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                          UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                                DISTRICT OF NEVADA
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    KIRK and AMY HENRY.
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                Plaintiffs,
                                                     Case No. 2:08-CV-635-PMP-GWF
17
    VS.
18
    FREDRICK RIZZOLO aka RICK RIZZOLO,
                                                     PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED
19
    an individual; LISA RIZZOLO, individually
                                                     MOTION TO COMPEL
    and as trustee of The Lisa M. Rizzolo Separate
20
                                                     DEFENDANT RICK RIZZOLO
    Property Trust and as successor trustee of
                                                     TO ANSWER AND RESPOND
21
    The Rick J. Rizzolo Separate Property Trust;
                                                     TO KIRK HENRY'S FIRST SET
    THE RICK AND LISA RIZZOLO FAMILY
                                                     OF INTERROGATORIES AND
22
    TRUST; THE RICK J. RIZZOLO SEPARATE
                                                     REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION
23
    PROPERTY TRUST; THE LISA M. RIZZOLO
                                                     AND FOR APPROPRIATE
    SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUST; THE RLR
                                                     FRCP 37 SANCTIONS
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    TRUST; and THE LMR TRUST,
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                Defendants.
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1	COMES NOW Plaintiffs KIRK and AMY HENRY, by and through their attorneys of
2	record, DONALD J. CAMPBELL, ESQ. and JACK F. DEGREE, ESQ., of the law firm
3	CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS, and C. STANLEY HUNTERTON, ESQ., of the law firm
4	HUNTERTON & ASSOCIATES, and hereby file the following Renewed Motion to Compel
5	Defendant Rick Rizzolo to Answer and Respond to Kirk Henry's First Set of Interrogatories and
7	Requests for Production and for Appropriate FRCP 37 Sanctions.
8	This Motion is made and based upon all the pleadings and papers on file herein, together
9	with the affidavits and exhibits attached thereto, and any and all oral arguments.
10	DATED this 5th day of February, 2010.
11	CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS HUNTERTON & ASSOCIATES
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13	By /s/ By /s/ C. STANLEY HUNTERTON, ESQ. (1891)
14	700 South Seventh Street 333 South Sixth Street
16	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiff Kirk Henry Attorneys for Plaintiff Amy Henry
17	
18	DECLARATION OF JACK F. DEGREE IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL DEFENDANT RICK RIZZOLO TO ANSWER AND
19	RESPOND TO KIRK HENRY'S FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES AND
20	REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION AND FOR APPROPRIATE FRCP 37 SANCTIONS
21	STATE OF NEVADA))ss.
23	COUNTY OF CLARK)
24	JACK F. DEGREE, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:
25	1. I am a resident of Clark County, Nevada. I am over the age of eighteen (18)
26	years and I am in all respects, competent to make this Declaration. This Declaration is based
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 upon my personal knowledge, and if called upon to testify, I would testify as set forth in this Declaration.

- 2. I am a licensed attorney in the State of Nevada Bar Number 11102. I am an associate in the law firm CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS. I am one of the attorneys representing Plaintiffs Kirk and Amy Henry in the above-captioned action.
- 3. On November 19, 2009, I spoke to Mr. Rizzolo's counsel, Mr. Kenneth Frizzell, III, Esq., regarding a date for Mr. Rizzolo's deposition. I further requested a meet-and-confer conference to discuss Mr. Rizzolo's inadequate discovery responses. *See* November 19, 2009 Email, attached hereto as Exhibit "1." Mr. Rizzolo's deposition was set for December 17, 2009.
- 4. On December 2, 2009, I again informed Mr. Frizzell that supplementation of Mr. Rizzolo's discovery responses must be made at least a week prior to his deposition. I explained that Mr. Rizzolo's most recent discovery responses (received on April 20, 2009) are evasive, incomplete, and even misleading. *See* December 2, 2009 Letter, attached hereto as Exhibit "2."
- 5. On December 3, 2009, Mr. Frizzell represented that his files and records for this case were still incomplete. He then requested I provide him with all discovery propounded to and answered by Mr. Rizzolo in addition to a list of items deemed insufficient. He wanted to supplement after an initial meet-and-confer and then request a second meet-and-confer if additional information was required to be produced. *See* December 3, 2009 Letter, attached hereto as Exhibit "3." I then immediately left a message with Mr. Frizzell and emailed him, and specifically reminded Mr. Frizzell of his obligation to obtain his client's discovery files especially since he appeared in this action nearly two months prior. I then made myself available for an immediate meet-and-confer on the following day and offered to conduct it at our offices with his client's discovery. *See* December 3, 2009 Email, attached hereto as Exhibit

