCE MACK, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says the following under oath:

- My name is Joyce Mack. I am over the age of eighteen (18). I am competent and capable of making
  this affidavit. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and such facts are true and
  correct.
- 2. I am an employee of in Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group, and currently residing in Riverside, California.
- 3. I have been employed by Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group, for twelve (12) years.
- 4. My title is Broker/Manager.
- 5. On or around August I, 2017, I received a referral for a loan from Mortgage Consultant, Amanuel Brooks, for a loan for a Charles Brown ("Mr. Brown"), to obtain a loan to purchase a property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 6. Mr. Brown produced a Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions ("Purchase Agreement") dated July 6, 2017, listing his name, Charles Brown, as the "Buyer" and Sheila and LaVell Atkinson as the "Sellers" (See Exhibit "1").
- 7. On or around August 21, 2017, Mr. Brown attempted to pay for the \$1,000.00 application fee with a check from a law firm to apply for the loan, which we were not able to accept because it came from a third-party who was not part of the Purchase Agreement, so instead, Mr. Brown paid the \$1,000.00 in cash.
- 8. The Uniform Residential Application ("Application") that Mr. Brown submitted was under a Stacy Brown's name (See attached Exhibit "2").
- 9. In addition to the loan application, Mr. Brown submitted a letter from Valuation Consultants, containing an "As Is" and a "Prospective Value" of the Property, signed by Keith Hatper, MAI (See attached Exhibit "3").
- 10. Based on the Application and valuations submitted by Mr. Brown, I prepared a Conditional Loan Quote and a Good Faith Estimate (GFE) dated August 28, 2017, that had to be signed by Stacy Brown within two days or it would expire (See attached Exhibit "4").

- II. I contacted Mr. Brown numerous times to obtain clarification of the person who was purchasing the Property because there was a discrepancy with the Purchase Agreement listing the Buyer as Charles Brown, and the application for the loan listing the Borrower as Stacy Brown (See Exhibits "1" and "2"). Mr. Brown did not respond to our requests for clarification.
- 12. I searched for the Seller's contact information through People Search and obtained Sheila Atkinson's phone number. I contacted Mrs. Atkinson to inquire who the Buyer was, Stacy or Charles Brown, at which time Mrs. Atkinson informed me that she was no longer selling the Property at that time and that she had already informed Mr. Brown of this.
- B. Mr. Brown never contacted our office again, so the file was closed, and the loan application was cancelled.
- I never spoke with, or had any contact with Stacy Brown.
- I only communicated with Mr. Brown through telephone and through Mr. Brooks, who was the real estate agent for Mr. Brown.
- 16. This company handles loan applications only and does not handle escrow; therefore, Financial Solutions never opened escrow on behalf of Mr. Brown nor received any escrow funds.
- 17. The attached documents are the type normally kept in the ordinary and normal course of our business.
- 18. The attached documents are kept under my supervision, custody or control.
- The attached documents are exact duplicates of the records kept by our office.

Dated this 📝 day of January, 201	9.	
	Joyce Mack	<u> Nach-</u>

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN before me this	s	
Notary Public	*>00	attacked with whether

**Electronically Filed** 2/11/2019 11:57 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

FFCL

ı

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

Adriana Pereyra, Esq.

NEVADA BAR NO. 12263

INTEGRITY LAW FIRM

819 South 6th Street 3

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Phone: 702,202,4449

Fax: 702.947,2522

E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com

6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9046

Maier Gutierrez & Associates

8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

Telephone: 702.629.7900

Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@@mgalaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants

### DISTRICT COURT

### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CHARLES BROWN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

16

ATKINSON, LAVELLE SHEILA ATKINSON: DOES 1-V: and ROE CORPORATIONS I-V,

Defendants.

Case No.: A-18-774764-C

Dept. No.: IX

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER

Hearing Date: January 17, 2019

Hearing Time: 8:30 a.m.

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

This matter came for a hearing before the Court on January 17, 2019, at 8:30 a.m., on the motion for summary judgment, the motion to disqualify Plaintiff's counsel, and the motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, counterclaims, and third party claims filed by Defendants Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson ("Defendants"), along with the countermotion for summary judgment filed by Plaintiff Charles Brown ("Plaintiff"). Defendants were represented by Adriana Percyra, Esq. of the law firm INTEGRITY LAW FIRM, and Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. of the

law firm MAIER GUTTERREZ & ASSOCIATES. Plaintiff was represented by Dan M. Winder, Esq. of the

PET APP 0092

law firm Law Office of DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The Court, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein and considered the evidence, testimony and oral argument of counsel present at the hearing, hereby makes the following findings of facts and conclusions of law:

### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The commercial real property at issue in this case is located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property").
- Defendants, 75 year-old LaVelle Atkinson and 74 year-old Sheila Atkinson have owned the Property since at least the year 2000.
- 3. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that in July of 2017, he was driving around the Property's neighborhood, and when he came across the Property, he "observed it was abandoned," which is allegedly how he first became interested in purchasing the Defendants' Property.
- Plaintiff testified in his deposition that on July 6, 2017, Plaintiff showed up at the
   Defendants' door with a Purchase Agreement Plaintiff had prepared.
- The Purchase Agreement lists a purchase price of \$100,000 "payable in cash at Closing."
- 6. Per the Purchase Agreement, within two business days of the "Effective Date," (which is later defined as the date that the Purchase Agreement is executed by both Purchase and Seller and delivered to Escrow Agent) Plaintiff was required to deposit a \$1,000 down payment to an Escrow Agent.
- 7. The full title of the Porchase Agreement is "Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions," however, in the first paragraph of the Purchase Agreement, the "Escrow Agent" is not actually identified, but is simply listed as "Selected by buyer."
- The Purchase Agreement does not identify an Escrow Agent, nor does it provide any
  escrow instructions.
- 9. The Purchase Agreement states that the "Closing of the sale of the Property by Seller to Purchaser shall occur on or before Thirty (30) days after the Feasibility Period."

 $\overline{2}$ 

10. The Purchase Agreement defines the "Feasibility Period" as beginning on the Effective

Z

- 11. Per the Purchase Agreement, Plaintiff's obligation at the closing of the sale was to "pay the Purchase Price in cash (or by Certified Check, wire transfer of funds into Escrow, all of which shall constitute "cash" for purpose of this Agreement)."
- Page 6 of the Purchase Agreement indicates that Plaintiff executed the agreement on
   July 6, 2017, and the Defendants executed the agreement on July 20, 2017.
- 13. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that he did not have an investor identified to help him purchase the Property.
- 14. Plaintiff failed to identify any escrow company, and failed to submit evidence to the Court indicating that Plaintiff had deposited any funds into an escrow account for the purchase of the Property.
  - Plaintiff did not submit an appraisal to the Court.
- 16. In his initial disclosures, Plaintiff produced what he referred to as a "Pre-Approval Letter from Kelly Mortgage and Realty." ("Kelly Mortgage Letter").
- 17. The Kelly Mortgage Letter is dated July 31, 2017, contains a logo of some sort at the top and states "Congratulations, YOU ARE PRE-APPROVED!!!".
- 18. The Kelly Mortgage Letter does not state that Plaintiff Charles Brown was approved for a loan, but states that a "Stacey Brown" has been pre-approved for a loan with Kelly Mortgage and Realty, Inc.
  - Plaintiff testified during his deposition that a "Stacy Brown" is his wife.
- 20. In his deposition testimony, Plaintiff admitted to having seen the Kelly Mortgage Letter (that he produced), but then claimed he could not remember when he obtained the letter.
- 21. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that he did supply information to Kelly Mortgage, saying he spoke to a Veda Williams from Kelly Mortgage and gave her "whatever they asked for," and "Whatever she sent, said needed to be signed, I signed it."
- 22. Following Plaintiff's deposition, the Defendants obtained an affidavit from Tracy L. Kelly (the President and Broker of Kelly Mortgage) regarding the Kelly Mortgage pre-approval letter. Specifically, Ms. Kelly indicated the following:

- That the Kelly Mortgage Letter produced by Plaintiff "was not produced by my office
  or anyone affiliated to it. The letterhead and the location of the company address on
  the letter is clearly forged and different from our true letterhead."
- That "we have not bandled a loan application for Stacy Brown" and further, "Kelly Mortgage and Realty, Inc. closed its doors in 2017," and at the time the pre-approval was allegedly written, "I was in the process of closing out our existing pipeline of loans in Nevada."
- That "My assistant's name is Veda Williams, but she is not a Mortgage Consultant
  and she did not sign the letter," and that Ms. Kelly is the "only person who signs preapproval letters." That the "signature line of the bottom of the page is a copy and
  paste job and not the same font as the rest of the document."
- That "I have never processed a loan for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada," and "I believe that the [Kelly Mortgage Letter] was falsified and fraudulently submitted as evidence of financing for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada."

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Entry of summary judgment is proper and "shall be rendered forthwith when the pleadings and other evidence on file demonstrate that no genuine issue as to any material fact remains and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law." *Wood v. Safeway, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005) (quoting Nev. R. Civ. P. 56(e)) (internal quotations and brackets omitted). If the movant's burden is met, in order to survive a Rule 56 motion, the nonmoving party "must, by affidavit or otherwise, set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial or have summary judgment entered against him." *Id.* at 732, 121 P.3d at 1031 (quoting *Bulbman, Inc. v. Nevada Bell*, 108 Nev. 105, 109, 825 P.2d 588, 591 (1992)).
- 2. "A genuine issue of material fact exists where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmoving party." *Valley Bank of Nevada v. Marble*, 105 Nev. 366, 367, 775 P.2d 1278, 1279 (1989). "[C]onclusory statements along with general allegations do not create an issue of fact." *Yeager v. Harrah's Club, Inc.*, 111 Nev. 830, 833, 897 P.2d 1093, 1095

(1995).

- 3. Any finding of fact that is more appropriately classified as a conclusion of law shall be so considered. Any conclusion of law that is more appropriately classified as a finding of fact shall be so considered.
  - 4. Generally, a breach of contract in Nevada requires the following:
  - 1. Plaintiff and Defendant entered into a valid and existing contract;
  - Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance;
  - Defendant breached; and
  - Plaintiff suffered damages as a result of the breach.

See, Reichert v. Gen. Ins. Co. of Amer., 68 Cal 2d Rpir. 321, 442 P.2d 377 (1968); Calloway v. City of Reno, 116 Nev. 250, 993 P.2d 1259 (2000). Additionally, "[b]asic contract principles require, for an enforceable contract, an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and consideration." May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. 668, 672, 119 P.3d 1254, 1257 (2005).

- 5. A breach of contract includes a "material failure of performance of a duty arising under or imposed by agreement." *Id.* at 256, 993 P.2d at 1263 (quoting *Malone v. University of Kansas Medical Center*, 220 Kan. 371, 552 P.2d 885, 888 (1976).
- 6. Here, Plaintiff did not provide sufficient evidence indicating that Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance, as no evidence was produced indicating that escrow was opened, that there was any escrow agent, or that Plaintiff had deposited any funds into an escrow account for the Purchase of the Property. Additionally, there was no evidence produced indicating that Plaintiff had the funds to purchase the property as required by the agreement.
- 7. Plaintiff also failed to provide sufficient evidence indicating how the Defendants breached any contract. Therefore, as a matter of law, Plaintiff cannot succeed on his first cause of action for breach of contract claim against Defendants.
- 8. With Plaintiff failing to succeed on his breach of contract action against Defendants, and failing to provide any evidence indicating that Plaintiff provided any benefit to Defendants, Plaintiff's alternative causes of action for unjust enrichment/quasi contract/implied-in-law contract and implied-in-fact contract also fail as a matter of law.
  - It is well established within Nevada that every contract imposes upon the contracting

parties the duty of good faith and fair dealing. See Hilton Hotels Corp. v. Butch Lewis Prods., Inc., 107 Nev. 226, 808 P.2d 919 (1991) ("When one party performs contract in manner that is unfaithful to purpose of contract and justified expectations of other party are thus denied, damages may be awarded against party who does not act in good faith.").

- 10. No evidence was submitted indicating that Defendants failed to act in a manner that was unfaithful to the purpose of the contract. As such, Plaintiff's claim for breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing fails as a matter of law.
- 11. To establish promissory estoppel, four elements must exist: (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." Cheqer, Inc. v. Painters & Decorators Joint Committee, Inc., 98 Nev. 609, 614, 655 P.2d 996, 998–999 (1982).
- 12. No evidence was submitted to the Court indicating the Defendants' conduct (of not outright giving away the Property to Plaintiff) somehow amounted to a promise to do so that Plaintiff relied upon. See Torres v. Nev. Direct Ins. Co., 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 54, 353 P.3d 1203, 1209 (2015) ("The promise giving rise to a cause of action for promissory estoppel must be clear and definite, unambiguous as to essential terms, and the promise must be made in a contractual sense.").
- 13. Further, the only evidence that has been submitted to the Court of the Defendants' intentions or conduct has been the Purchase Agreement itself. Plaintiff also has not proven how he "detrimentally relied" on any promise made by the Defendants, as no evidence has been submitted indicating that Plaintiff was monetarily damaged in any way from the sale of the Property not going through. Accordingly, Plaintiff's fifth cause of action for promissory estoppel against Defendants fails as a matter of law.

#### ORDER

Based on the foregoing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

1. Defendants' motion for summary judgment as to Plaintiff's causes of action for (1)

1	breach of contract; (2) breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing; (3) unjust enrichment
2	quasi contract/ contract implied-in-law; (4) contract implied-in-fact; and (5) promissory estoppel is
3	GRANTED in its entirety, and all claims against Defendants are dismissed with prejudice.
4	<ol> <li>Plaintiff's countermotion for summary judgment is DENIED in its entirety;</li> </ol>
5	3. As a result of the order granting Defendants' motion for summary judgment
6	Defendants* motion to disqualify Plaintiff's counsel is moot;
7	4. As a result of the order granting Defendants' motion for summary judgment
8	Defendants' motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense
9	counterclaims, and third party claims is moot;
10	5. Plaintiff and his predecessors and/or assignees do not have any estate, right, title, lien
11	or interest in the Property or any part of the Property; and
12	6. Plaintiff shall record any Release of Lis Pendens necessary in order to remove th
13	clouding of title to PlaintifCs Property.
14	IT IS SO ORDERED this 2 day of -e hround, 2019.
15	
16	
17	DAVID B. BARKER
18	Submitted by: SENIOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
19	MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES
20	Das Sale
21	JOSEPH A. GUTIÉRRIZA, ESQ. AND NEVADA BAY NO. 9046
22	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148
23	-and-
24	Adriana Pereyra, Esq.
25	Nevada Bar No. 12263
26	819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
27	Attorneys for Defendants LaVelle P. Atkinson and Shella Atkinson
28	

Electronically Filed
1/13/2020 3:13 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

**NTSO** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 5 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 10 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 14 15 **DISTRICT COURT** 16 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 17 LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, **SHEILA** Case No.: A-19-804902-C 18 ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 19 Plaintiffs, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF STIPULATION AND ORDER 20 VS. 21 CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN 22 M. WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; 23 DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive. 24 Defendants. 25 26 TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD. 27 YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that a STIPULATION AND ORDER 28 TO CONTINUE HEARING ON DEFENDANTS, THE LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER

1	AND DAN M. WINDER'S MOTION TO DISM	MISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM was
2	hereby entered on the 13th day of January, 2020.	A copy of which is attached hereto.
3	DATED this 13th day of January, 2020.	
4		Respectfully submitted,
5		Maier Gutierrez & Associates
6		/s/Danielle I Pannaza
7		<u>/s/ Danielle J. Barraza</u> JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.
8		Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ.
9		Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148
10		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, a copy of the NOTICE OF ENTRY OF
STIPULATION AND ORDER was electronically filed on the 13th day of January, 2020, and
served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to
those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List as follows:

Dan M. Winder, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Attorney for defendants Dan M. Winder and Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C.

/s/ Natalie Vazquez

An Employee of Maier Gutierrez & Associates

1 SAO ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 Fax: 702.947.2522 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629,7900 10 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag a mgalaw.com 11 dib@mgalaw.com 12. Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 14 15

Electronically Filed 1/13/2020 10:33 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

#### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals,

Plaintiffs.

VS.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No.: A-19-804902-C Dept. No.: 26

STIPULATION AND ORDER TO CONTINUE HEARING ON DEFENDANTS, THE LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER AND DAN M. WINDER'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM

Plaintiffs, Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), by and through their attorneys, the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, and defendants, Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder (collectively "Defendants"), by and through their attorneys, the law firm Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C., hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED that the hearing on Defendants' motion to
dismiss for failure to state a claim currently scheduled for January 14, 2020, at 9:30 a.m., be
continued to the Court's next available date, due to a trial in another matter for Plaintiffs' counsel
creating a conflict. Plaintiffs' counsel also respectfully advises the Court that January 28, 2020 and
January 29, 2020 also create an unavoidable conflict for Plaintiffs' counsel due to a separate trial
taking place on those days in Department XIII (First 100, LLC et al v. Joel Just et al, A-14-705993-
B). Continued to The 11th day of Lebruary, 2020 IT IS SO ORDERED this /8 day of Jan um 2020
IT IS SO ORDERED this /8 day of Jan um, 2020
221
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
Respectfully submitted,
DATED this day of January, 2020. DATED this day of January, 2020.
MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
( Indiversity on
JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. WAYM. WINDER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 9046  Danielle J. Barraza, Esq.  Nevada Bar No. 1569  3507 West Charleston Boulevard
Nevada Bar No. 13822 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder
ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263
INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attornevs for Plaintiffs
Attorness for Flathings

Electronically Filed 2/5/2020 2:13 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RESP
DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 001569
LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
3507 West Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Telephone (702) 474-0523
Facsimile (702) 474-0631
Attorney for Winder Defendants

8<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NV

Lavelle P. Atkinson, Sheila Atkinson, individuals,

**Plaintiffs** 

VS.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

CHARLES BROWN, and individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER P.C. a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual, et al

Defendants

CASE NO: A-19-804902-C

Dept: 26

Hearing Date: 02/11/20 Time: 9:30 AM

WINDER DEFENDANTS' REPLY
RE
MOTION TO DISMSS
FOR
FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM (12/05/19)
NRCP 12(b)(5)

Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C and Dan M. Winder, by and through their attorney Dan M. Winder of The Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. hereby reply to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Winder Defendants' Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State A Claim (12/18/19). This reply is focused on the following grounds:

- 1. ISSUE AND CLAIM PRECLUSION: Plaintiffs are barred by issue and claim preclusion from bringing these claims against Defendants based upon the following
  - 1.1. Plaintiffs' Complaint (Ex 3) in this matter is materially identical to the Proposed Third Party Complaint (Ex 2) Plaintiffs attempted to bring in the prior case of Brown v Atkinsons.
  - 1.2. The issue in the prior case was whether the Atkinsons should be allowed to pursue the instant claims against the Winder Defendants.