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- "4." Mr. Frizzell explained that neither he nor Mr. Rizzolo's former counsel are in possession of the most recent discovery responses. He again requested that he be provided with the responses and advised that he would be unable to meet and confer in the morning due to other court appearances. See December 3, 2009 Email (2), attached hereto as Exhibit "5."
- 6. On December 4, 2009, I provided every one of Mr. Rizzolo's answers, responses, and supplements to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories and Requests for Production to Mr. Frizzell. He agreed to review them prior to the meet-and-confer conference which we scheduled for December 7, 2009. See December 4, 2009 Email, attached hereto as Exhibit "6."
- 7. On December 7, 2009, Mr. Frizzell and I conducted a telephonic meet-andconfer conference for over an hour in hopes of resolving the dispute over his client's inadequate responses. Following this meeting, I provided Mr. Frizzell with a detailed list of discovery reviewed and those he agreed to supplement, and expressed reservations during the meeting concerning his ability to provide complete supplementation prior to Mr. Rizzolo's deposition. Accordingly, Plaintiffs vacated Mr. Rizzolo's deposition to allow Mr. Frizzell an additional three weeks to collect the materials. See December 11, 2009 Letter, attached hereto as Exhibits "7"
- 8. On December 28, 2009, I reminded Mr. Frizzell that a complete supplementation was due by January 4, 2009. See December 28, 2009 Letter, attached hereto as Exhibit "8."
- On January 6, 2009, Plaintiffs were served with Mr. Rizzolo's third supplemental 9. answers and responses to the first set of interrogatories and requests for production. This supplementation remains incomplete and inadequate.

- 10. I present to the court pursuant to LR 26-7(b) that, after personal consultation and sincere effort to do so, I have been unable to resolve the matter without court action.
 - 11. I certify that all attached exhibits are true and correct copies.
- 12. I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States and the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 5th day of February, 2010.

_____/s/ JACK F. DEGREE

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

The fact remains that Mr. Rizzolo continues to thwart Plaintiffs' attempts at meaningful discovery. Whether through his former counsel, his current counsel, his months as a pro se litigant, or even through the assistance of a convicted felon ghost writer, Rizzolo has employed nearly every tactic imaginable to delay discovery. The discovery requests set forth herein were sent on October 1, 2008 – over 16 months ago. Over this time, Rizzolo (or his counsel) has proceeded with discovery by making or engaging in: (1) untimely responses; (2) incomplete supplementations; (3) bad faith meet-and-confer conferences; and (4) unreasonable requests from Plaintiffs' counsel. Sanctions are clearly appropriate to deter their continued discovery abuse, and Plaintiffs are entitled to costs associated with bringing this Motion.

Plaintiffs are still without the following discovery from Rizzolo:

 Monthly credit card statements for the accounts he disclosed in his Third Supplemental Answer to Interrogatory No. 3; this is the first time Rizzolo ever disclosed these accounts and only did he do so after they were identified in his supervision records maintained by the U.S. Dept. of Parole & Probation, which have been produced in this action (#248); this is insufficient as Plaintiffs specifically requested "statements" be provided. See Ex. 8 p. 6.