Page 1 of 12

- 1.3. The Court in the prior case ruled that "As a result of the order granting Defendants' (Atkinson's) motion for summary judgment, the motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, counterclaims, and third part claims is moot." Ex 1 P7 L7.
- 1.4. If the Claims are moot they cannot again be raised.
- MALICIOUS PROSECUTION: Nevada does not recognize the tort of Malicious Prosecution. Plaintiffs, by their complaint, are seeking to obtain malicious prosecution damages under another guise.
- ATTORNEY FEES BARRED WITHOUT STATUTORY AUTHORITY. Attorney's fees
  are only awardable if allowed by statute; Plaintiffs cite no statute by which they may claim
  attorney fees for the prior litigation.
- 4. INSUFFICIENT ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD AND DAMAGES
  - 4.1. Plaintiffs apparently claim damages for attorney fees in defending prior litigation plus other unspecified damages. This is too vague to define what discovery must be conducted and does not state a claim. If they are seeking damages for emotional distress they must allege physical injury
  - 4.2. NO DAMAGES FOR EMOTIONAL DISTRESS WITHOUT PHYSICAL INJURY: in cases where emotional distress damages are not secondary to physical injuries, but rather, precipitate physical symptoms, either a physical impact must have occurred or, in the absence of physical impact, proof of "serious emotional distress" causing physical injury or illness must be presented. *Olivero v. Lowe*, 116 Nev. 395, 399, 995 P.2d 1023, 1026 (2000)
  - 4.3. NO FRAUD WITHOUT RELIANCE: Plaintiffs make no allegation they justifiably relied upon any representations made to them. Without reliance their can be no fraud.

#### 5. AN ATTORNEY REPRESENTING A CLIENT OWES NO DUTY TO THIRD PARTIES

Winder Defendants raised this argument in its opening brief. P4 L4 Plaintiffs address this argument briefly (P 13 L10-17). Plaintiffs' objection seems to turn on their claim the facts supporting the claim of privilege were not sworn to in an affidavit. This is a motion to dismiss. The pleadings in the prior case as well as this case make clear that Mr. Winder was, at all times, acting as an attorney for Mr. Brown, not as a partner in a co-conspiracy. Plaintiffs, based only on the alleged fact that checks were written on Mr. Winder's account which paid for some services involved in the prior transactions, have made this fanciful and factless leap. This, by itself, is insufficient as a matter of law to support

<sup>1</sup> For convenience, Defendants have annotated Ex 2, the Proposed Amended Answer and Third Party Complaint from the

20

21

22

23

24

25

prior action and the Complaint in this matter (Ex 3) to demonstrate the similarities. The hand written numbers adjacent to the paragraph numbers on each of the documents show the paragraph numbers where the materially identical information appears in the other document. Where there changes, additions or omissions, these are marked in yellow.

Bates

Claim

4

5

6

7

Abuse of Process

Civil Conspiracy

Concert of Action

Aiding and Abetting

Fraudulent Misrepresentation

&

line

27:6

28:10

28:14

29:12

11

14

1718

20

21

22

19

2324

2526

Brown v Atkinson Ex 2		Atkinson v Winder Ex 3		
aim	Claim for Relief Against Winder	Page & Line	Claim#	Claims for Relief Against Mr. Winder

4

5

6

Civil Conspiracy

Concert of Action

Aiding and Abetting

Fraudulent Misrepresentation

The language set forth in the facts and in the claims for relief in the complaint in this matter and in the
Proposed Amended Answer and Third party complaint (Ex 2) in the other is materially identical, both
involve identical events and allegations

8:12

9:1

9:16

Claims for Relief against the Winder Defendants

Furthermore, a comparison of the facts set forth in the Brown v Atkinson Complaint (Ex 4) demonstrates clearly that the complaint in this matter (Ex 3) and the Proposed Amended Third Party Complaint (Ex 2) all arise out of the same facts and circumstances.

Plaintiffs, Defendants in Brown v Atkinson, filed their Motion for Leave to...Add Third Party Claims on 12/10/18. All of the information the Plaintiffs have now they had as defendants in the prior litigation by the time the Motion for Leave to ...Add Third Party Claims was filed on December 12/10/18.

The matter was fully litigated and the Atkinsons lost their right, if any was ever had, to bring a subsequent claim against the Winder defendants when the Court entered its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order on 02/11/19. Plaintiffs are simply trying to get a second bite of the apple after having lost the same claim in the prior litigation.

#### 6.1. PRIVIES

In Nevada, "[a] privy is one who, after rendition of the judgment, has acquired an interest in the subject matter affected by the judgment through or under one of the parties as by inheritance, succession, or purchase." <u>Paradise Palms Cmty. Ass'n v. Paradise Homes</u>, 505 P.2d 596, 599 (Nev.1973) (quoting <u>Bernhard v. Bank of Am. Nat'l Trust & Sav. Ass'n</u>, 122 P.2d 892 (Cal.1942)); <u>Bower</u>, 215 P.3d at 718.

It has also been defined as one "who is directly interested in the subject matter, and had a right to make defense, or to control the proceeding, and to appeal from the judgment." *Paradise Palms*, 505 P.2d at 598.

The Nevada Supreme Court recently expanded the definition of privy when it adopted the Restatement (Second) of Judgments § 41, which states: "A person who is not a party to an action but who is represented by a party is bound by and entitled to the benefits of a judgment as though he were a party." <u>Alcantara</u>, 321 P.3d at 917. "A party's representation of a nonparty is 'adequate' for preclusion purposes only if, at a minimum: (1) the interests of the nonparty and [its] representative are aligned and (2) either the party understood [itself] to be acting in a representative capacity or the original court took care to protect the interests of the nonparty. <u>Taylor</u>, 553 U.S. at 900 (internal citations omitted). Werbicky v. Green Tree Servicing, LLC, 2:12-CV-01567-JAD, 2015 WL 1806857, at (D. Nev. Apr. 21, 2015).

Privity does not lend itself to a neat definition, thus determining privity for preclusion purposes requires a close examination of the facts and circumstances of each case. *Rucker*, 794 N.W.2d at 118; *Citizens for Open Access to Sand & Tide, Inc. v. Seadrift Ass'n*, 60 Cal.App.4th 1053, 71 Cal.Rptr.2d 77, 88 (1998); *see also Weddell v. Sharp*, 131 Nev., Adv. Op. 28, 350 P.3d 80 (2015) (modifying the *Five Star* test to include claims that fall under a theory of nonmutual claim preclusion). *Mendenhall v. Tassinari*, 133 Nev. 614, 619, 403 P.3d 364, 369 (2017)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

#### 7. ATKINSONS' CLAIMS ARE BARRED BY ISSUE PRECLUSION

Even if claim preclusion does not apply, certainly issue preclusion does.

The following factors are necessary for application of issue preclusion:

- (1) the issue decided in the prior litigation must be identical to the issue presented in the current action:
- (2) the initial ruling must have been on the merits and have become final; ...
- (3) the party against whom the judgment is asserted must have been a party or in privity with a party to the prior litigation"; and
- (4) the issue was actually and necessarily litigated. Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby, 124 Nev. 1048, 1055, 194 P.3d 709, 713 (2008), holding modified by Weddell v. Sharp, 131 Nev. 233, 350 P.3d 80 (2015)

#### 7.1. IDENTICAL ISSUE:

The issue decided in the prior case was whether the Plaintiffs herein should be able to bring the claims they now seek to bring against the Winder Defendants. The Court determined that that those claims were rendered moot by the judgment. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order. Ex 1, P7. L7:

> 4. As a result of the order granting Defendants' motion for summary judgment, Defendants' motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, counterclaims, and third party claims is moot;

17

18

19

20

21

#### 7.2. THE INITIAL RULING IS ON THE MERITS AND FINAL

Plaintiffs do not dispute the finality of the prior ruling. The prior Court decision that the Atkinsons' Motion to add the Winder Defendants was rendered moot by the Court's decision on the Atkinsons' Motion for Summary Judgment is on the merits.

22

23

24

25

#### 7.3. ATKINSONS WERE A PARTY IN THE PRIOR LITIGATION

The Winder Defendants are asserting the judgment in Brown v Atkinson against the Atkinsons who were parties in the prior litigation.

### 

### 

#### 7.4. THE ISSUE WAS ACTUALLY AND NECESSARILY LITIGATED

The issue in the prior case was whether the Atkinsons could assert the claims they now seek to assert against the WINDERS. The Court held those claims were rendered moot by the grant of summary judgment in favor of the Atkinsons.

### 7.5. ATKINSONS ARE PREVENTED BY ISSUE PRECLUSION FROM BRINGING THESE CLAIMS.

Issue preclusion prevents the Atkinsons from bringing these claims against the Winder Defendants because the prior Court decided, after hearing, these claims were rendered moot by the Summary Judgment it rendered and because the Atkinsons were a party to and participated in that litigation. Plaintiffs' assertion that their "prompt efforts to amend their Answer to bring their claims against the Winder Defendants in the First Litigation were set aside when the Court elected to grant the Atkinsons' summary judgment instead" is simply false. The Court said the claims were rendered moot. Ex. 1 P7 L7. Atkinsons might have sought clarification given that all of the claims by both parties were based on the same facts and circumstances, but they did not. If the court had not intended to render the Atkinsons' claims moot it would have granted Summary Judgment on Brown's claim and allowed the other claims to proceed. There was no procedural reason why it could not do so. Judicial economy required the prior Court determine whether and if the Atkinson claims should proceed in light of the Summary Judgment and it determined they should not.

Atkinsons claim "it made no sense for the Court to both grant the Atkinsons [sic] summary judgment and allow them to amend their Answer. Brf P12 L11. Actually, the reverse is true. Nearly all of the issues in the Atkinson's proposed third Party Complaint had already been resolved by the prior Court. What made sense, in the interest of judicial economy, was to proceed to conclusion of the Third Party claims, if they were not rendered moot by the summary judgment. Other than the bald assertion it was a procedural decision, Atkinsons offer no facts or support for their position that the determination their claims were moot did not mean that they were moot.

Although the Atkinsons did find some dates in their complaint, they didn't list a single one

### 8. ATKINSONS HAVE NOT ADDRESSED THE FAILURE TO MEET THE HEIGNTENED REQUIREMENT FOR THE PLEADING OF FRAUD

referring to what dates a fraud was committed on them, by what specific person, and where the

alleged misrepresentation took place. Nor do Atkinsons indicate they relied on any purported

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION WHICH IS DISALLOWED IN NEVADA.

fraudulent representations. Thus, they have no claim for fraud.

# 9. THE ONLY DAMAGES SOUGHT BY ATKINSONS ARE FOR THEIR ASSERTIONS OF

As near as can be fathomed from the vague allegation of damages, all of the Atkinson claims basically assert in one form or another, claims for malicious prosecution. Although the complaint is too vague to do anything but guess, Plaintiffs seem to be seeking attorney fees and the emotional distress arising from the prior litigation. All claims the Atkinsons claim to have suffered appear to be as a result of the prior litigation, not as a result of any other activities. Simply put, they are attempting to seek money for malicious prosecution, a claim not recognized under Nevada Law.<sup>2</sup> If they wanted an award for attorney fees, they should have sought it in the prior action.

<sup>2</sup> Previously, in *Dutt v. Kremp*, 111 Nev. 567, 571–75, 894 P.2d 354, 357–59 (1995), a case involving malicious prosecution and abuse of process claims against an attorney who filed a medical malpractice lawsuit against a group of physicians, the Supreme Court discussed a malicious prosecution claim arising from the commencement of a wrongful *civil* proceeding. In *Dutt*, we set forth the elements of malicious prosecution in terms of a "prior action" rather than a "prior criminal proceeding." We overrule *Dutt* to the extent that the opinion suggests that a plaintiff may claim malicious prosecution in the absence of a "prior *criminal* proceeding." *LaMantia v. Redisi*, 118 Nev. 27, 30–31, 38 P.3d 877, 880 (2002)

#### 10. INDEPENDENT ACTIONS FOR ATTORNEY FEES ARE NOT ALLOWED

To the extent ATKINSONS are seeking fees for defending the prior actions they are barred by the American Rule. Nevada has followed the general rule that attorney's fees may not be awarded in the absence of a statute, rule or contract permitting such award. See, e. g., *Sun Realty v. District Court*, 91 Nev. 774, 542 P.2d 1072 (1975); *City of Las Vegas v. Southwest Gas*, supra; *Mariner v. Milisich*, 45 Nev. 193, 200 P. 478 (1921); and Dixon v. District Court, 44 Nev. 98, 190 P. 352 (1920). *Consumers League of Nevada v. Sw. Gas Corp.*, 94 Nev. 153, 156, 576 P.2d 737, 739 (1978).

### 11. BARE ALLEGATIONS, UNSUPPORTED BY FACTS, ARE NOT ENOUGH TO SUSTAIN A COMPLAINT AGAINST A MOTION TO DISMISS.

In their reply, Plaintiffs conflate the concept of facts and inferences. Although Plaintiffs need not have a factual basis for every inference they make in their complaint, they must state specific facts known to them which can justifiably give rise to the inferences in their allegations. Plaintiffs have failed even to assert thin air allegations sufficient to state a claim for fraud and have made no attempt to specify what acts of the Winder Defendants Plaintiffs claim caused damages or what those damagers are.

#### 11.1. THE ALLEGATIONS OF DAMAGES ARE INSUFFICIENT

The allegations cite no facts from which a reasonable inference can be drawn that the Winder Defendants worked with Brown with the intent to defraud the Atkinsons out of their property. The facts are silent as to when, or who made any fraudulent representations to anyone. In fact, the Plaintiffs did not lose any property.

The allegations are completely silent as to what damages were suffered. Defendants must guess; and that is not sufficient pleading. If they seek attorney's fees in connection with the prior litigation that is prevented by Nevada Law as are all damages for malicious prosecution.

NRCP 9 requires the pleading of special damages specifically. The Plaintiffs have not done

that.

Instead, they have a general allegation, ¶31 which reads as follows:

4

3

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

31. As a result of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder's actions, the Atkinsons were forced to engage the services of an attorney, and have incurred significant damages and attorneys' fees.

The complaint, taken as a whole, vaguely suggests Plaintiffs seeking attorney fees for the prior litigation. If that be the case, the claim is barred by the American Rule as set forth above. If for the present action, that is barred, among other reasons, by the lack of civil remedy for malicious prosecution. Because the complaint does not seek recoverable damages it fails to state a claim.

The complaint is silent as to what the "significant damages" are. Since Plaintiffs were not defrauded out of anything the damages sought cannot be for fraud. If they are seeking damages for emotional distress that is barred by the prohibition against malicious prosecution.

Since there can be no damages the Plaintiffs can recover and without recoverable damages the Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim, it appears, beyond a doubt, Plaintiffs can prove no set of facts, which, if true, would entitle Plaintiffs to relief. Accordingly, the complaint must be dismissed. Dismissing a complaint is appropriate when it appears beyond a doubt the Plaintiff could prove no set of facts, which, if true, would entitle the plaintiff to relief. Neville v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court in & for County of Clark, 133 Nev. 777, 779, 406 P.3d 499, 502 (2017).

#### 11.2. FRAUD ALLEGATIONS INSUFFICENT

Although the Complaint boils over with permutations of the word 'fraud," neither the word "rely" nor any equivalent phrase, is in the Complaint. Without reliance, there can be no fraud and no damages. In fact, so far as the allegations go, there is no hint that the Plaintiffs in any way relied on any representations or omissions made by the Winder Defendants.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

#### 12. CONCLUSION

- ISSUE AND CLAIM PRECLUSION: Plaintiffs are barred by issue and claim preclusion from bringing these claims against Winder Defendants based upon the following:
  - 12.1.1. Plaintiffs' Complaint (Ex 3) in this matter is materially identical to the Proposed Third-Party Complaint (Ex 2) Plaintiffs attempted to bring in the prior case of Brown v Atkinsons.
  - 12.1.2. The issue in the prior case was whether the Atkinsons should be allowed to pursue the instant claims against the Winder Defendants.
  - 12.1.3. The Court in the prior case ruled that "As a result of the order granting Defendants' (Atkinson's) motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, counterclaims, and third part claims is moot." Ex 1 P7 L7.
  - 12.1.4. If the Claims are moot they cannot again be raised.
- MALICIOUS PROSECUTION: Nevada does not recognize the tort of Malicious Prosecution. Plaintiffs, by their complaint, are seeking to obtain malicious prosecution damages under another guise.
- 12.3. ATTORNEY FEES BARRED WITHOUT STATUTORY AUTHORITY. Attorney's fees are only awardable if allowed by statute; Plaintiffs cite no statute by which they may claim attorney fees for the prior litigation.

#### 12.4. INSUFFICIENT ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD AND DAMAGES

- 12.4.1. Plaintiffs apparently claim damages for attorney fees in defending prior litigation plus other unspecified damages. This is too vague to define what discovery must be conducted and does not state a claim. If they are seeking damages for emotional distress they must allege physical injury.
- 12.4.2. NO DAMAGES FOR EMOTIONAL DISTRESS WITHOUT PHYSICAL INJURY: in cases where emotional distress damages are not secondary to physical injuries, but rather, precipitate physical symptoms, either a physical impact must have occurred or, in the absence of physical impact, proof of "serious emotional distress" causing physical injury or illness must be presented. Olivero v. Lowe, 116 Nev. 395, 399, 995 P.2d 1023, 1026 (2000)
- 12.4.3. NO FRAUD WITHOUT RELIANCE: Plaintiffs make no allegation they justifiably relied upon any representations made to them. Without reliance their can be no fraud.

1	Dated this 4 <sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020			
2				
3	Dan M. Winder			
4				
5	/s/ Dan M Winder			
6	DAN M. WINDER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001569			
7	LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd.			
8	Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone (702) 474-0523 Facsimile (702) 474-0631			
9	Attorney for Plaintiff			
10				
11				
12				
13	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
14	I hereby certify I served the forgoing on the Parties of Record via the Court's Electronic Filing			
15	System on the date stamped hereon by the System.			
16	/s/Brittney Reid			
17	An employee of the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.			
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				

# EXHIBIT 1 Findings of facts from prior case

Electronically Filed 2/11/2019 11:57 AM Steven D. Grierson GLERK OF THE COURT

1 FFCL ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 3 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 Fax: 702.947.2522 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: iag@mgalaw.com 10 Attorneys for Defendants

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CHARLES BROWN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

V8.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON; DOES I-V; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-V,

Defendants.

Case No.: A-18-774764-C

Dept. No.: IX

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER

Hearing Date: January 17, 2019 Hearing Time: 8:30 a.m.