- Account statements held in the name of "The RLR Trust" at Capital Security Bank Limited; this is the account Rizzolo deposited the proceeds of his \$990,000 interest in the sale from the Philadelphia club into; Rizzolo's previous discovery responses indicated this trust or account "was never funded with assets" and there "is no such trust in existence today."
- Account statements for the Primerica IRA and SEP Investment accounts also disclosed pursuant to his Third Supplemental Answer to Interrogatory No. 3; the latter was never disclosed until recently; Plaintiffs have repeatedly requested statements from the former account and Rizzolo (through his counsel) agreed to produce them but has failed to do so; See Ex. 8 p. 5; Request for Production No. 12.
- Monthly account statements for the Nevada State Bank account referenced in both his Third Supplemental Answer to Interrogatory No. 3 and in the previously described supervision records produced in this action (#248).
- Rizzolo's 2008 federal income tax return must be produced. Rizzolo's Second Supplemental Response to Request No. 1 explains he is "[p]resently requesting this information from the IRS and will provide said documents once received." At the time of the filing of this Motion, however, Plaintiffs have not received the foregoing document despite requesting it long ago. See Ex. 8 p. 4. Plaintiffs will withdraw this request if Rizzolo complies with his stated intent prior to oral argument on this Motion.
- Documentation regarding the trust interests he has had since September 20, 2001; a complete answer and production will certainly include documents evidencing trust formation; a listing of assets held under the trusts; correspondence concerning the trusts; and the dispositions of property pursuant to the trust. This is the same type of information that was requested at the meet-and-confer conference but Rizzolo simply answered with "No supplement." See Ex. 8 p. 3; Interrogatory No. 12; Request for Production No. 13.
- Details concerning the sale of the Philadelphia club; Rizzolo received \$990,000 from the sale of his interests in the Philadelphia club; this money was deposited in his offshore account held at Capital Security Bank Limited in the name of "The RLR Trust" and then immediately withdrawn; though some of this information can be produced under the request for bank statements, additional documentation concerning this disposition should likewise be produced including, but not limited to, the purchase and sale agreements.
- Financial assistance provided by his father, Bart Rizzolo; Rizzolo (through his counsel) admits he is getting financial help from his father; Rizzolo never disclosed these benefits until recently; Plaintiffs asked for documentation

concerning it; the extent of this aid must be answered and all documents evidencing these transactions must be produced. See Ex. 8 p. 6; Request for Production Nos. 15, 22.

- Loans of money given to "Faraci," "M. Farris," and "S. Stein," which are identified in the previously described supervision records (#248) for various amounts; Plaintiffs requested information pertaining to claims against others which indeed includes any unpaid amounts concerning these loans but Rizzolo provides nothing; additionally, documents showing the funds given to his son as an "allowance," also identified in the supervision records must be produced; Plaintiffs specifically asked for details concerning transfers of property to his "children" but Rizzolo provides no such documentation; See Ex. 8 p. 3-4; Interrogatory Nos. 11, 15; Request for Production Nos. 14, 22.
- Details concerning the sale of personal property, primarily the jewelry and the 1958 Corvette disclosed in the supervision records (#248); Plaintiffs specifically asked for the details concerning the disposition of his "jewelry" but Rizzolo only provides the vague explanation that it was sold to family members; *See* Ex. 8 p. 2; Answer to Interrogatory No. 3.
- Insurance policies including, but not limited to, the auto and health insurance policies he is continuously paying for that were identified through the production of the supervision records (#248); Plaintiffs requested insurance information at the meet-and-confer conference including the policy, the company, the number, the limits, and all relevant documents but Rizzolo only includes a single statement from his life insurance policy; See Ex. 8 pp. 3, 5; Interrogatory No. 14; Request for Production No. 11.
- Details concerning Rizzolo's living arrangement at the residence owned by Cliff Diamond; Plaintiffs specifically asked for this information including "amounts paid for rent and the terms" of the lease; Rizzolo, however, claims that this information was produced in redacted form as part of the supervisions records (#248) but Plaintiffs see nothing therein that represents the terms of his use of this real property. See Ex. 8 p. 2; Interrogatory No. 4; Request for Production No. 9.

Plaintiffs have requested this information over-and-over again throughout discovery but attempts have been to no avail without judicial intervention. Discovery continues to shed new light on information demonstrating what appears to be Rizzolo's feigned ignorance and apparent misunderstanding of the meaning of simple document requests such as "monthly bank statements," "trust documents," "gifts," and "loans" for production.

The foregoing list of can conceivably be responsive to several of the written discovery

1 requests Plaintiffs propounded on Mr. Rizzolo. For purposes of brevity, however, Plaintiffs 2 3 omit a large number of these interrogatories, requests for production, and Mr. Rizzolo's 4 responses thereto from the text of this Motion. The following subsections comply with LR 26-5 7(a) for resolution of this Motion. Rizzolo must again be compelled to answer and produce 6 documents responsive to Plaintiff Kirk Henry's First Set of Interrogatories and Requests for 7

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II. **ARGUMENT**

Production.