This matter came for a hearing before the Court on January 17, 2019, at 8:30 a.m., on the motion for summary judgment, the motion to disqualify Plaintiff's counsel, and the motion for leave to amend the Answer to add additional affirmative defense, counterclaims, and third party claims filed by Defendants Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson ("Defendants"), along with the countermotion for summary judgment filed by Plaintiff Charles Brown ("Plaintiff"). Defendants were represented by Adriana Pereyra, Esq. of the law firm INTEGRITY LAW FIRM, and Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES. Plaintiff was represented by Dan M. Winder, Esq. of the

**PET APP 0118** 

7

9

11

12

13

10

14 15

16

17 18

20

21

19

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

law firm Law Office of DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

The Court, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein and considered the evidence, testimony and oral argument of counsel present at the hearing, hereby makes the following findings of facts and conclusions of law:

### FINDINGS OF FACT

- The commercial real property at issue in this case is located at 2315 North Decatur 1. Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property").
- 2. Defendants, 75 year-old LaVelle Atkinson and 74 year-old Sheila Atkinson have owned the Property since at least the year 2000.
- 3. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that in July of 2017, he was driving around the Property's neighborhood, and when he came across the Property, he "observed it was abandoned," which is allegedly how he first became interested in purchasing the Defendants' Property.
- Plaintiff testified in his deposition that on July 6, 2017, Plaintiff showed up at the Defendants' door with a Purchase Agreement Plaintiff had prepared.
- 5. The Purchase Agreement lists a purchase price of \$100,000 "payable in cash at Closing."
- Per the Purchase Agreement, within two business days of the "Effective Date," (which 6. is later defined as the date that the Purchase Agreement is executed by both Purchase and Seller and delivered to Escrow Agent) Plaintiff was required to deposit a \$1,000 down payment to an Escrow Agent.
- 7. The full title of the Purchase Agreement is "Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions," however, in the first paragraph of the Purchase Agreement, the "Escrow Agent" is not actually identified, but is simply listed as "Selected by buyer."
- The Purchase Agreement does not identify an Escrow Agent, nor does it provide any escrow instructions.
- 9. The Purchase Agreement states that the "Closing of the sale of the Property by Seller to Purchaser shall occur on or before Thirty (30) days after the Feasibility Period."
  - 10. The Purchase Agreement defines the "Feasibility Period" as beginning on the Effective

Date and expiring forty-five days thereafter.

- 11. Per the Purchase Agreement, Plaintiff's obligation at the closing of the sale was to "pay the Purchase Price in cash (or by Certified Check, wire transfer of funds into Escrow, all of which shall constitute "cash" for purpose of this Agreement)."
- Page 6 of the Purchase Agreement indicates that Plaintiff executed the agreement on July 6, 2017, and the Defendants executed the agreement on July 20, 2017.
- Plaintiff testified in his deposition that he did not have an investor identified to help him purchase the Property.
- 14. Plaintiff failed to identify any escrow company, and failed to submit evidence to the Court indicating that Plaintiff had deposited any funds into an escrow account for the purchase of the Property.
  - 15. Plaintiff did not submit an appraisal to the Court.
- In his initial disclosures, Plaintiff produced what he referred to as a "Pre-Approval Letter from Kelly Mortgage and Realty." ("Kelly Mortgage Letter").
- The Kelly Mortgage Letter is dated July 31, 2017, contains a logo of some sort at the top and states "Congratulations, YOU ARE PRE-APPROVED!!!".
- 18. The Kelly Mortgage Letter does not state that Plaintiff Charles Brown was approved for a loan, but states that a "Stacey Brown" has been pre-approved for a loan with Kelly Mortgage and Realty, Inc.
  - Plaintiff testified during his deposition that a "Stacy Brown" is his wife.
- In his deposition testimony, Plaintiff admitted to having seen the Kelly Mortgage
   Letter (that he produced), but then claimed he could not remember when he obtained the letter.
- 21. Plaintiff testified in his deposition that he did supply information to Kelly Mortgage, saying he spoke to a Veda Williams from Kelly Mortgage and gave her "whatever they asked for," and "Whatever she sent, said needed to be signed, I signed it."
- 22. Following Plaintiff's deposition, the Defendants obtained an affidavit from Tracy L. Kelly (the President and Broker of Kelly Mortgage) regarding the Kelly Mortgage pre-approval letter. Specifically, Ms. Kelly indicated the following:

- That the Kelly Mortgage Letter produced by Plaintiff "was not produced by my office or anyone affiliated to it. The letterhead and the location of the company address on the letter is clearly forged and different from our true letterhead."
- That "we have not handled a loan application for Stacy Brown" and further, "Kelly
  Mortgage and Realty, Inc. closed its doors in 2017," and at the time the pre-approval
  was allegedly written, "I was in the process of closing out our existing pipeline of
  loans in Nevada."
- That "My assistant's name is Veda Williams, but she is not a Mortgage Consultant
  and she did not sign the letter," and that Ms. Kelly is the "only person who signs preapproval letters." That the "signature line of the bottom of the page is a copy and
  paste job and not the same font as the rest of the document."
- That "I have never processed a loan for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada," and "I believe that the [Kelly Mortgage Letter] was falsified and fraudulently submitted as evidence of financing for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada."

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Entry of summary judgment is proper and "shall be rendered forthwith when the pleadings and other evidence on file demonstrate that no genuine issue as to any material fact remains and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law." Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005) (quoting Nev. R. Civ. P. 56(c)) (internal quotations and brackets omitted). If the movant's burden is met, in order to survive a Rule 56 motion, the nonmoving party "must, by affidavit or otherwise, set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial or have summary judgment entered against him." Id. at 732, 121 P.3d at 1031 (quoting Bulbman, Inc. v. Nevada Bell, 108 Nev. 105, 109, 825 P.2d 588, 591 (1992)).
- "A genuine issue of material fact exists where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmoving party." Valley Bank of Nevada v. Marble, 105 Nev. 366, 367, 775 P.2d 1278, 1279 (1989). "[C]onclusory statements along with general allegations do not create an issue of fact." Yeager v. Harrah's Club. Inc., 111 Nev. 830, 833, 897 P.2d 1093, 1095

(1995).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

0

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

3. Any finding of fact that is more appropriately classified as a conclusion of law shall be so considered. Any conclusion of law that is more appropriately classified as a finding of fact shall be so considered.

- 4. Generally, a breach of contract in Nevada requires the following:
- Plaintiff and Defendant entered into a valid and existing contract:

2. 3. Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance;

Defendant breached: and

Plaintiff suffered damages as a result of the breach.

See, Reichert v. Gen. Ins. Co. of Amer., 68 Cal 2d Rptr. 321, 442 P.2d 377 (1968); Calloway v. City of Reno, 116 Nev. 250, 993 P.2d 1259 (2000). Additionally, "[b]asic contract principles require, for an enforceable contract, an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and consideration." May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. 668, 672, 119 P.3d 1254, 1257 (2005).

- 5. A breach of contract includes a "material failure of performance of a duty arising under or imposed by agreement." Id. at 256, 993 P.2d at 1263 (quoting Malone v. University of Kansas Medical Center, 220 Kan. 371, 552 P.2d 885, 888 (1976).
- 6. Here, Plaintiff did not provide sufficient evidence indicating that Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance, as no evidence was produced indicating that escrow was opened, that there was any escrow agent, or that Plaintiff had deposited any funds into an escrow account for the Purchase of the Property. Additionally, there was no evidence produced indicating that Plaintiff had the funds to purchase the property as required by the agreement.
- 7. Plaintiff also failed to provide sufficient evidence indicating how the Defendants breached any contract. Therefore, as a matter of law, Plaintiff cannot succeed on his first cause of action for breach of contract claim against Defendants.
- 8. With Plaintiff failing to succeed on his breach of contract action against Defendants, and failing to provide any evidence indicating that Plaintiff provided any benefit to Defendants. Plaintiff's alternative causes of action for unjust enrichment/quasi contract/implied-in-law contract and implied-in-fact contract also fail as a matter of law.
  - It is well established within Nevada that every contract imposes upon the contracting

 parties the duty of good faith and fair dealing. See Hilton Hotels Corp. v. Butch Lewis Prods., Inc., 107 Nev. 226, 808 P.2d 919 (1991) ("When one party performs contract in manner that is unfaithful to purpose of contract and justified expectations of other party are thus denied, damages may be awarded against party who does not act in good faith.").

- 10. No evidence was submitted indicating that Defendants failed to act in a manner that was unfaithful to the purpose of the contract. As such, Plaintiff's claim for breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing fails as a matter of law.
- 11. To establish promissory estoppel, four elements must exist: (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." Cheqer, Inc. v. Painters & Decorators Joint Committee, Inc., 98 Nev. 609, 614, 655 P.2d 996, 998–999 (1982).
- 12. No evidence was submitted to the Court indicating the Defendants' conduct (of not outright giving away the Property to Plaintiff) somehow amounted to a promise to do so that Plaintiff relied upon. See Torres v. Nev. Direct Ins. Co., 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 54, 353 P.3d 1203, 1209 (2015) ("The promise giving rise to a cause of action for promissory estoppel must be clear and definite, unambiguous as to essential terms, and the promise must be made in a contractual sense.").
- 13. Further, the only evidence that has been submitted to the Court of the Defendants' intentions or conduct has been the Purchase Agreement itself. Plaintiff also has not proven how he "detrimentally relied" on any promise made by the Defendants, as no evidence has been submitted indicating that Plaintiff was monetarily damaged in any way from the sale of the Property not going through. Accordingly, Plaintiff's fifth cause of action for promissory estoppel against Defendants fails as a matter of law.

#### ORDER

Based on the foregoing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

Defendants' motion for summary judgment as to Plaintiff's causes of action for (1)

### **EXHIBIT 2**

# Defendants motion for leave to amend answer

Electronically filed 12/10/2018 3:68 PM Steven D. Grienon CLERK OF THE COURT

1 MLEV ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 Fax: 702.947.2522 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawny.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTTERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue ġ. Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 9 Facsimile: 702.629,7925 E-mail: iag@mgalaw.com 10 Attorneys for Defendants 12

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CHARLES BROWN, an individual,

Plaintiff.

16 VS.

11

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

LAVELLE SHEILA ATKINSON. ATKINSON: DOES I-V: and ROE CORPORATIONS I-V.

Defendants.

Case No.: A-18-774764-C

Dept. No.: XVIII

DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND ANSWER TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIMS, AND THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS

Hearing Date: Hearing Time:

Defendants LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("Defendants" or "the Atkinsons"), by and through their attorneys of record, Adriana Pereyra, Esq., of INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq., of MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, hereby file this motion for leave to amend their Answer to assert counterclaims and third-party claims.

This motion is made and based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the affidavits and exhibits attached hereto, the papers and pleadings on file in this matter, and any oral argument the Court allows.

### NOTICE OF MOTION

ALL PARTIES AND ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 2 TO: 3 YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that the undersigned will bring the foregoing DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND ANSWER TO ADD AN 4 ADDITIONAL AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIMS, AND THIRD-PARTY 5 CLAIMS on for hearing before the District Court, Department X4, on the \_\_\_17 6

DATED this 10th day of December, 2018.

January, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

INTEGRITY LAW FIRM

/s/ Adriana Pereyra ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

-and-

JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, Eso. Nevada Bar No. 9046 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Defendants LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

### 

# 

# 5 6

## 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

### INTRODUCTION

This case stems from Plaintiff Charles Brown's fraudulent attempt to force elderly Defendants
Lavelle and Sheila Atkinson to "sell" Plaintiff the commercial property they own – without Plaintiff
actually paying any consideration for the property. Plaintiff has filed a lawsuit for breach of contract
(with respect to the purchase agreement that he prepared and breached himself), breach of the
covenant of good faith and fair dealing, unjust enrichment, implied in fact contract, and promissory
estoppel against the Atkinsons.

Throughout discovery, Plaintiff has produced no evidence proving that he actually fulfilled his obligations to purchase the Property. Specifically, Plaintiff has produced no evidence that he placed the \$1,000 initial deposit in an escrow account. Plaintiff has produced no evidence that he had \$100,000 in cash payable to the Atkinsons at closing. Plaintiff has produced no evidence that he even qualified for a loan to purchase the Property.

The "evidence" Plaintiff produced to prove he qualified for a loan was a document ostensibly from Kelly Mortgage, Inc. which stated that a "Stacey Brown" (who Plaintiff has testified is his wife) qualified for a loan for purchase of the Property. Recently, on November 29, 2018, Tracy L. Kelly, the President and Broker of Record for Kelly Mortgage, Inc. provided to the Atkinsons an affidavit confirming that the Kelly Mortgage Letter disclosed by Plaintiff is "clearly forged and different from our true letterhead." As if that was not enough, in his initial disclosures, Plaintiff listed Keith Harper, a "Certified General Appraiser" of Valuation Consultants as a witness. In his response to Interrogatory No. 6, Plaintiff asserted that "I had an appraisal done. The property was appraised at \$250,000. The property was appraised by Keith Harper of Las Vegas". At his deposition, Plaintiff also testified to obtaining an appraisal for the Property, although he claimed he did not remember where that appraisal is now.

On or around November 29, 2018, Keith Harper responded to an email request from undersigned counsel and provided the check that he received for the appraisal of the Property. The check is dated August 7, 2017 (which encompasses the time period Plaintiff claims to have been "in escrow" to purchase the property). The check itself indicates that it is from the "Law Office of Dan

M Winder P.C." and it appears that Dan Winder, Esq. (who is counsel for Plaintiff in this litigation) signed off on the check. At no point did Plaintiff or opposing counsel in this case disclose Dan Winder's involvement (along with Dan Winder's law firm's involvement) in the underlying facts of this matter.

Based on the significance of this newly-discovered evidence, the Atkinsons now have reason to believe that Plaintiff was involved in a fraudulent scheme to defraud the Atkinsons out of the Property at issue, and Plaintiff's wife Stacy Brown (who is listed in the fabricated Kelly Mortgage Letter), along with his counsel of record, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C. and Dan Winder (who apparently cut the check to the appraiser in 2017 when Plaintiff was in the midst of attempting to buy the Property), may have been involved in this plan to target the vulnerable Atkinsons.

Accordingly, the Atkinsons respectfully request leave to amend their Asswer to add counterclaims against Plaintiff and third-party claims against Stacy Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan Winder, for negligent misrepresentation, intentional misrepresentation, violation of NRS 41.1395, civil conspiracy, concert of action, and abuse of process. Pursuant to EDCR 2.30(b), a proposed amended answer is attached as Exhibit 12. The Atkinsons are also seeking to add an affirmative defense of fraud based on the fraudulent documents produced by Plaintiff.

### II. STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS

# A. PLAINTIFF APPROACHED THE ATKINSONS ABOUT PURCHASING THE PROPERTY WHICH WAS NOT LISTED FOR SALE

The commercial real property at issue in this case is located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the Property). See Plaintiff's Complaint at ¶¶9-10.

Defendants, 75 year-old LaVelle Atkinson and 74 year-old Sheila Atkinson have owned the commercial property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property"), since at least the year 2000. See Exhibit 1, Portion of Deed of Trust.

Plaintiff, by his own representation, is unemployed, has not paid taxes in the last 10 years, does not have a valid driver's license, and does not have a physical address because he lives in a

mobile home. See Exhibit 2, Deposition Transcript of Charles Brown at pp. 4-5; 7-8; 14-15. Plaintiff has claimed that in July of 2017, he was driving (illegally) around the Property's neighborhood "to get a sandwich," and when he came across the Property, he "observed it was abandoned," which is allegedly how he first became interested in purchasing the Atkinsons' Property. See Ex. 2 at 22-24 and Exhibit 3, Plaintiff's Responses to Interrogatories at Resp. No. 7. Plaintiff admitted that there was no sign outside the Property indicating it was for sale. Ex. 2 at p. 22.

Nevertheless, Plaintiff testified that he then made a call to his friend Manor Washington, who is supposedly a "researcher," and had him run the Property's address. Ex. 2 at pp. 26-28. Mr. Washington apparently informed Plaintiff that the Atkinsons owned the Property, and then Plaintiff "made a call" and got the Atkinsons' residential address. Ex. 2 at p. 29.

Then on July 6, 2017, Plaintiff showed up at the Atkinsons' door with a Purchase Agreement he had prepared. See Ex. 2 at p. 29-30; Ex. 3 at Resp. No. 7 (Plaintiff admitting he prepared the Purchase Agreement). See also, Exhibit 4, Purchase Agreement Produced by Plaintiff. The Purchase Agreement lists a purchase price of \$100,000 "payable in cash at Closing". Ex. 4 at JEI\_000002. Page 6 of the Purchase Agreement indicates that Plaintiff executed the agreement on July 6, 2017, and the Atkinsons executed the agreement on July 20, 2017. Ex. 4. Plaintiff admitted in his deposition to going to the Atkinsons' residence "maybe eight" times before finally wearing them down and getting them to sign the agreement. Ex. 2 at pp. 31-32.

Later in his deposition, Plaintiff admitted that he has a pattern and practice of historically driving around (again, without an actual driver's license) and looking for abandoned properties and land, and he relays his findings to unnamed "investors" as part of his job. Ex. 2 at pp. 35-39.

When asked how much cash he had on hand to purchase this Property, Plaintiff backtracked and responded as follows:

Q: Okay. Did you have cash on hand to purchase the property?

A: Yes.

Q: How much eash did you have?

A: I had investors. So whatever was needed was just a contract that needed to be drawn up.

to Kelly Mortgage, saying he spoke to a Veda Williams from Kelly Mortgage and gave her "whatever they asked for," and "Whatever she sent, said needed to be signed, I signed it." Ex. 2 at pp. 42-44.

Following Plaintiff's deposition, the Atkinsons obtained an affidavit from Tracy L. Kelly (the President and Broker of Kelly Mortgage) which confirmed that Plaintiff was lying in his deposition about the Kelly Mortgage pre-approval letter. See Exhibit 8, Affidavit of Tracy L. Kelly. Specifically, Ms. Kelly indicated the following:

- That the Kelly Mortgage Letter produced by Plaintiff "was not produced by my office
  or anyone affiliated to it. The letterhead and the location of the company address on
  the letter is clearly forged and different from our true letterhead." Ex. 8;
- That "we have not handled a loan application for Stacy Brown" and further, "Kelly Mortgage and Realty, Inc. closed its doors in 2017," and at the time the pre-approval was written, "I was in the process of closing out our existing pipeline of loans in Nevada." Ex. 8;
- That "My assistant's name is Veda Williams, but she is not a Mortgage Consultant
  and she did not sign the letter," and that Ms. Kelly is the "only person who signs preapproval letters." Ex. 8;
- That the "signature line of the bottom of the page is a copy and paste job and not the same font as the rest of the document." Ex. 8; and
- That "I have never processed a loan for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada," and "I believe that the [Kelly Mortgage Letter] was falsified and fraudulently submitted as evidence of financing for the property located at 2315 N. Decatur Boulevard, in Las Vegas, Nevada." Ex. 8.

The Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (which has also never been authenticated and is inadmissible hearsay anyway) has also been revealed to be a fraudulent document, as the Atkinsons have since learned that the Good Faith Estimate form was likely lifted from a sample form found online, and that the form submitted by Plaintiff was not used by HUD in 2017.

# C. THE ATKINSONS DISCOVER THAT PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL PAID FOR AN APPRAISAL OF THE PROPERTY THAT HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED

Plaintiff also claims that "I had an appraisal done. The property was appraised at \$250,000. The property was appraised by Keith Harper of Las Vegas." Ex. 3 at Resp. No. 12. Plaintiff failed to produce that appraisal in this litigation, despite the Atkinsons affirmatively requesting its production in their Requests for Production of Documents.

During his deposition, Plaintiff testified to obtaining an appraisal for the Property. Plaintiff was bizarrely unforthcoming in the details regarding that appraisal, claiming he did not remember where that appraisal is, who conducted the appraisal, or how much he paid for the appraisal. Ex. 2 at pp. 48-49; 66-68. While Plaintiff has failed to actually produce the appraisal, he has listed Keith Harper, a "Certified General Appraiser" form Valuation Consultants in his NRCP 16:1 disclosures. See Ex. 5.

- Q: Do you know who Keith Harper is?
- A! Yes.
- Q: Who is he?
- A: He's the appraiser.
  - Q: Okay. When did you contact him?
- A: I don't remember.
  - Q: How did you pick Keith Harper as your appraiser?
- A: I just Googled.
  - Q: Did you go to his office?
    - A! No, not that I remember.
    - Q: How did you contact him?
    - A: I don't remember.
  - Q: How did you obtain the appraisal from him?

26

<sup>27</sup> 28

See Exhibit 9, Responses to Requests for Production of Documents at Resp. No. 6, which correlates to Interrogatory No. 12, which relates to whether Plaintiff ever obtained an appraisal for the Property.

A: I don't remember.

Q: How much did the appraisal cost you?

A! I don't remember.

Q: Did you pay anything for it?

A: Yeah.

Ex. 2 at pp. 65-66.

On or around November 29, 2018, witness Keith Harper responded to an email request from undersigned counsel and produced the check he received for the appraisal of the Property. The check itself, which is dated August 7, 2017, indicates it is from the "Law Office of Dan M Winder" and it appears that Dan Winder, Esq. (who is counsel for Plaintiff in this litigation) signed off on the check. Exhibit 10, Check.

At no point did Plaintiff or opposing counsel in this case voluntarily disclose Dan Winder's involvement (along with Dan Winder's law firm's involvement) in the underlying facts of this matter. Indeed, Arnold Weinstock, Esq., an attorney from Dan Winder's law firm, attended Plaintiff's deposition and sat silent while Plaintiff was being questioned about the details and whereabouts of the appraisal that (unbeknownst to the Atkinsons at the time) the Law Office of Dan M Winder paid for.

There is also no question that this appraisal was obtained in the midst of Plaintiff trying to acquire the property in the late summer of 2017. The check is dated August 7, 2017, which is just 18 days after the Atkinsons executed the Purchase Agreement, and just 7 days after the date of the fraudulent Kelly Mortgage Letter. Ex. 4; Ex. 6.

Plaintiff himself has claimed that he learned of an IRS lien on the Property "the day the defendants were supposed to sign to close the deal, on or about September 24th, 2017." Ex. 3 at Resp. No. 13. Plaintiff, who was supposedly still willing to purchase the Property despite an IRS lien, has claimed that for "weeks and weeks, maybe even months and months" he was waiting and trying to work with the Atkinsons on getting the deal closed. Ex. 2 at p. 76.

It was not until December 6, 2017 (four months <u>after</u> the date of the appraisal check) that The Law Office of Dan Winder sent correspondence to the Atkinsons threatening to initiate litigation because the Property had not yet closed by that point, knowing that the Purchase Agreement was

7 8

 defunct because no amendment had been signed by the Atkinsons to extend the closing time, as required by law. Exhibit 11, Correspondence from Law Office of Dan M. Winder.

Based on this new, recently-discovered evidence that the Atkinsons uncovered while conducting due diligence into the documents and witnesses disclosed by Plaintiff, the Atkinsons are requesting leave to amend their Answer.

### III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

#### A. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Rule 15(a) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure provides, in pertinent part, that leave to amend a pleading "shall be freely given when justice so requires." NRCP 15(a). The Supreme Court of Nevada interprets its approach to these requests as a "liberal amendment policy." Greene v. Dist. Ct., 115 Nev. 391, 393-94, 990 P.2d 184 (1999).

In recent years, Nevada courts have largely focused on two factors in determining whether to grant a motion for leave to amend a pleading: (1) bad faith or dilatory motive; and (2) undue delay in filing the motion. Kantor v. Kantor, 116 Nev. 886, 8 P.3d 825 (2000) (citing Stephens v. Southern Nevada Music Co., 89 Nev. 104, 105, 507 P.2d 138, 139 (1973)). In the absence of one of these factors or "of any apparent or declared reason ... the leave sought should be freely given." Id.

A party may also bring a claim against a nonparty if the nonparty can be joined "in accordance with the provisions of . . . [NRCP] 20." NRCP 13(h). Under NRCP 20, parties may be joined as defendants in an action if the claims asserted against them (1) arise out of the same transaction or occurrence and (2) raise at least one common question of law or fact. NRCP 20(a). NRCP 13(H0 should be construed "liberally in an effort to avoid multiplicity of litigation, minimize the circuity of actions, and foster judicial economy." Lund v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 255 P.3d 280, 282 (Nev. 2011).

# B. THERE IS NO BAD FAITH OR DILATORY MOTIVE IN DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR LEAVE

This motion is based on recent information that the Atkinsons just acquired in late November of 2018, thus there is no bad faith or dilatory motive in filing the proposed amended answer.

At the time Defendants filed their answer, Defendants were unaware of the following:

- That the Plaintiff would disclose fraudulent financing and loan documents, as documented by the Affidavit of the President and Broker of Record for Kelly Mortgage, Inc.;
- That the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. had apparently out a check in August of 2017 (signed by Dan Winder) to Keith Harper, the appraiser listed in Plaintiff's initial disclosures;
- That the individual listed as being "approved" for a loan on the fraudulent Kelly Mortgage Letter and financing documents is apparently Plaintiff's wife, Stacy Brown;
   and
- That Plaintiff would be claiming that <u>both</u> he and his wife Stacy Brown have an
  interest in the Property. See Ex. 3 at Resp. No. 15.

As the Atkinsons are recently in receipt of these facts, this request to amend their answer to add counterclaims against Plaintiff, and third-party claims against Stacy Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder for negligent misrepresentation, intentional misrepresentation, fraud, civil conspiracy, concert of action, elder abuse, and abuse of process. The Atkinsons are also seeking to add an affirmative defense of fraud based on the fraudulent Kelly Mortgage Letter, Good Faith Estimate and Conditional Loan Quote produced by Plaintiff.

### C. NO UNDUE DELAY IN FILING THE MOTION

Plaintiff learned about Stacy Brown's status as Plaintiff's wife and Plaintiff's claim that Stacy Brown may have an interest in the Property in Plaintiff's responses to Interrogatories, which were finally served on October 26, 2018. Further, Plaintiff just confirmed at his November 19, 2018 deposition that he believes he "assigned" his interest in the Property to Stacy Brown. Ex. 2 at p. 46.

Additionally, it was not until late November 2018 that Plaintiff's discovered a multitude of new information, including that the Kelly Mortgage Letter (claiming Stacy Brown approved for a loan) was fabricated, as well as the Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate, and that the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. had paid for an appraisal for the Property in August 2017, which was in the midst of Plaintiff attempting to obtain the Property from the Atkinsons. That appraisal has never been produced by the Plaintiff in this litigation, even though it is the subject of a document

request.

As such, the Atkinsons filed this motion as soon as feasibly possible based on the timing of when they learned of the additional information in discovery.

### IV. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, Defendants request that this Court grant their motion to amend their Answer to add an additional affirmative defense of fraud, and to assert counterclaims against Plaintiff, and third-party claims against Stacy Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder for negligent misrepresentation, intentional misrepresentation, fraud, civil conspiracy, concert of action, and abuse of process. The proposed new answer is attached hereto as Exhibit 12.

DATED this 10th day of December, 2018.

Respectfully submitted, INTEGRITY LAW FIRM

/s/ Adriana Pereyra
ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 12263
819 South 6th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

-and-

JOSEPH A. GUTHERREZ, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 9046
MAIER GUTHERREZ & ASSOCIATES
8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89148
Attorneys for Defendants LaVelle P. Atkinson
and Sheila Atkinson

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND ANSWER TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIMS, AND THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS was electronically filed on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2018 and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List and by depositing a true and correct copy of the same, enclosed in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was fully prepaid, in the U.S. Mail at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

Dan M. Winder, Esq. Arnold Weinstock, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneya for Plaintiff Charles Brown

/s/ Natalie Vazquez

An employee of MAIER GUTHERREZ & ASSOCIATES

Ī

### **EXHIBIT 12**

### **EXHIBIT 12**

ANS ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 Fax: 702.947.2522 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com					
IOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Felephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 Femail: jag@mgalaw.com Ittorneys for Defendants					
DISTRICT COURT					
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
CHARLES BROWN, an individual,  Plaintiff,  vs.  LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON; DOES 1-V; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-V,	Case No.: A-18-774764-C Dept. No.: XVIII [PROPOSED] AMENDED ANSWER TO COMPLAINT, COUNTERCLAIMS, AND THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS				
AVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA TKINSON, individuals,					
Counterclaimants,					
HARLES BROWN, an individual,  Counterdefendant.					
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 Fax: 702.947.2522 E-mail: adriana@integritylawny.com loseph A. Gutherrez, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9046 MAIER GUTHERREZ & ASSOCIATES 1816 Spanish Ridge Avenue .as Vegas, Nevada 89148 'elephone: 702.629.7900 acsimile: 702.629.7925 -mail: jag@mgalaw.com ltorneys for Defendants  DISTRICT CLARK COUN CHARLES BROWN, an individual, Plaintiff, 'sAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA TKINSON; DOES I-V; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-V, Defendants.  AVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA TKINSON, individuals, Counterclaimants,				

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals,

Third-Party Plaintiffs,

VII.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual.

Third-Party Defendants.

COME now Defendants, LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("Defendants"), by and through their attorneys of record, Adriana Pereyra, Esq., of INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq., of MAIER GUTHERREZ & ASSOCIATES, and in answering the allegations of Plaintiff's Complaint on file herein allege and state as follows:

- Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
  - 2. Defendants admit this allegation.
- Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a 3. belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
  - 4. Defendants admit this allegation.
- Answering this paragraph of the complaint, to the extent the allegations describe 5. Plaintiff's legal conclusions, no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants generally and specifically deny the allegations contained therein.
- Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a 7. belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and

27

28

specifically denies the allegations contained therein.

- 8. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 10. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 11. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 12. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 13. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 14. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 15. Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and therefore generally and specifically denies the allegations contained therein.
- 16. Answering this paragraph of the complaint, to the extent the allegations describe Plaintiff's legal conclusions, no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendants generally and specifically deny the allegations contained therein.

2.

Defendants allege that damages suffered by Plaintiff as alleged in his Complaint were

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

18.

The complaint contains allegations that are so confusing, vague, ambiguous,

8

4

11 12

13 14

13

16 17

18

19 20

2122

23

24 25

26

28

27

speculative, and incoherent that it fails to apprise Defendant of the exact misconduct it is alleged to have committed and therefore, fails to state a cause of action against Defendant upon which relief may be granted.

- Plaintiff has engaged in fraudulent acts against the Defendants, including by 19. attempting to purchase the Property without tendering any valid monetary consideration, and by attempting to submit a fabricated loan approval documents in support of his contention that he was willing and able to pay for the Property.
- Pursuant to Rule 11 of NRCP, as amended, all possible affirmative defenses may not 20. have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts are not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of the Complaint, and therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend this Answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation warrants. Additionally, some or all of the affirmative defenses may have been pleaded for the purposes of non-waiver.

WHEREFORE, Defendants pray for a judgment as follows:

- That Plaintiff take nothing by virtue of his Complaint on file herein and that the same 1. be dismissed with prejudice;
- For an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit incurred as a result of the 2 defense of this action; and
  - For such other and further relief this Court may deem just and proper. 3.

# COUNTERCLAIM AND THIRD-PARTY CLAIM

Defendants/Counterclaimants/Third-Party Plaintiffs LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("the Atkinsons"), by and through their attorneys of record, Adriana Pereyra, Esq., of INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq., of MAHER GUTHERREZ & ASSOCIATES, hereby submit this counterclaim against Plaintiff/Counterdefendant CHARLES BROWN and Third-Party Complaint against Third-Party Defendants STACY BROWN, LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., and DAN M. WINDER, as follows:

#### The Parties

Defendants/Counterclaimants/Third-Party Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson are individuals and at all relevant times herein, have been residents of the County of Clark,

24

25

26

27

28

State of Nevada.

- Plaintiff/Counterdefendant Charles Brown ("Brown") is an individual who at all 2. relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- Upon information and belief, third-Party Defendant Stacy Brown ("Sucy Brown") is 3. an individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- Upon information and belief, third-party defendant Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C. 4. ("Law Office") is a domestic professional corporation formed and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and authorized to do business in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- Upon information and belief, third Party Defendant Dan M. Winder ("Winder") is an 5. individual who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
  - Venue is proper in Clark County, Nevada. 6.
  - 7. The exercise of jurisdiction over this Court is proper pursuant to NRS 14.065.

#### General Allegations

- 10 8. The Atkinsons are the rightful owners of the real commercial property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the Property).
- On or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown approached the Atkinsons at their residence with a prepared Purchase Agreement and offered to buy the Property - which was not listed for sale - for \$100,000.
- The Atkinsons, who are elderly and were in their mid-70s in July 2017, were hesitant 7 10. to sell the Property, but Charles Brown kept showing up at their residence and pressuring them to sign off on the Purchase Agreement.
- Charles Brown executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 6, 2017, and the 11. Atkinsons executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 20, 2017.
- Upon information and belief, Charles Brown breached the Purchase Agreement by 12. failing to provide the monetary consideration necessary to purchase the Property.
  - Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never deposited any funds into an = 13.

 escrow account for the Property.

- 14. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never arranged for any escrow company to open up escrow on the Property.
- 15. Upon information and belief, on or around July 31, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, fraudulently created a fabricated "pre-approval letter" indicating that Kelly Mortgage and Realty had approved Stacy Brown for a loan in the amount of \$200,000 in order to purchase the Property. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in November of 2018 after conducting due diligence to Kelly Mortgage and Realty.
- 16. Upon information and belief, on or around August 7, 2017, Charles Brown, in eonjunction with Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, submitted a check to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants for an "appraisal" of the Property during the time Charles Brown was attempting to purchase the Property from the Atkinsons.
- Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained regarding the Property was based on an inflated \$250,000 purchase price that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, and Dan Winder relayed to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants on or around August 7, 2017 even though the agreed-upon purchase price was only \$100,000.
- 18. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained the appraisal on the Property by providing a fraudulent letter of intent allegedly from Plaintiff's former employer which asserted inflated rental rates.
- 7 19. The Atkinsons first learned of Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paying for an appraisal on the Property on or around November 29, 2018.
- 20. Upon information and belief, on or around August 28, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, fraudulently created proof of financing documents in the form of a Conditional Loan Quote and a Good Faith Estimate (GFE). The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in early December 2018 after conducting due diligence.
- 21. Charles Brown filed a lawsuit against the Atkinsons after failing to perform his duties under the Purchase Agreement and long after the closing date had passed, and without signing an

amendment to extend the period, as required by law.

- 2 22. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder wrongfully initiated litigation against the Atkinsons and wrongfully abused the litigation process by producing numerous fabricated and fraudulent documents during discovery. The litigation process was also abused by the failure to disclose the appraisal that Charles Brown, Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for regarding the Property.
- 23. On or around June 22, 2018, Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder wrongfully clouded title to the Property by filling an improper "Amended Notice of Lis Pendens" against the Property.
- 24. As a result of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder's actions, the Atkinsons were forced to engage the services of an attorney, and have incurred attorneys' fees and costs in defending the improper and meritless action brought by Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder.

#### FIRST COUNTERCLAIM

## (Negligent Misrepresentation - Against Charles Brown)

- 25. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 3-3 26. Charles Brown failed to exercise reasonable care in communicating information to the Atkinsons.
- 27. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - 28. The Atkinsons justifiably relied on Charles Browns' representation.
- that Charles Brown never intended on actually paying the Atkinsons any consideration for the Property.
- 57 30. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Stacy Brown would be involved in placing her name on a fabricated loan approval document

claiming that she approved for a loan related to purchase of the Property, nor would they have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known Stacy Brown would be involved in applying for other loans to purchase the Property. Charles Brown represented to the Atkinsons that he would be paying cash for the Property, and neither Charles Brown nor Stacy Brown referenced any loan applications.

- 31. The Atkinsons never even met Stacy Brown and she was not a party to the Purchase Agreement.
- 32. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Law Office and Winder would be paying for an appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price of \$250,000 and based on inflated rental rates that upon information and belief were provided by Brown, Law Office, and Winder.
- 4 33. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SECOND COUNTERCLAIM

## (Fraudulent Misrepresentation - Against Charles Brown)

- 4 35. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
- At the time the representation was made, on or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown knew that the information he provided to the Atkinsons was false, or that he had an insufficient basis for providing such information.
  - [ 38. Charles Brown intended to induce the Atkinsons to act upon his misrepresentation.

H	39.	The Atkinsons justifiably relied upon Charles Browns' misrepresentation, which
resul	ted in d	lamages,
ut	40.	As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles
Brow	n, the	Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
49	41.	As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of
Charl	les Bro	wn, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring
		es and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable
		es and costs incurred in this action.
		THIRD COUNTERCLAIM
(Vio	lation	of NRS 41.1395, Exploitation of Older or Vulnerable Persons Resulting in Injury
		or Loss - Against Charles Brown)
19	42.	The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs
s if fi	ally set	forth herein.
50	43.	In July of 2016, both of the Atkinsons were over 70 years old.
51	44.	In July of 2017, Charles Brown gained the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons by
ontin	uing to	visit their residence and discuss his desire to purchase the Atkinsons' Property.
52	45.	Charles Brown used the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons in order to convert the
tkins	ons' Pr	operty to himself – without actually paying any consideration for that Property.
53	46.	Charles Brown attempted to have the Atkinsons sign a "Promissory Note" with Stacy
rown	as the	"Borrower" and the Atkinsons as the "Lenders", stating that the Atkinsons would
nance	the \$1	00,000 for the property and with very vague terms as to how it would be repaid.
-	49	Chd., D.

11

15

16

14

17 18

19

21 22

24

25

23

26 27

28

attorneys' fees and costs.

- 50. As a result, the Atkinsons have incurred compensatory damages, which are recoverable for their fear, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress.
- 51. The Atkinsons have incurred legal fees in connection herewith and are entitled to a recovery of such legal expenses and fees.

#### FOURTH COUNTERCLAIM

(Abuse of Process - Against Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)

- 52. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 53. Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder had an ulterior purpose other than resolving a legal dispute when they filed this action. Brown, Law Office, and Winder had an underlying motive of defrauding the Atkinsons out of the Property – without ever actually paying for the Property.
- 54. Charles Brown, Law Office, and Winder misused the legal system in the following manner: 1) improperly filing a Complaint against the Atkinsons and clouding title to their Property while knowing that Brown had never performed on the Purchase Agreement; 2) improperly disclosing a fraudulent loan approval letter as evidence in support of their claims in this litigation; 3) improperly failing to disclose Law Office and Winder's involvement in the underlying facts of this litigation; and 4) improperly failing to disclose the check that Law Office and Winder made out to the appraiser that is listed in Brown's disclosures in this litigation, and failing to disclose the appraisal itself; 5) improperly failing to disclose the circumstances surrounding any appraisal results; and 6) improperly failing to produce other details of Law Firm and Winder's involvement in the underlying facts of this matter, including other payment(s) made to other institution(s).
- 55. Brown, Law Office, and Winder's willful acts in use of process were not proper in the regular conduct of the proceeding, as it is not proper to produce fraudulent documents in the course of discovery, nor to fail to disclose documents that are in your possession or readily available to you through a reasonable search, nor to fail an attorney to disclose pertinent involvement in the

underlying facts of a matter.

- 56. Upon information and belief, Brown, Law Office, and Winder have a pattern and practice of abusing the legal process by initiating fraudulent litigation against elderly victims in an effort to defraud these victims of their lawfully owned property.
- As a result, the Atkinsons have incurred compensatory damages, which are recoverable for their fear, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress.
- 58. The Atkinsons have incurred legal fees in connection herewith and are entitled to a recovery of such legal expenses and fees.

#### FIFTH COUNTERCLAIM

# (Civil Conspiracy - Against Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)

- 59. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law office, and Winder, and each of them, worked together with the intent to accomplish the harmful objective of defrauding the Atkinsons out of the Property they own, for the purpose of causing harm to the Atkinsons.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Staey Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

## SIXTH COUNTERCLAIM

(Concert of Action - Against Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)

63. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 64. As alleged herein, Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder acted in concert with one another pursuant to the common design of transferring the Property from the Atkinsons to Charles Brown without any monetary consideration going to the Atkinsons.
- Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SEVENTH COUNTERCLAIM

(Aiding and Abetting Fraudulent Misrepresentation or in the alternative Aiding and
Abetting Negligent Misrepresentation – Against Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder
P.C., and Dan Winder)

- 67. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder knew that Charles Brown's conduct constituted a breach of duty to the Atkinsons.
- 69. Charles Brown defrauded the Atkinsons by representing to them that he would purchase the Property for \$100,000, knowing that such representation was false at the time it was made, and making the representation with the intent to induce the Atkinsons to relinquish their ownership interest in the Property.
- 70. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's conduct by: allowing her name to be listed on a fraudulent loan application document related to the Property; applying for other loan(s) for the Property while knowing that neither she nor Charles Brown would actually be paying for the Property in cash pursuant to the Purchase Agreement.
- 71. Upon information and belief, Law Office and Winder assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's conduct by: helping Charles Brown pay for a fraudulent appraisal of the Property based on

26

27

28

an inflated purchase price and inflated rental rates; helping Charles Brown pay for fraudulent loan applications to institutions; and helping Charles Brown initiate a fraudulent litigation against the Atkinsons in order to wrongfully effectuate the transfer of the Atkinsons' Property to Charles Brown without Charles Brown paying any consideration for the Property.

72. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or emissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.

73. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or emissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Defendant/Counterclaimants/ Third-Party Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson hereby pray for judgment against Plaintiff/Counterdefendant Charles Brown and Third-Party Defendants Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan M. Winder as follows:

- For a judgment in favor of the Atkinsons and against Plaintiff/Counterdefendant Charles Brown and Third-Party Defendants Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan M. Winder on the counterclaim and causes of action asserted herein;
- For an award of general and special damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00 to be proven at trial;
- For an award of compensatory and/or consequential damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00, to be proven at trial;
- For punitive and/or exemplary damages pursuant to NRS 42.005 in an amount appropriate to punish and/or set an example of Plaintiff/Counterdefendant Charles Brown and Third-Party Defendants Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan M. Winder;

2

3

4

5

6

- For injunctive relief ordering Charles Brown and Law Office of Dan M Winder to 5. withdraw and/or expunge the lis pendens inappropriately filed against the Property;
- For an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action; and 6.
- For such other relief as the court may deem proper. 7...

day of December, 2018. DATED this

> Respectfully submitted, INTEGRITY LAW FIRM

/s/Adriana Pereyra ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

-and-

JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Defendants LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, AMENDED ANSWER TO COMPLAINT was electronically filed on the \_\_\_ day of December, 2018 and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List and by depositing a true and correct copy of the same, enclosed in a scaled envelope upon which first class postage was fully prepaid, in the U.S. Mail at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

> Dan M. Winder, Esq. Arnold Weinstock, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Plaintiff Charles Brown

> > /s/ Charity Johnson

An employee of MAIER GUTHERREZ & ASSOCIATES

# **EXHIBIT 3**

# Complaint in this matter

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COLUMN COMJD ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 2 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street 3 CASE NO: A-19-804902-0 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Department 26 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 5 JOSEPH A. GUTTERREZ, ESQ. 6 Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. 7 Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 9 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 jag@mgalaw.com E-mail: dib@mgalaw.com 11 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 12 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 16 Case No.: ATKINSON. SHEILA LAVELLE Dept. No.: ATKINSON, individuals, 17 COMPLAINT Plaintiffs, 18 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 19 VIII. Arbitration Exemption: CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY 20 1. Damages in Excess of \$50,000 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN 2. Action Concerning Real Property M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; 21 DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I 22 through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 Plaintiffs, LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA ATKINSON ("Defendants"), by and 25 through their attorneys of record, INTEGRITY LAW FIRM and MAIER GUTTERREZ & ASSOCIATES, hereby 26

Н

demand a trial by jury and complain and allege against defendants as follows:

27

28

111

Electronically Filed 11/5/2019 4:36 PM times herein, have been residents of the County of Clark, State of Nevade.

Nevada and authorized to do business in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.

who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevsda.

who at all relevant times herein, has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.

I-X, inclusive, are responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, which

thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs as alleged herein; that when the true

names and capacities of such defendants become known, Plaintiffs will ask leave of this Court to

amend this complaint to insert the true names, identities and capacities together with proper charges

Office") is a demestic professional corporation formed and existing under the laws of the State of

has been a resident of the County of Clark, State of Nevada.

Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson are individuals and all relevant

Defendant Charles Brown ("Brown") is an individual who at all relevant times herein,

Upon information and belief, defendant Stacy Brown ("Stacy Brown") is an individual

Upon information and belief, defendant Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C. ("Law

Upon information and belief, defendant Dan M. Winder ("Winder") is an individual

Upon information and belief, each of the defendants sued herein as defendants DOES

1.

15

16 17

18

and allegations.

20

19

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28

Upon information and belief, each of the defendants sued herein as ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, inclusive, are responsible in same manner for the events and happenings

herein referred to, which thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs as alleged

herein; that when the true names and capacities of such defendants become known, Plaintiffs will ask

leave of this Court to amend this complaint to insert the true names, identities and capacities together with proper charges and allegations

Venue is proper in Clark County, Nevada. 8.

The exercise of jurisdiction over this Court is proper pursuant to NRS 14.065 9.

## GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The Atkinsons are the rightful owners of the real commercial property located at 2315 10.

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20 21

23

22

25

26

24

27 28 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, 89108, with Assessor's Parcel Number 138-24-511-034 (the "Property").

- Q 11. On or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown approached the Atkinsons at their residence with a prepared Purchase Agreement and offered to buy the Property – which was not listed for sale – for \$100,000.
- 12. The Atkinsons, who are elderly and were in their mid-70s in July 2017, were hesitant to sell the Property, but Charles Brown kept showing up at their residence and pressuring them to sign off on the Purchase Agreement.
- Charles Brown executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 6, 2017, and the Atkinsons executed the Purchase Agreement on or around July 20, 2017.
- 2 14. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown breached the Purchase Agreement by failing to provide the monetary consideration necessary to purchase the Property.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never deposited any funds into an escrow account for the Property.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown never arranged for any escrew company to open escrow on the Property.
- 17. Upon information and belief, on or around July 31, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, fraudulently fabricated "pre-approval letter" indicating that Kelly Mortgage and Realty had approved Stacy Brown for a loan in the amount of \$200,000 in order to purchase the Property. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in November of 2018 after conducting due diligence to Kelly Mortgage and Realty.
- 18. Upon information and belief, on or around August 7, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, submitted a check to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants for an "appraisal" of the Property during the time Charles Brown was attempting to purchase the Property from the Atkinsons.
- 19. Upon information and belief, the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained regarding the Property was based on an inflated \$250,000 purchase price that Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder, and Dan Winder

 relayed to Keith Harper of Valuation Consultants on or around August 7, 2017 - even though the agreed-upon purchase price was only \$100,000.

- 20. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder obtained the "appraisal" on the Property by providing a fraudulent letter of intent allegedly from Plaintiff's former employer which asserted that they would be renting the Property upon Defendant's purchase at an inflated rental rate.
- 21. The Atkinsons first learned of Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paying for an "appraisal" on the Property on or around November 29, 2018.
- 22. Upon information and belief, on or around August 28, 2017, Charles Brown, in conjunction with his wife, Stacy Brown, and he Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder, fraudulently obtained expired and unsigned (and therefore ineffective) "proof of financing" documents in the form of a Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group. The Atkinsons first learned of this activity in early December 2018 after conducting due diligence.
- 23. Upon information and belief, on or around August 21, 2017, the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder personally paid Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group for a fraudulent "proof of financing" for Mr. Brown, and after receiving a Conditional Loan Quote and a Good Faith Estimate (GFE) from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group, Mr. Brown ceased all communications with Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group.
- 24. The Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received, and that the Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for, has no legal significance as it is unsigned and expired.
- 25. In May 2018, Charles Brown filed a meritiess lawsuit against the Atkinsons after failing to perform his duties under the Purchase Agreement and long after the closing date had expired, and without signing an amendment to extend the period, as required by law.
- 26. Upon information and betief, Charles Brown trespassed and caused destruction to the Property on or around June 5, 2018 by setting the Property on fire, and then continued to demand that the Atkinsons "sell" Brown the Property in its destructed condition for a much lower price.

27.	On or around July 21, 20	8, Charles Brown tres	passed onto the Prope	erty and converted
	onal items from the Property			
	and a trash can.			

- 27. 28. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder wrongfully initiated litigation against the Atkinsons and wrongfully abused the litigation process by producing numerous fabricated and fraudulent documents during discovery. The litigation process was also abused by the failure to disclose the "appraisal" that Charles Brown, Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder paid for regarding the Property.
- 29. Charles Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder unsuccessfully attempted to pass off the Conditional Loan Quote and Good Faith Estimate (GFE) that Mr. Brown received from Financial Solutions & Real Estate Network Group as legitimate proof of financing during the litigation.
- 30. In February 2019, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law were entered with respect to Charles Brown's meritless lawsuit against the Atkinsons, which granted summary judgment in favor of the Atkinsons and dismissed all of Mr. Brown's claims.
- 31. As a result of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C. and Dan Winder's actions, the Atkinsons were forced to engage the services of an attorney, and have incurred significant damages and attorneys' fees.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### (Negligent Misrepresentation - Against Charles Brown)

- 7.5 32. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth berein.
- 33. Charles Brown failed to exercise reasonable care in communicating information to the Atkinsons.
- 34. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - 35. The Atkinsons justifiably relied on Charles Browns' representation.

18 19

17

20

22

23

24

26 27

28

- 26. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Charles Brown never intended on actually paying the Atkinsons any consideration for the Property.
- 37. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Stacy Brown would be involved in placing her name on a fabricated loan approval document claiming that she approved for a loan related to purchase of the Property, nor would they have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known Stacy Brown would be involved in applying for other loans to purchase the Property. Charles Brown represented to the Atkinsons that he would be paying cash for the Property, and neither Charles Brown nor Stacy Brown referenced any loan applications.
- 38. The Atkinsons never even met Stacy Brown and she was not a party to the Purchase Agreement.
- 39. The Atkinsons would not have executed the Purchase Agreement had they known that Law Office and Winder would be paying for an appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price of \$250,000 and based on inflated rental rates that upon information and belief were provided by Brown, Law Office, and Winder.
- As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Fraudulent Misrepresentation - Against Charles Brown)

- 42. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. In the course of a business transaction in which Charles Brown had a pecuniary interest, Charles Brown falsely represented to the Atkinsons that he would purchase the Atkinsons' Property for \$100,000 cash.
  - At the time the representation was made, on or around July 6, 2017, Charles Brown

25

26

27

28

knew that the information he provided to the Atkinsons was false, or that he had an insufficient basis for providing such information.

- Charles Brown intended to induce the Atkinsons to act upon his misrepresentation. 45.
- The Atkinsons justifiably relied upon Charles Browns' misrepresentation, which 46. resulted in damages.
- As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned misrepresentations of Charles 47, Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or emissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF + 17



(Violation of NRS 41.1395, Exploitation of Older or Vulnerable Persons Resulting in Injury or Loss - Against Charles Brown)

- 49. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
  - Throughout 2017, both of the Atkinsons were over 70 years old. 50.
- In July of 2017, Charles Brown gained the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons by 51. continuing to visit their residence and discuss his desire to purchase the Atkinsons' Property.
- Charles Brown used the trust and confidence of the Atkinsons in order to convert the 4 5 52. Atkinsons' Property to himself - without actually paying any consideration for that Property.
- Charles Brown attempted to have the Atkinsons sign a "Promissory Note" with Stacy 53. Brown as the "Borrower" and the Atkinsons as the "Lenders", stating that the Atkinsons would finance the \$100,000 for the property and with very vague terms as to how it would be repaid.
- Upon information and belief, on or around June of 2018, Charles Brown trespassed and caused destruction to the Property by setting the Property on fire, and then continued to demand that the Atkinsons "sell" Brown the Property in its destructed condition for a much lower price
- Charles Brown knew or had reason to know that the Atkinsons were vulnerable people 55.

# FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF 31x44 Claim P 4

2

1

3

4

5

8

7

10

11

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

24

26

27

28

64. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

(Concert of Action - Against Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C.

and Dan Winder)

- 65. As alleged herein, Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder acted in concert with one another pursuant to the common design of transferring the Property from the Atkinsons to Charles Brown without any monetary consideration going to the Atkinsons.
- 5 66. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

#### SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF TO WATER CLINIA

(Aiding and Abetting Fraudulent Misrepresentation or in the alternative Aiding and Abetting Negligent Misrepresentation – Against Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder P.C., and Dan Winder)

- 68. The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 69. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder knew that Charles Brown's conduct constituted a breach of duty to the Atkinsons.
- 70. Charles Brown defrauded the Atkinsons by representing to them that he would purchase the Property for \$100,000, knowing that such representation was false at the time it was made, and making the representation with the intent to induce the Atkinsons to relinquish their ownership interest in the Property.
  - 71. Upon information and belief, Stacy Brown assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's

conduct by: allowing her name to be listed on a fraudulent loan application document related to the Property; applying for other loan(s) for the Property while knowing that neither she nor Charles Brown would actually be paying for the Property in cash pursuant to the Purchase Agreement.

- 72. Upon information and belief, Law Office and Winder assisted or encouraged Charles Brown's conduct by: helping Charles Brown pay for a fraudulent appraisal of the Property based on an inflated purchase price and inflated rental rates; helping Charles Brown pay for fraudulent loan applications to institutions; and helping Charles Brown initiate a fraudulent litigation against the Atkinsons in order to wrongfully effectuate the transfer of the Atkinsons' Property to Charles Brown without Charles Brown paying any consideration for the Property.
- 73. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or emissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of Stacy Brown, Law Office, and Winder, the Atkinsons have been required to engage the services of an attorney, incurring attorneys' fees and costs to bring this action, and the Atkinsons are therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Waste and Trespass to Real and Personal Property - Against Charles Brown)

- The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. On or around June 5, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Property and caused waste and destruction to the Property, including but not limited to fire damage to the Property which rendered the Property uninhabitable.
- 77. Following the fire, Charles Brown returned to the Property on various occasions, including on or around July 21, 2018, and converted personal items within the Property. Brown converted household items and appliances such as outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pets, and a trash can.
  - 78. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or omissions of

27

28

Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00.

- 79. As a result of the wrongful conduct of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have incurred the infliction of pain, injury, and mental anguish, and are therefore entitled to damages.
- 80. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown acted with recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice against the vulnerable Atkinsons, thus entitling the Atkinsons to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.
- As a result, the Atkinsons have incurred compensatory damages, which are recoverable for their fear, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress.
- The Atkinsons have incurred legal fees in connection herewith and are entitled to a recovery of such legal expenses and fees.

#### EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### (Conversion - Against Charles Brown)

- The Atkinsons repeat, reallege, and incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- Charles Brown committed a distinct act of dominion wrongfully exerted over the Atkinsons' personal property.
- 85. On or around July 21, 2018, Charles Brown trespassed onto the Atkinsons' Property and converted personal items within the Property. Brown converted household items and appliances such as outdoor chairs, a workout bench, planter pots, and a trash can.
- 86. Charles Brown's acts were in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of the Atkinsons' rights in their personal property.
- 87. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions and/or emissions of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have been damaged in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 88. As a result of the wrongful conduct of Charles Brown, the Atkinsons have incurred the infliction of pain, injury, and mental anguish, and are therefore entitled to damages.
- 89. Upon information and belief, Charles Brown acted with recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice against the vulnerable Atkinsons, thus entitling the Atkinsons to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

- As a result, the Atkinsons have incurred compensatory damages, which are recoverable for their fear, anxiety, and mental and emotional distress.
- The Atkinsons have incurred legal fees in connection herewith and are entitled to a recovery of such legal expenses and fees.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson hereby pray for judgment against Defendants Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan M. Winder as follows:

- For a judgment in favor of the Atkinsons and against defendants Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan M. Winder on the complaint and causes of action asserted herein;
- For an award of general and special damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00 to be proven at trial;
- For an award of compensatory and/or consequential damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00, to be proven at trial;
- For punitive and/or exemplary damages pursuant to NRS 42.005 in an amount appropriate to punish and/or set an example of defendants Charles Brown, Stacy Brown, Law Office of Dan M Winder, P.C., and Dan M. Winder;

	ı
2	2
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

ı

- For an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action; and
- For such other relief as the court may deem proper.

DATED this 5th day of November, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES

/s/ Danielle J. Barraza

JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

-nnd-

ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 12263
INTEGRITY LAW FIRM
819 South 6th Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Attorneya for Plaintiffs LaVelle P. Atkinson and
Shella Atkinson

# **EXHIBIT 4**

Complaint in prior matter

Electronically Filed 5/18/2018 3:25 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 COM DAN M. WINDER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 1569 3 ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 810 LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. 6 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Telephone: (702) 878-6000 7 Facsimile: (702) 474-0631 8 Email: winderdanatty@aol.com Attorney for Plaintiffs 9 10 11 CHARLES BROWN, 12

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Plaintiffs.

Case No.A-18-774764-C

VS.

13

14

15

16

17

18

Dept. No:

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON; DOES I-V; and ROE

CORPORATIONS I-V.

COMPLAINT

(Exempt from Arbitration as the amount in controversy exceeds \$50,000.00)

Department 18

Defendants.

20

19

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, CHARLES BROWN, by and through his attorneys

22 23

21

of record, Dan M. Winder, Esq., of the law firm of DAN M. WINDER, P.C., as and

24

for their complaint against Defendants, LAVELLE P. ATKINSON and SHEILA

25

ATKINSON and hereby complains, alleges and states as follows:

26 27

PARTIES

- Charles Brown (hereinafter "Brown" or Plaintiff) was at all times relevant a resident of Clark County, Nevada.
- Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson (hereinafter "Atkinson" or Defendants)
   were at all times relevant residents of Clark County, Nevada.
- 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of other defendants hereinafter designated as DOES 1-5, and ROE Corporations 1-5 inclusive, who are in some manner responsible for the injuries described herein, are unknown at this time. Plaintiff, therefore, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when ascertained.

#### VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 4. Venue is proper in Clark County, Nevada pursuant to NRS 13.040.
- The exercise of jurisdiction by this Court over the Defendants in this civil action is proper pursuant to NRS 14.065.
- 6. The breach of contract allegations for which Plaintiff complains and for which Defendants are liable arises out of actions that took place in Clark County, Nevada. Specifically, the circumstances, which led and caused Brown to sustain the complaint for damages, all of which occurred, here, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

///

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Plaintiff hereby repleads, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 6 above as if fully set forth herein.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- At all times relevant, including July 20, 2017, the Defendants were residents of Clark County and entered into a Purchase Agreement for the sale of real property.
- Upon information and belief, and at all times relevant to this action, the Purchase Agreement was for the sale of real property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd.,
   Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 10. Upon information and belief, and at all times relevant to this action the Clark County Assessor parcel Number for this property is 138-24-511-034 which is further described as approximately 0.55 acres.
- 11. Plaintiff and Defendants entered into the Purchase Agreement for the sale of the real property in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).
- 12. Plaintiff and Defendants agreed that there would be a deposit of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) paid by Brown within two (2) business days of the effective date.
- 13. As a result of Defendants' breach of contract, Plaintiff has sustained damages in excess \$10,000.00.
- 14. The aforementioned breach of contract and resulting damages continue to effect

23

24

25

26

27

28

Plaintiff's financial affairs.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Contract-Against Defendants)

- 15. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 16. The Purchase Agreement constitutes a valid and enforceable contract between Brown and Atkinson.
- 17. Brown has fully performed his obligations to Atkinson under the Purchase Agreement, or else its performance was excused by Atkinson's conduct.
- 18. Atkinson, on the other hand, has not performed and instead has materially breached their obligations under the Purchase Agreement.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of Atkinsons' material breaches of the Purchase Agreement, Brown has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus collection costs, attorney's fees, and pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 20. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing-Against Defendants)

(Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing-Against Defendants

21. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

22. As a matter of law, the	Purchase Agreement	between Brow	vn and Atkinsor
contains a covenant of good fai	ith and fair dealing req	uiring Atkinson	to not act in such
a way as to injure or destroy B	Brown's right to receiv	e the benefits o	of his bargain bu
to act in a manner consistent w	ith the law and with B	rown's justified	expectation that
it would receive the benefit of	the parties' bargain.		

- 23. Atkinson has breached their obligations under the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Purchase Agreement by, among other things, engaging in the conduct as set forth in this Complaint, including, without limitation, failing to deliver the said property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 24. As a direct and proximate result of these and Atkinson's other material breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Brown has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus collection costs, attorney fees, and pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 25. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Alternative Claim for Unjust Enrichment, Quasi Contract, and Contract Implied in Law-Against Defendants)

- 26. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. If for any reason the Court or trier of fact in this case fails to find the existence of

 $^{24}$ 

a valid and enforceable contract between Brown and Atkinson, Brown asserts this alternative claim for unjust enrichment, quasi contract, or contract implied in law against Atkinson.

- 28. Brown conferred numerous benefits on Atkinson by, among other things, buying the property for above market value.
- 29. Atkinson has not fully and fairly compensated Brown for the loss of profits that would have been earned by Brown.
- 30. It would be inequitable and unjust for Atkinson to retain the benefits conferred upon them by Brown without fully and fairly compensating Brown for such benefits.
- 31. Atkinson has, therefore, been unjustly enriched at Brown's expense.
- 32. As a direct and proximate result of this unjust enrichment, Brown has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at the trial in this matter but no less than \$100,000.00.
- 33. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Alternative Claim for Contract Implied in Fact-Against Defendants)

- 34. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 35. If for any reason the Court or trier of fact in this case fails to find the existence of

an express contract between Brown and Atkinson, Brown asserts this alternative claim for contract implied in fact against Atkinson.

- 36. The parties' communications, conduct, and business dealings over the course of their relationship established an implied-in-fact contract pursuant to which Brown agreed to pay an amount in exchange for delivery of the property located at 2315 North Decatur Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada, as set forth in this Complaint.
- 37. Accordingly, a contract implied in fact existed between Brown and Atkinson.
- 38. Brown fully performed his obligations under the implied-in-fact contract.
- 39. Atkinson, on the other hand, materially breached their obligations under the implied-in-fact contract by, among other things, failing to turn over the property as agreed upon in the Purchase Agreement, and repudiating the contract.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Atkinson's material breaches of the Agreement,
  Brown has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than
  \$100,000.00, plus collection costs, attorneys' fees, and pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 41. Brown is therefore entitled to relief as set forth below in the Prayer for Relief.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Alternative Claim for Promissory Estoppel-Against Defendants)

42. Brown incorporates by this reference the allegations set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Brown prays for judgment and equitable relief against Defendants as follows:

- 1. On Brown's First Cause of Action, asserting a claim for breach of contract against Defendants, for Brown's general, compensatory, and consequential damages caused by Defendants' breaches of the Purchase Agreement in an amount to be established at trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection, attorney fees, and court costs.
- 2. On Brown's Second Cause of Action, asserting a claim for breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing against Defendants, for Brown's general, compensatory, and consequential damages caused by Defendants' breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in an amount to be established at the trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection, attorney fees, and court costs.
- 3. On Brown's Third Cause of Action, asserting an alternative claim for unjust enrichment, quasi contract, and contract implied in law against Defendants, for Brown's damages caused by Atkinson's unjust enrichment, quasi contract, and/or breaches of contract implied in law in an amount to be established at the trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection,

attorney fees, and court costs.

- 4. On Brown's Fourth Cause of Action, asserting an alternative claim for breach of contract implied in fact against Defendants, for Brown's damages caused by Atkinson's breaches of contract implied in fact in an amount to be established at the trial, but no less than \$100,000.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection, attorney fees, and court costs.
- 5. On Brown's Fifth Cause of Action, asserting an alternative claim for promissory estoppel against Defendants, for Brown's damages caused by its reliance on Atkinson's promises in an amount to be established at the trial, but no less than \$100,000,00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest, costs of collection, attorney fees, and court costs.
- 6. For Brown's attorney fees and costs incurred in bringing this action as provided for by contract, statute, and/or law.
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

### DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED this // day of May, 2018.

LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 1569

ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 810

Electronically Filed
2/27/2020 4:01 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

1 ORDR ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 3 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 Fax: 702.947.2522 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 DANIELLE J. BARRANA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13822 Mairr Gutierrez & Associates 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629,7900 10 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 1) <u>dib@നൂgalaw.com</u> 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs13 DISTRICT COURT 14 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 16 LAVELLE ATKINSON, P. SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: XXVI I7 Plaintiffs, ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS, LAW 18 OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. AND VS. DAN M. WINDER'S MOTION TO 19 DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CHARLES BROWN, an individual: STACY CLAIM NRCP 12(b)(5) 20 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an Hearing Date: February 11, 2020 21 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m. individual; DOES I through X; and ROE 22 CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 This matter came on for hearing before the Court on February 11, 2020, at 9:30 a.m., on 25 Defendants, Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder's (collectively "Winder 26 Defendants") motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim NRCP 12(b)(5) (the "Motion"). 27 Plaintiffs, Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson, were represented by Joseph A. Gutierrez, 28

)

1	Esq., of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES and Adriana Percyra, Esq. of the law firm
2	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM. Winder Defendants were represented by Arnold Weinstock, Esq., of the law
3	firm LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
4	The court, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein relative to the Motion and
5	having heard the arguments of counsel present at the hearing, and for good cause appearing, hereby
6	finds the Motion should be denied, and further finds, as follows:
7	Accordingly:
8	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Winder Defendants' Motion to Dismiss be, and same is
9	hereby, DENIED.
10	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Winder Defendants have 21 days from the notice of entry
11	of this order to file their answer to plaintiffs' complaint.
12	DATED this day of Fellows, 2020.
13	
14	
15	✓ District Court Judge
16	Respectfully submitted, Approved as to form and content,
17	DATED thisday of February, 2020. DATED thisday of February, 2020.
18	MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER P.C.
19	Sout Rouge Chall Wayneter
20	JOSEPH A. GUTTERREZ, E. Q. DAN M. WINDER, ESO.
21	DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, Eso. 3507 West Charleston Boulevard
22	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M.
23	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder  Attorneys for Plaintiffs
24	
25	
26	
27	
	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

Electronically Filed 2/28/2020 10:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**NEOJ** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 3 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 10 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 14 **DISTRICT COURT** 15 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 16 17 SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C LAVELLE Р. ATKINSON, ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 18 Plaintiffs, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 19 VS. 20 CHARLES BROWN, an individual: STACY 21 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional 22 corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS 23 I through X, inclusive. 24 Defendants. 25 ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD. TO: 26 YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that an ORDER DENYING

DEFENDANTS, LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. AND DAN M. WINDER'S

27

1	MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO	STATE A CLAIM NRCP 12(b)(5) was hereby
2	entered on the 27th day of February, 2020. A cop	by of which is attached hereto.
3	DATED this 28th day of February, 2020.	
4		Respectfully submitted,
5		MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES
6		/a/Danialla I Danana
7		<u>/s/ Danielle J. Barraza</u> JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.
8		Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danielle J. Barraza, Esq.
9		Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue
10		Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, a copy of the NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER was electronically filed on the 28th day of February, 2020, and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List as follows: Dan M. Winder, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorney for defendants Dan M. Winder and Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. /s/ Natalie Vazquez An Employee of MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES

**Electronically Filed** 2/27/2020 4:01 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

1 ORDR ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. 2 NEVADA BAR NO. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 3 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 Fax: 702.947.2522 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 DANIELLE J. BARRANA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13822 Mairr Gutierrez & Associates 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629,7900 10 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 1) <u>dib@നൂgalaw.com</u> 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs13 DISTRICT COURT 14 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 16 LAVELLE ATKINSON, P. SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: XXVI I7 Plaintiffs, ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS, LAW 18 OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. AND VS. DAN M. WINDER'S MOTION TO 19 DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CHARLES BROWN, an individual: STACY CLAIM NRCP 12(b)(5) 20 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an Hearing Date: February 11, 2020 21 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m. individual; DOES I through X; and ROE 22 CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 This matter came on for hearing before the Court on February 11, 2020, at 9:30 a.m., on 25 Defendants, Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder's (collectively "Winder 26 Defendants") motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim NRCP 12(b)(5) (the "Motion").

1

Plaintiffs, Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson, were represented by Joseph A. Gutierrez,

27

1	Esq., of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES and Adriana Percyra, Esq. of the law firm
2	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM. Winder Defendants were represented by Arnold Weinstock, Esq., of the law
3	firm Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.
4	The court, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein relative to the Motion and
5	having heard the arguments of counsel present at the hearing, and for good cause appearing, hereby
6	finds the Motion should be denied, and further finds, as follows:
7	Accordingly:
8	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Winder Defendants' Motion to Dismiss be, and same is
9	hereby, DENIED.
10	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Winder Defendants have 21 days from the notice of entry
11	of this order to file their answer to plaintiffs' complaint.
12	DATED this 25 day of February, 2020.
13	
14	
15	District Court Judge
16	Respectfully submitted, Approved as to form and content,
17	DATED thisday of February, 2020. DATED thisday of February, 2020.
18	MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER P.C.
19	Davit Rouge Pull Wayneter
20	JOSEPH A. GUTTERREZ, E. Q. DAN M. WINDER, ESO.
21	DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, Esq. 3507 West Charleston Boulevard
22	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M.
23	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder  Attorneys for Plaintiffs
24	
25	
26	
27	
e II	i de la companya de

Electronically Filed 3/20/2020 3:08 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 001569
LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
3507 West Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Telephone (702) 474-0523
Facsimile (702) 474-0631
Attorney for Plaintiff

## 8<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NV

Lavelle P. Atkinson, Sheila Atkinson, individuals,

**Plaintiffs** 

VS.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

CHARLES BROWN, and individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER P.C. a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual, et al

Defendants

CASE NO: A-19-804902-C Dept: 26

WINDER DEFENDANTS'
ANSWER
TO COMPLAINT

Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C and Dan M. Winder, by and through their attorney Dan M. Winder of The Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. answer Plaintiffs' Complaint.

- 1. Defendants Deny the Following Paragraphs: 10, 18, 19-25, 28, 29, 31, 59-74, 91
- 2. Defendants Deny the Following Paragraphs because they are not, upon reasonable investigation able to determine the truth or falsity of the paragraphs:1-3, 6, 7, 11-17, 26-27, 33-41, 43-58, 76-90
- 3. Defendants admit the following paragraphs: 4-5, 8, 9, 30,

Page 1 of 4

#### AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

2

- 3 1. FAILURE TO STATE CLAIM: Plaintiff has failed to state a claim against this answering
- 4 | Defendant upon which relief may be granted.
- 5 2. UNCLEAN HANDS: Plaintiff's claims against this answering Defendant are barred by
- 6 | the Doctrine of Unclean Hands.
- 7 | 3. ESTOPPEL: Plaintiff's claims against this answering Defendant are barred by
- 8 || the Doctrine of Estoppel.
- 9 | 4. LACHES: Plaintiff's claims against this answering Defendant are barred by
- 10 the Doctrine of Laches.
- 11 | 5. THIRD PARTY CAUSATION: The damages allegedly suffered by Plaintiff, if
- 12 any, were caused in whole or in part by the acts and omissions of third parties over whom this answering
- 13 Defendant has, and had, no control.
- 14 | 6. CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE: Whatever injuries and damages were sustained by
- 15 Plaintiff as the result of the alleged acts of Defendant were caused in whole or in part or were
- 16 contributed to by reason of the negligence of Plaintiff.
- 17 | 7. COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE: The incident alleged in Plaintiff's complaint, and
- 18 resulting damages, if any, to Plaintiff, were caused or contributed to by Plaintiff's own negligence, and
- 19 such negligence was greater than the negligence, which is expressly denied, of this answering
- 20 | Defendant.
- 21 8. INTERVENING CAUSE: Even if Plaintiff's allegations are correct as to the
- 22 damages sustained by the property, intervening cause may be the reason for those asserted damages
- 23 || due to the delay in the Plaintiff's pursuing his prayers for judicial relief.
- 24 | 9. MITIGATION: Plaintiffs failed to mitigate their damages.
- 25 | 10. RES JUDICATA: Plaintiffs' claims are barred by claim and issue preclusion as all
- 26 of the claims and issues raised in the prior litigation were or should have been raised in prior litigation

- 1	
1	between the parties or their privies which has already been decided.
2	
3	11. Pursuant to NRCP 11, all possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein
4	insofar as sufficient facts were not available, after reasonable inquiry, upon the filing of this Answe
5	and, therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend this Answer to allege additional affirmative
6	defenses if subsequent investigation warrants. These answering Defendants reserve the right to amend
7	the Answer to the Complaint as discovery proceeds in this matter.
8	
9	12. All affirmative defenses set forth in NRCP 8 are incorporated herein for the specific purpose o
10	not waiving same.
11	
12	WHEREFORE, this answering Defendants pray Plaintiffs take nothing by way of this Complaint, and
13	that they be awarded their fees and costs.
14	
15	DATED this 20 <sup>th</sup> Day of March, 2020.
16	/s/Dan M. Winder DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.
17	Nevada Bar No. 001569 LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
18	3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
19	Telephone (702) 474-0523 Facsimile (702) 474-0631
20	Attorney for Plaintiff
21	
22	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
23	I certify I served the parties of record with the foregoing document via the Court's Electronic Case
24	Filing System on the date stamped thereon by the system.
25	/s/Hamilton Moore
26	An employee of the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.

#### ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 9/3/2020 4:15 PM

**SCHTO** 

CLER

CLERK OF THE COURT

Electronically Filed 09/03/2020 4:15 Pl

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAVELLE ATKINSON, Plaintiff(s) vs.
CHARLES BROWN, Defendant(s)

CASE NO.: A-19-804902-C

Department XXVI

SCHEDULING ORDER and ORDER SETTING CIVIL JURY TRIAL

This Scheduling Order and Order Setting Civil Jury Trial is entered following the filing of a Joint Case Conference Report or Individual Case Conference Report. This Order may be amended or modified by the Court upon good cause shown.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the parties will comply with the following deadlines:

Discovery Cut Off Date:

<u>4.7.21</u>

Last Day to file motion to amend or add parties:

<u>1.7.21</u>

Initial expert disclosures due:

<u>1.7.21</u>

Rebuttal expert disclosures due:

<u>2.8.21</u>

Final Date to file Motions in Limine or Dispositive Motions

<u>5.7.21</u>

#### IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT:

- A. The above entitled case is set to be tried by a jury on a FOUR week STACK to begin JULY 6, 2021 at 9:00AM.
- B. A Calendar Call will be held **JUNE 17, 2021, at 9:00AM**. Trial Counsel (and any party in proper person) must appear.
- C. A Status Check is scheduled for **DECEMBER 1, 2020,** at **9:00AM** to confirm progress of trial preparation.

**PET APP 0195** 

4

5

6

8

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- D. A **Pre-Trial Conference** will be set at the time of calendar call. Parties must have the following ready at the final Pre Trial Conference:
  - 1. Two (2) sets of Exhibits, three-hole punched placed in three ring binders along with the exhibit list with all stipulated exhibits marked;
  - 2. Agreed hard-copy set of Jury instructions and proposed verdict form(s), along with any additional proposed jury instructions with authoritative citations, and with an electronic copy in Word format;
  - 3. Proposed voir dire questions;
  - 4. Original depositions;
  - 5. Courtesy copies of legal briefs on trial issues.
- E. The **Pretrial Memorandum** must be filed prior to and a courtesy copy delivered at the Pre-Trial Conference. All parties, (Attorneys and parties in proper person) <u>must</u> comply with all requirements of E.D.C.R. 2.67, 2.68 and 2.69. Counsel should include in the Memorandum an identification of orders on all motions in limine or motions for partial summary judgment previously made, a summary of any anticipated legal issues remaining, a brief summary of the opinions to be offered by any witness to be called to offer opinion testimony as well as any objections to the opinion testimony.
- F. **Motions in Limine** are limited to TEN (10) each per side and <u>must be filed by the date shown above to be heard before the trial stack</u>. If the Court determines that oral argument is not needed, an advance decision minute order will be issued prior to the motion in limine hearing.
- G. **Motion to Continue Trial** due to any discovery issues or deadlines must be made before this department, pursuant to EDCR 2.35.
- H. Orders Shortening Time will not be signed except in extreme emergencies. An upcoming trial date or vacation is not an extreme emergency court requires all parties to be ready anytime of this stack.
- I. **Failure to Appear** by the designated trial attorney or any party appearing in proper person to appear for any court appearances or to comply with this Order shall result in any of the following: (1) dismissal of the action (2) default judgment; (3) monetary sanctions; (4) vacation of trial date; and/or any other appropriate remedy or sanction.

Counsel must advise the Court immediately when the case settles or is otherwise resolved prior to trial. A stipulation which terminates a case by dismissal shall indicate whether a Scheduling Order has been filed and, if a trial date has been set, and the date of that trial.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 2020

DE8 D3B 9B34 E09D Gloria Sturman District Court Judge

**PET APP 0197** 

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Lavelle Atkinson, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-19-804902-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 26 7 8 Charles Brown, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Scheduling and Trial Order was served via the court's electronic eFile 12 system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 9/3/2020 14 MGA Docketing docket@mgalaw.com 15 Case Manager Casemanager@attorneydanwinder.com 16 17 Adriana Pereyra adriana@integritylawnv.com 18 Dan Winder winderdanatty@aol.com 19 If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail 20 via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last 21 known addresses on 9/4/2020 22 Dan Winder Law Offices of Dan M. Winder. Attn: Dan M. Winder 23 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV, 89102 24 25 Danielle Barraza Maier Gutierrez & Associates Attn: Danielle J. Barraza 26 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV, 89148 27

Electronically Filed 10/22/2020 5:07 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 1569
ARNOLD WEINSTOCK
Nevada Bar # 810
LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.
3507 West Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Telephone (702) 474-0523
Facsimile (702) 474-0631
Attorney for Winder Defendants

#### 8<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NV

LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals,

#### Plaintiffs.

VS.

6

7

8

0

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHARLES BROWN, and individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATION I through X, inclusive,

#### Defendants

CASE NO: A-19-804902-C

Dept.: 26

Date of Hearing: September 29, 2020 Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m.

ORDER GRANTING
WINDER DEFENDANTS' MOTION
TO
ADD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

The Court, having considered Winder Defendants' Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses filed on August the 26th, 2020, the Opposition and Reply thereto, and considered the papers and pleadings on file in this matter, and having listened to the arguments of Counsel at hearing and good cause appearing therefor,

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED ADJUDGED ADD DECREED that:

- Winder Defendants' Motion to Add Affirmative Defenses filed on August the 26th, 2020 is granted.
- Winder Defendants are to file an Amended Answer setting forth the affirmative defenses they requested.

	111	
1	<ol> <li>Plaintiffs may conduct affirmative defenses.</li> </ol>	additional discovery on matters related to t
2		
3	Dated, this day of	, 2020.
4		Dated this 22nd day of October, 2020
5		more
6		B58 FAB C46B 640E
7		Gloria Sturman
8	Respectfully submitted,	District Court Judge Approved as to form and content:
9	Arnold Weinstyck fisq 1	MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES
10	Meno Vitterstoop	Sante Bourg
11	ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No.: 000810	JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.
12	DAN M. WINDER, ESQ.	Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ.
13	Nevada State Bar No.: 001569 LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.	Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue
14	3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
15	Telephone (702) 474-0523	Anomaya tor Financia
16	Facsimile (702) 474-0631 Attorney for Winder Defendants	
17		
18		
10		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

#### ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 12/11/2020 12:09 PM

Electronically Filed 12/11/2020 12:09 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

			ı
1	ORDR		ı
2	ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263		ı
3	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street		ı
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449		
5	Fax: 702.947.2522 E-mail: adriana interritylawny.com		ı
6	JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.		
7	Nevada Bar No. 9046		
8	Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 13822		
9	MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue		l
r	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900		
10	Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com		
1 I	djb@mgalaw.com		
12	Attornéys for Plaintiffs		
13			
14	DISTRICT C	COURT	
15	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
16	LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA	Case No.: A-19-804902-C	
17		Dept. No.: 26	
18	Plaintiffs,	Hearing Date: October 27, 2020	
19		Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m.	
20	CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN		
21	M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual;		
22	DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.		
23			
24	Defendants.		
25			
26	<u>ORDER</u>		
27	The Court, having reviewed the above Report and Recommendations prepared by the		
28	Discovery Commissioner and,		
	10		

PET APP 0203

1 2		Lavelle P. Askinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C
3	_X_	No timely objection having been filed,
5		After reviewing the objections to the Report and Recommendations and good cause appearing,
7 8 9	AND _X_	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations are affirmed and adopted.
10 11 12 13		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations are affirmed and adopted as modified in the following matter  (Attached hereto.)
14 15 16		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that a hearing on the Discovery Commissioner's Report is set for
17	DATE	ED this day of, 2020.
19		Dated this 11th day of December, 2020
20		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE BCB 0AE 2A50 5690
22		Gloria Sturman District Court Judge
23		
25		
26		
27		
-		

Electronically Filed
11/16/2020 2:23 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

DCRR 1 Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana interrity lawny.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: iag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 LAVELLE Ρ. ATKINSON, SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C 17 ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 18 Plaintiffs. DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S 19 REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION VŞ. GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO 20 CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY COMPEL #1; GRANTING IN PART BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL 21 M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional #2; AND GRANTING IN PART corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL #3 22 DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 25 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 26 DATE OF HEARING: October 27, 2020 27 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 a.m. 28

Atkinson is GRANTED, as pursuant to NRCP 33(a)(1), "a party may serve on any other party no

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

more than 40 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts," and plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson has only served 38 interrogatories upon defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.

#### B. Motion to Compe! #2

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that plaintiffs' motion to compel #2 to require defendant Dan M. Winder to respond to Interrogatory Nos. 6, 10, 11, and 13, and RFP Nos. 3, 15-18 and 29-30 issued by plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson is GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART, as follows:

- Interrogatory No. 6: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to amend his response to indicate how long he has been a practicing lawyer.
- Interrogatory No. 10: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to disclose each legal entity, law office, or real estate entity that he has owned or worked for from May 18, 2013 to present day.
- Interrogatory No. 11: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to disclose each legal entity, law office, or real estate entity business venture that he has been involved in from May 18, 2013 to present day.
- Interrogatory No. 13: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to disclose the name and
  addresses of the bookkeepers, accountants, or accounting firms who have done
  accounting work for Dan M. Winder or the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. as it
  relates to a legal business venture or real estate venture.
- RFP No. 3: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to amend his response to indicate
  the Bates-numbers of the documents that support, refute, or in any way relate to the
  incidents described in Plaintiffs' complaint in this litigation.
- RFP No. 15: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to produce documents evidencing Mr. Winder's ownership interest in any legal or real estate entities from May 1, 2013 through present day.
- RFP No. 16: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 16, due to the overbroad nature of the request.

(2 (3

[4

- RFP No. 17: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to produce documents evidencing
  all real estate or legal entities that he has worked for from May 1, 2013 through present
  day.
- RFP No. 18: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 18, due to this
  request not being proportional to the needs of the case.
- RFP No. 29: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 29 as it is written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) regarding defendant Dan M. Winder's correspondence with witnesses from this litigation which identifies the specific time period and specific individuals whose correspondence with Dan M. Winder the Plaintiff is seeking.
- RFP No. 30: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 30 as it is written;
   however, Plaintiff may request in interrogatories information regarding phone information and data.

#### C. Motion to Compel #3

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that plaintiffs' motion to compel #3 to require defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. to respond to Interrogatory Nos. 2, 8, and 10, and RFP Nos. 3, 5-6, 8-9, 12, 17-18, 35, 37, and 43-44 issued by plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson is GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART, as follows:

- Interrogatory No. 2: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. is required to state the name, address, and telephone number of each person having knowledge of facts material to this action and indicate the content of their knowledge.
- Interrogatory No. 8: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to Interrogatory No. 8 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) which limits this request to other lawsuits that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. to has initiated on behalf of any of the defendants named in this litigation from May 18, 2013 to the present day.

- Interrogatory No. 10: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to Interrogatory No. 10 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) asking defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. to identify every cell phone or landline that it has used to communicate with Mr. Brown or any other witnesses disclosed in this litigation from the time the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. became involved in the underlying case involving the Property to today.
- RFP No. 3: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. is required to amend his response to indicate the Bates-numbers of the documents that support, refute, or in any way relate to the incidents described in Plaintiffs' complaint in this litigation.
- RFP No. 5: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 5 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request communications that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. has had with Charles Brown as it relates to the subject property before Charles Brown retained Dan M. Winder, P.C.'s legal services.
- RFP No. 6: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 6 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request communications that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. has had with Mrs. Brown as it relates to the subject property before Mrs. Brown retained Dan M. Winder, P.C.'s legal services. If Mrs. Brown did not obtain Dan Mr. Winder, P.C.'s legal services, then defendant Dan Mr. Winder, P.C. needs to indicate that and produce any communications between Dan Mr. Winder, P.C. and Mrs. Brown.
- RFP No. 8: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. is required to amend his
  response to indicate the Bates-numbers of the documents that it has received from
  third parties for purposes of this litigation, including but not limited to documents
  received by way of subpoena.
- RFP No. 9: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. is required to amend his

 response to indicate the Bates-numbers of the documents in any way referencing or relating to any appraisal that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. has obtained as it relates to the subject property.

- RFP No. 12: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 12 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents relating to other real estate-related lawsuits that have been made against the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. or any or the attorneys of record for the Brown Litigation from 2013 through the present.
- RFP No. 17: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. is required to amend his
  response to indicate if documents responsive to this request exist or not.
- RFP No. 18: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 18 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents of checking, savings, or other types of accounts that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. maintained with any type of financial institution that specifically relate to transactions associated with the subject property at issue.
- RFP No. 35: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 35 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents, including phone records, showing the times that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. corresponded with Charles Brown telephonically prior to Charles Brown retaining the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. for the underlying litigation involving the subject property.
- RFP No. 37: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 37 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents evidencing any check that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. wrote and/or issued to any other entity or person as it relates to the subject property or the transaction at issue prior to the underlying litigation involving

1//

28 1///

the subject property, which does not include checks issued to litigation consultants.

- RFP No. 43: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 43, due to this
  request not being proportional to the needs of the case.
- RFP No. 44: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 44 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents evidencing defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.'s ownership interest in any real estate or legal entity at any point from May 1, 2013 through present day.

#### D. Timing of Production

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that with respect to motions to compel 1-3, plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson has 15 days from the date of the hearing to revise and re-serve the requests that need to be modified.

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that with respect to motions to compel 1-3, defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder have 30 days from the date of the hearing to respond to requests that have been compelled, and 30 days from the date of receipt of modified requests to respond to those modified requests.

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that counsel must have an additional EDCR 2.34 conference if additional disputes arise with respect to the requests at issue in motions to compel 1-3.

Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C

2

ì

3

5

4

7

9

10

12

[3

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that a status check shall be set for January 8, 2021 at 9:30 a.m., and if the issues are resolved, counsel can contact the Discovery office and ask to have the status check hearing vacated.

DATED this Way of November , 2020

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER

Respectfully submitted,

MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES

JOSEPH A. GUTIERRIZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13822

8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attornevs for Plaintiffs Approved of as to form and content,

LAW STFICE OF DAN MAWINDER, P.C.

D. M. WINDER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1569 ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 810

3507 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder

1	Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C	
2	Case No. A-19-804902-C	
3	NOTICE	
4	Pursuant to NRCP 16.3(c)(2), you are hereby notified that within fourteen (14) days after being	
5	served with a report any party may file and serve written objections to the recommendations. Written	
6	authorities may be filed with objections, but are not mandatory. If written authorities are filed, any other	
7	party may file and serve responding authorities within seven (7) days after being served with objections.	
8		
9	Objection time will expire on Nember 302020.	
10	A copy of the foregoing Discovery Commissioner's Report was:	
11	Mailed to Plaintiff/Defendant at the following address on the day of	
12	, 2020:	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19	Electronically filed and served counsel on November (4, 2020, pursuant to	
20	N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9.	
21	By Matilie Semontti	
22		
23	COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE	
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Lavelle Atkinson, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-19-804902-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 26 7 Charles Brown, Defendant(s) 8 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 12/11/2020 14 MGA Docketing docket@mgalaw.com 15 Case Manager Casemanager@attorneydanwinder.com 16 17 Adriana Pereyra adriana@integritylawnv.com 18 Dan Winder winderdanatty@aol.com 19 If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail 20 via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last 21 known addresses on 12/14/2020 22 Dan Winder Law Offices of Dan M. Winder. Attn: Dan M. Winder 23 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV, 89102 24 25 Danielle Barraza Maier Gutierrez & Associates Attn: Danielle J. Barraza 26 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV, 89148 27

Electronically Filed 12/29/2020 5:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**NEO** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 10 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs 12 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 15 16 LAVELLE Р. SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C ATKINSON, ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 17 Plaintiffs. NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER OF 18 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS VS. 19 CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY 20 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional 21 corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS 22 I through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 25 TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD. 26 YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that an ORDER RE: DISCOVERY 27 COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S 28 MOTION TO COMPEL #1; GRANTING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL

1	#2; AND GRANTING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL #3 was hereby entered		
2	on the 11th day of December, 2020. A copy of which is attached hereto.		
3	DATED this 29 <sup>th</sup> day of December, 2020.		
4	Maier Gutierrez & Associates		
5	WAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES		
6			
7	Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9046		
8	Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 13822		
9	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148		
10	-and-		
11	Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12263		
12	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM		
13	819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs		
14	Attorneys for Fiaintiffs		
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, a copy of the NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER **DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS** was electronically filed on the 29th day of December, 2020, and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List as follows: Dan M. Winder, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorney for defendants Dan M. Winder and Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. /s/ Natalie Vazquez An Employee of Maier Gutierrez & Associates

## ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 12/11/2020 12:09 PM

Electronically Filed 12/11/2020 12:09 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

1	ORDR Adriana Pereyra, Esq.	
2	Nevada Bar No. 12263	
3	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449	
	Fax: 702.947.2522	
5	E-mail: adriana interritylawny.com	
6	JOSEPH A. GUTTERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046	
7	Danielle J. Barraza, Esq.	
8	Nevada Bar No. 13822 Maier Gutierrez & Associates	
9	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue   Las Vegas, Nevada 89148	
10	Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925	
	E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com	
11	djb@mgalaw.com	
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
13		
14	DISTRICT	COURT
15	CLARK COUNT	TY, NEVADA
16		l
17	LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEJLA ATKINSON, individuals,	Case No.: A-19-804902-C Dept. No.: 26
18	Plaintiffs,	
19	vs.	Hearing Date: October 27, 2020 Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m.
20	CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY	
21	BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual;	
22	DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.	
23		
24	Defendants.	
25		
26	ORDE	ER
27	The Court, having reviewed the above R	eport and Recommendations prepared by the
28	Discovery Commissioner and,	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	10	

PET APP 0219

1 2		Lavelle P. Askinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C
3	_X_	No timely objection having been filed,
5		After reviewing the objections to the Report and Recommendations and good cause appearing,
7 8 9	AND _X_	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations are affirmed and adopted.
10 11 12 13		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations are affirmed and adopted as modified in the following matter  (Attached hereto.)
14 15 16		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that a hearing on the Discovery Commissioner's Report is set for
17 18	DATE	D this day of, 2020.
19		Dated this 11th day of December, 2020
20		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE BCB 0AE 2A50 5690
22		Gloria Sturman District Court Judge
23		
25		
26		
27		

Electronically Filed 11/16/2020 2:23 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DCRR 1 Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 702.947.2522 Fax: 5 E-mail: adriana interrity lawny.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: iag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 LAVELLE Ρ. ATKINSON, SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C 17 ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 18 Plaintiffs. DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S 19 REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION VŞ. GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO 20 CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY COMPEL #1; GRANTING IN PART BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL 21 M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional #2; AND GRANTING IN PART corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL #3 22 DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 25 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 26 DATE OF HEARING: October 27, 2020 27 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 a.m. 28

Atkinson is GRANTED, as pursuant to NRCP 33(a)(1), "a party may serve on any other party no

 more than 40 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts," and plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson has only served 38 interrogatories upon defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.

### B. Motion to Compe! #2

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that plaintiffs' motion to compel #2 to require defendant Dan M. Winder to respond to Interrogatory Nos. 6, 10, 11, and 13, and RFP Nos. 3, 15-18 and 29-30 issued by plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson is GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART, as follows:

- Interrogatory No. 6: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to amend his response to indicate how long he has been a practicing lawyer.
- Interrogatory No. 10: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to disclose each legal entity, law office, or real estate entity that he has owned or worked for from May 18, 2013 to present day.
- Interrogatory No. 11: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to disclose each legal entity, law office, or real estate entity business venture that he has been involved in from May 18, 2013 to present day.
- Interrogatory No. 13: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to disclose the name and
  addresses of the bookkeepers, accountants, or accounting firms who have done
  accounting work for Dan M. Winder or the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. as it
  relates to a legal business venture or real estate venture.
- RFP No. 3: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to amend his response to indicate
  the Bates-numbers of the documents that support, refute, or in any way relate to the
  incidents described in Plaintiffs' complaint in this litigation.
- RFP No. 15: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to produce documents evidencing Mr. Winder's ownership interest in any legal or real estate entities from May 1, 2013 through present day.
- RFP No. 16: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 16, due to the overbroad nature of the request.

(2 (3

- RFP No. 17: Defendant Dan M. Winder is required to produce documents evidencing all real estate or legal entities that he has worked for from May 1, 2013 through present day.
- RFP No. 18: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 18, due to this
  request not being proportional to the needs of the case.
- RFP No. 29: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 29 as it is written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) regarding defendant Dan M. Winder's correspondence with witnesses from this litigation which identifies the specific time period and specific individuals whose correspondence with Dan M. Winder the Plaintiff is seeking.
- RFP No. 30: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 30 as it is written;
   however, Plaintiff may request in interrogatories information regarding phone information and data.

#### C. Motion to Compel #3

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that plaintiffs' motion to compel #3 to require defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. to respond to Interrogatory Nos. 2, 8, and 10, and RFP Nos. 3, 5-6, 8-9, 12, 17-18, 35, 37, and 43-44 issued by plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson is GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART, as follows:

- Interrogatory No. 2: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. is required to state the name, address, and telephone number of each person having knowledge of facts material to this action and indicate the content of their knowledge.
- Interrogatory No. 8: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to Interrogatory No. 8 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) which limits this request to other lawsuits that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. to has initiated on behalf of any of the defendants named in this litigation from May 18, 2013 to the present day.

- Interrogatory No. 10: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to Interrogatory No. 10 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) asking defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. to identify every cell phone or landline that it has used to communicate with Mr. Brown or any other witnesses disclosed in this litigation from the time the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. became involved in the underlying case involving the Property to today.
- RFP No. 3: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. is required to amend his response to indicate the Bates-numbers of the documents that support, refute, or in any way relate to the incidents described in Plaintiffs' complaint in this litigation.
- RFP No. 5: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 5 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request communications that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. has had with Charles Brown as it relates to the subject property before Charles Brown retained Dan M. Winder, P.C.'s legal services.
- RFP No. 6: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 6 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request communications that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. has had with Mrs. Brown as it relates to the subject property before Mrs. Brown retained Dan M. Winder, P.C.'s legal services. If Mrs. Brown did not obtain Dan Mr. Winder, P.C.'s legal services, then defendant Dan Mr. Winder, P.C. needs to indicate that and produce any communications between Dan Mr. Winder, P.C. and Mrs. Brown.
- RFP No. 8: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. is required to amend his
  response to indicate the Bates-numbers of the documents that it has received from
  third parties for purposes of this litigation, including but not limited to documents
  received by way of subpoena.
- RFP No. 9: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. is required to amend his

response to indicate the Bates-numbers of the documents in any way referencing or relating to any appraisal that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. has obtained as it relates to the subject property.

- RFP No. 12: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 12 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents relating to other real estate-related lawsuits that have been made against the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. or any or the attorneys of record for the Brown Litigation from 2013 through the present.
- RFP No. 17: Defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. is required to amend his
  response to indicate if documents responsive to this request exist or not.
- RFP No. 18: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 18 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents of checking, savings, or other types of accounts that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. maintained with any type of financial institution that specifically relate to transactions associated with the subject property at issue.
- RFP No. 35: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 35 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents, including phone records, showing the times that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. corresponded with Charles Brown telephonically prior to Charles Brown retaining the Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. for the underlying litigation involving the subject property.
- RFP No. 37: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 37 as written; however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to request documents evidencing any check that defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. wrote and/or issued to any other entity or person as it relates to the subject property or the transaction at issue prior to the underlying litigation involving

- -

1//

the subject property, which does not include checks issued to litigation consultants.

- RFP No. 43: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 43, due to this
  request not being proportional to the needs of the case.
- RFP No. 44: The motion to compel is denied as it relates to RFP No. 44 as written;
  however, Plaintiff may issue a modified RFP (within 15 days of the hearing date) to
  request documents evidencing defendant Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C.'s
  ownership interest in any real estate or legal entity at any point from May 1, 2013
  through present day.

## D. Timing of Production

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that with respect to motions to compel 1-3, plaintiff Lavelle P. Atkinson has 15 days from the date of the hearing to revise and re-serve the requests that need to be modified.

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that with respect to motions to compel 1-3, defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder have 30 days from the date of the hearing to respond to requests that have been compelled, and 30 days from the date of receipt of modified requests to respond to those modified requests.

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that counsel must have an additional EDCR 2.34 conference if additional disputes arise with respect to the requests at issue in motions to compel 1-3.

Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C

2

ì

3

5

4

7

8

10

11

[3

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28 IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that a status check shall be set for January 8, 2021 at 9:30 a.m., and if the issues are resolved, counsel can contact the Discovery office and ask to have the status check hearing vacated.

DATED this Way of November , 2020

DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER

Respectfully submitted,

MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES

JOSEPH A. GUTIERRIZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 13822 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attornevs for Plaintiffs Approved of as to form and content,

LAW STFICE OF DAN MAWINDER, P.C.

D. M. WINDER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1569 ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 810

3507 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder

1	Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C	
2	Case No. A-19-804902-C	
3	NOTICE	
4	Pursuant to NRCP 16.3(c)(2), you are hereby notified that within fourteen (14) days after being	
5	served with a report any party may file and serve written objections to the recommendations. Written	
6	authorities may be filed with objections, but are not mandatory. If written authorities are filed, any other	
7	party may file and serve responding authorities within seven (7) days after being served with objections.	
8		
9	Objection time will expire on Nember 302020.	
10	A copy of the foregoing Discovery Commissioner's Report was:	
11	Mailed to Plaintiff/Defendant at the following address on the day of	
12	, 2020:	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19	Electronically filed and served counsel on November (4, 2020, pursuant to	
20	N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9.	
21	By Matilie Semontti	
22		
23	COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE	
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Lavelle Atkinson, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-19-804902-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 26 7 Charles Brown, Defendant(s) 8 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 12/11/2020 14 MGA Docketing docket@mgalaw.com 15 Case Manager Casemanager@attorneydanwinder.com 16 17 Adriana Pereyra adriana@integritylawnv.com 18 Dan Winder winderdanatty@aol.com 19 If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail 20 via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last 21 known addresses on 12/14/2020 22 Dan Winder Law Offices of Dan M. Winder. Attn: Dan M. Winder 23 3507 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV, 89102 24 25 Danielle Barraza Maier Gutierrez & Associates Attn: Danielle J. Barraza 26 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV, 89148 27

## ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 4/29/2021 2:40 PM

Electronically Filed 04/29/2021 2:39 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

1	ORDR	
2	ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263	
3	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449	
5	Fax: 702.947.2522 E-mail: adriana@integritylawny.com	
6	JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.	
7	Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danieli, E. J. Barraza, Eso.	
8	Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES	
9	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue	
10	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925	
	E-mail: <u>jag@mgalaw.com</u>	
11	djb@mgalaw.com	
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
13		
14	DISTRICT	COURT
15	CLARK COUNT	TY, NEVADA
ló	LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA	G
17	LAYELLE F. AININSON, SHEILA	Case No.: A-19-804902-C Dept. No.: 26
''	ATKINSON, individuals,	a opin tron as
18	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,	•
	ATKINSON, individuals,	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.
18	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual;	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21 22	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21 22 23	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.  Defendants.	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.  Defendants.  ORDI	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.  Defendants.  ORDI	Hearing Date: March 25, 2021 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.

1		Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C
2	X_	No timely objection having been filed,
3		
5		After reviewing the objections to the Report and Recommendations and good cause
6		appearing,
7	X AND	
8	Α	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and
9		Recommendations are affirmed and adopted.
10		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and
11		Recommendations are affirmed and adopted as modified in the following matter.
12		(Attached hereto.)
14		
15		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that a hearing on the Discovery Commissioner's Report
16		is set for, 2021, at
17	DATE	ED this day of, 2021
8		Dated this 29th day of April, 2021
9		Mateur this 29th day of April, 2021
20		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
21		138 3AF DCB8 4C69 Gloria Sturman District Court Judge
22		District Court Juage
24		
25		
26		
7		
8		

Electronically Filed 4/12/2021 11:21 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DCRR 1 Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 5 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. 6 Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. 7 Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com dib@mgalaw.com 11 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 12 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 16 LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 17 Plaintiffs, 18 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S VS. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 19 GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION CHARLES BROWN, an individual: STACY FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER 20 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN REGARDING DEPOSITION NOTICES M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; OF PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL 21 DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS 22 I through X, inclusive, 23 Defendants. 24 25 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 26 DATE OF HEARING: March 25, 2021 27 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 a.m.

•

APPEARANCES:

Plaintiff:

Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq., of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, and Adriana Pereyra, Esq., of the law firm INTEGRITY LAW FIRM, on behalf of Plaintiffs Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson

Defendants:

Arnold Weinstock, Esq., of the law firm LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C., on behalf of Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder

#### **L.FINDINGS**

This matter came on for hearing before the Discovery Commissioner on March 25, 2021, at 9:00 a.m., on plaintiffs' for protective order and for sanctions regarding defendant Dan M. Winder's unilateral notice of deposing plaintiffs' counsel of record, Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. and Adriana Pereyra, Esq.

Plaintiffs Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson were represented by Joseph A. Gutierrez Esq., of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES. Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder were represented by Arnold Weinstock, Esq., of the law firm LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

## **II.RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Discovery Commissioner, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein relative to the motions, having heard the representations of those present at the hearing, and for good cause appearing, hereby makes the following recommendations:

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that plaintiffs' motion for protective order is GRANTED, as defendant Dan M. Winder has failed to meet his burden of satisfying the three-factor test under Club Vista Fin. Servs. v. Dist. Ct., 128 Nev. 224, 230, 276 P.3d 246, 250 (2012) as to why plaintiff's counsel would need to be deposed. Such factors consist of: "(1) no other means exist to obtain the information than to depose opposing counsel; (2) the information sought is relevant and nonprivileged; and (3) the information is crucial to the preparation of the case. Id. As

	i
	currently (0)
ı	such, plaintiffs' counsel are not required to sit for depositions in this matter.
2	Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al
3	Case No. A-19-804902-C
4	IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that no sanctions will be ordered with respect to
5	plaintiffs' motion for protective order.  DATED this
6	2021.
7	anklesman
8	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER
9	
10	Respectfully submitted,  Approved of as to form and content,  MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES  LAW DEFICE OF DAY M. WINDER, P.C.
11	DR / Alsoch
12	JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.  DAVM. WINDER, ESQ.
13	Nevada Bar No. 9046 Nevada Bar No. 1569
14	Nevada Bar No. 13822 Nevada Bar No. 810
15	8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 3507 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
16	Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M. ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder Nevada Bar No. 12263
17	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street
18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27 28	

ι	
2	Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C
3	
4	NOTICE
5	Pursuant to NRCP 16.3(c)(2), you are hereby notified that within fourteen (14) days after being
6	served with a report any party may file and serve written objections to the recommendations. Written
7	authorities may be filed with objections, but are not mandatory. If written authorities are filed, any
8	other party may file and serve responding authorities within seven (7) days after being served with
9	objections.
10	
11	Objection time will expire on April 2021.
12	A copy of the foregoing Discovery Commissioner's Report was:
13	Mailed to Plaintiff/Defendant at the following address on the day of
14	
15	
16	Electronically filed and served counsel on April 2 , 2021,
17	Pursuant to N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9.
18	
19	
20	- Atilias art
21	COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE
22	COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE
23	
24	
2.5	
26	
7	
8.	

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Lavelle Atkinson, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-19-804902-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 26 7 8 Charles Brown, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 4/29/2021 14 MGA Docketing docket@mgalaw.com 15 Case Manager Casemanager@attorneydanwinder.com 16 17 Adriana Pereyra adriana@integritylawnv.com 18 Dan Winder winderdanatty@aol.com 19 If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail 20 via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last 21 known addresses on 4/30/2021 22 Danielle Barraza Maier Gutierrez & Associates Attn: Danielle J. Barraza 23 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV, 89148 24 25 26 27

Electronically Filed 4/30/2021 9:09 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**NEO** 1 ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 12263 **INTEGRITY LAW FIRM** 819 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 Fax: 702.947.2522 5 E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 6 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9046 7 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 13822 8 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com 11 djb@mgalaw.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 15 16 LAVELLE Case No.: A-19-804902-C Р. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: XXVI 17 Plaintiffs. NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DISCOVERY 18 COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ORDER VS. 19 CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY 20 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional 21 corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS 22 I through X, inclusive. 23 Defendants. 24 TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD. 25 YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that a DISCOVERY 26 /// 27 /// 28

1	COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOM	MENDATIONS ORDER was hereby entered on
2	the 29 <sup>th</sup> day of April, 2021. A copy of which is at	tached hereto.
3	DATED this 30th day of April, 2021.	
4		Respectfully submitted,
5		Maier Gutierrez & Associates
6		/s/ Danielle J. Barraza
7		Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9046
8		DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13822
9		8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
10		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, a copy of NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS was electronically filed on the 30th day of April, 2021, and served through the Notice of Electronic Filing automatically generated by the Court's facilities to those parties listed on the Court's Master Service List, as follows: Dan M. Winder, Esq. Arnold Weinstock, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C. 3507 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorney for defendants Dan M. Winder and Law Office of Dan M. Winder P.C. /s/ Natalie Vazquez An Employee of Maier Gutierrez & Associates

## ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 4/29/2021 2:40 PM

Electronically Filed 04/29/2021 2:39 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

1	ORDR	
2	ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12263	
3	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449	
5	Fax: 702.947.2522 E-mail: adriana? integritylawny.com	
6	JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.	
7	Nevada Bar No. 9046 Danieli, E. J. Barraza, Eso.	
	Nevada Bar No. 13822	
8	MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue	
9	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900	
10	Facsimile: 702.629.7925	
11	E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com djb@mgalaw.com	
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
13		
14	DISTRICT	COURT
15	CLARK COUNT	TY, NEVADA
16		
	TAVELLE 6 ATVINGOU GUEVA	G 3/ 1 10 00 100 0
17	LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA ATKINSON, individuals,	Case No.: A-19-804902-C Dept. No.: 26
17 18		Dept. No.: 26
	ATKINSON, individuals,	
18	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual;	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21 22	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21 22 23	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.  Defendants.	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021  Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.  Defendants.  ORDI	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	ATKINSON, individuals,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  CHARLES BROWN, an individual; STACY BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive.  Defendants.  ORDI	Dept. No.: 26  Hearing Date: March 25, 2021  Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.

1		Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C
2	X_	No timely objection having been filed,
3		
5		After reviewing the objections to the Report and Recommendations and good cause
6		appearing,
7	X AND	
8	Α	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and
9		Recommendations are affirmed and adopted.
10		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the Discovery Commissioner's Report and
11		Recommendations are affirmed and adopted as modified in the following matter.
12		(Attached hereto.)
14		
15		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that a hearing on the Discovery Commissioner's Report
16		is set for, 2021, at
17	DATE	ED this day of, 2021
8		Dated this 29th day of April, 2021
9		Mateur this 29th day of April, 2021
20		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
21		138 3AF DCB8 4C69 Gloria Sturman District Court Judge
22		District Court Juage
24		
25		
26		
7		
8		

Electronically Filed 4/12/2021 11:21 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DCRR 1 Adriana Pereyra, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12263 INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702.202.4449 4 702.947.2522 Fax: E-mail: adriana@integritylawnv.com 5 JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ. 6 Nevada Bar No. 9046 DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, ESQ. 7 Nevada Bar No. 13822 MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES 8 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Telephone: 702.629.7900 Facsimile: 702.629.7925 10 E-mail: jag@mgalaw.com dib@mgalaw.com 11 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 12 13 DISTRICT COURT 14 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 16 LAVELLE P. ATKINSON, SHEILA Case No.: A-19-804902-C ATKINSON, individuals, Dept. No.: 26 17 Plaintiffs, 18 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S VS. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 19 GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION CHARLES BROWN, an individual: STACY FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER 20 BROWN, an individual; LAW OFFICE OF DAN REGARDING DEPOSITION NOTICES M WINDER, P.C., a domestic professional corporation; DAN M. WINDER, an individual; OF PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL 21 DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS 22 I through X, inclusive, 23 Defendants. 24 25 DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 26 DATE OF HEARING: March 25, 2021 27 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 a.m. 28

У

APPEARANCES:

Plaintiff:

Joseph A. Gutierrez, Esq., of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES, and Adriana Pereyra, Esq., of the law firm INTEGRITY LAW FIRM, on behalf of Plaintiffs Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson

Defendants:

Arnold Weinstock, Esq., of the law firm LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C., on behalf of Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder

**I.FINDINGS** 

This matter came on for hearing before the Discovery Commissioner on March 25, 2021, at 9:00 a.m., on plaintiffs' for protective order and for sanctions regarding defendant Dan M. Winder's unilateral notice of deposing plaintiffs' counsel of record, Danielle J. Barraza, Esq. and Adriana Pereyra, Esq.

Plaintiffs Lavelle P. Atkinson and Sheila Atkinson were represented by Joseph A. Gutierrez Esq., of the law firm MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES. Defendants Law Office of Dan M. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder were represented by Arnold Weinstock, Esq., of the law firm LAW OFFICE OF DAN M. WINDER, P.C.

#### II.RECOMMENDATIONS

The Discovery Commissioner, having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file herein relative to the motions, having heard the representations of those present at the hearing, and for good cause appearing, hereby makes the following recommendations:

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that plaintiffs' motion for protective order is GRANTED, as defendant Dan M. Winder has failed to meet his burden of satisfying the three-factor test under Club Vista Fin. Servs. v. Dist. Ct., 128 Nev. 224, 230, 276 P.3d 246, 250 (2012) as to why plaintiff's counsel would need to be deposed. Such factors consist of: "(1) no other means exist to obtain the information than to depose opposing counsel; (2) the information sought is relevant and nonprivileged; and (3) the information is crucial to the preparation of the case. Id. As

	corrently (a)
l	such, plaintiffs' counsel are not required to sit for depositions in this matter.
2	Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al
3	Case No. A-19-804902-C
4	IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that no sanctions will be ordered with respect to
5	plaintiffs' motion for protective order.  DATED this
6	a God Solan
7	DISCOVERY COMMISSIONER
8	
9	
10	Respectfully submitted, Approved of as to form and content,  MAIER GUTIERREZ & ASSOCIATES LAW OFFICE OF DAY M. WINDER, P.C.
11	DR / Alde) - 1-4
12	JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ, ESQ.  DAV.M. WINDER, ESQ.
13	Nevada Bar No. 9046  Nevada Bar No. 1569  DANIELLE J. BARRAZA, Esq.  ARNOLD WEINSTOCK, Esq.
14	Nevada Bar No. 13822 Nevada Bar No. 810 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue 3507 West Charleston Boulevard
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
16	Attorneys for Defendants Law Office of Dan M. ADRIANA PEREYRA, ESQ. Winder, P.C. and Dan M. Winder Nevada Bar No. 12263
17	INTEGRITY LAW FIRM 819 South 6th Street
18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27 28	

ι	
2	Lavelle P. Atkinson, et al v. Charles Brown, et al Case No. A-19-804902-C
3	
4	NOTICE
5	Pursuant to NRCP 16.3(c)(2), you are hereby notified that within fourteen (14) days after being
6	served with a report any party may file and serve written objections to the recommendations. Written
7	authorities may be filed with objections, but are not mandatory. If written authorities are filed, any
8	other party may file and serve responding authorities within seven (7) days after being served with
9	objections.
10	
11	Objection time will expire on April 2021.
12	A copy of the foregoing Discovery Commissioner's Report was:
13	Mailed to Plaintiff/Defendant at the following address on the day of
14	
15	
16	Electronically filed and served counsel on April 2 , 2021,
17	Pursuant to N.E.F.C.R. Rule 9.
18	
19	
20	- Atilias art
21	COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE
22	COMMISSIONER DESIGNEE
23	
24	
2.5	
26	
7	
8.	

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Lavelle Atkinson, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-19-804902-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department 26 7 8 Charles Brown, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 4/29/2021 14 MGA Docketing docket@mgalaw.com 15 Case Manager Casemanager@attorneydanwinder.com 16 17 Adriana Pereyra adriana@integritylawnv.com 18 Dan Winder winderdanatty@aol.com 19 If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail 20 via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last 21 known addresses on 4/30/2021 22 Danielle Barraza Maier Gutierrez & Associates Attn: Danielle J. Barraza 23 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV, 89148 24 25 26 27