Financial Information Is Fundamental In Fraudulent Transfer Cases A.

Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint (#200) contends "Defendants Rick and Lisa Rizzolo engaged in a concerted effort to conceal and/or alienate the ownership of their assets in an effort to avoid and/or frustrate the Plaintiffs in their eventual efforts to recover the substantial damages sustained." Indeed, the Court has already held that Plaintiffs are entitled to discovery pertaining to the movement and location of Rizzolo's various assets, whether presently or previously owned. In pursuit of this information, Plaintiffs served pattern interrogatories and requests for production on Rizzolo on October 1, 2008. Information within the scope of these requests is routinely produced in cases involving fraudulent transfers. See, e.g, In re Heritage Bond Litigation, 223 F.R.D. 527 (C.D. Cal. 2004) (bank statements, tax returns, and documents evidencing real property interests are "clearly relevant" documents in a UFTA action). These

Courts often refer to cases brought pursuant to the fraudulent transfer provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 548) in resolving discovery issues and other matters. "Although the Uniform Act and the common law thus provide the substantive law in this case, cases construing the Bankruptcy Code counterparts are persuasive authority due to the similarity of the laws in this area." In re Agricultural Research and Technology Group, Inc., 916 F.2d 528, 534 (9th Cir. 1990). The discovery produced in fraudulent transfer cases brought under the UFTA and The Bankruptcy Code is consistent with the discovery (financial information) sought by Plaintiffs in this case.

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Interrogatories and Requests for Production lead to the most essential information in a UFTA case. Specifically, this written discovery is pertinent to the identification of Rizzolo's assets and the movement and tracing of his interests in these assets. Accordingly, Rizzolo must again be compelled to produce.

o Bank and Credit Card Statements

<u>Request No. 23:</u> Produce documents which record, reflect, refer or relate to defendant's domestic and/or foreign bank accounts, regardless of whether the same be held in sole or joint names since September 20, 2001, to the present date.

<u>Response:</u> Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam.

<u>Supplemental Response:</u> (same objection); Without waiving said objection; See: Exhibit "F" attached hereto.

<u>Second Supplemental Response:</u> No Supplement. Additionally, this request is subject to the collateral source rule, and as such, Plaintiffs may subpoena the account statements directly from the bank.

This Request falls under the scope of financial information. The relevance of financial information in the form of account statements is apparent because they document the tracing and movement of funds – the central feature in a UFTA action. One of the primary representations of a litigant's financial condition is the information contained in bank statements, and the production of these statements is routinely compelled. See In re Mendez, 2008 WL 597280 (E.D. Cal. 2008) (plaintiff's motion to compel production of bank statements granted because the "statements are more probative on the point for which they are offered than any other evidence which the proponent can procure through reasonable efforts because they show all of defendant's transactions for a period of approximately ten years..."); In re

Dubrowsky, 244 B.R. 560, 579 (E.D. N.Y. 2000) ("...finding that [defendant] failed to turn over various financial documents including credit card accounts, bank statements and cancelled checks despite a Court order that he turn over those documents, establishes a sufficient basis for those sanctions."); In re Harmon, 379 B.R. 182, 185 (M.D. Fla. 2007) (court granted motion to compel turnover of documents which included "bank statements and cancelled checks for twelve months prepetition for all accounts as to which either of them had signing authority or held title, directly or beneficially..."); In re Hamblen, 354 B.R. 322, 328 (N.D. Ga. 2006) ("...Court ordered the debtors to produce copies of all bank statements and cancelled checks...").

In *Mendez*, the plaintiff brought a cause of action under California's codified version of the UFTA and alleged the transfer was made with the "actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors." *Id.* at *2. The Court granted plaintiff's motion to compel and ordered ten years of Defendant's bank statements be produced but the issue did not rest with the motion to compel. *Id.* at *8. That is, the bank statements were ultimately admitted at trial because they are "probative" and "the interests of justice will best be served by [their admission] because they were produced in response to a court order, and thus puts teeth into the court's order compelling the production of these documents." *Id.* at *9.

The foregoing authority demonstrates that one of the best sources for determining Rizzolo's financial condition is through the use of account statements. Moreover, the transactions detailed on these statements are representative of funds transfers during the relevant time periods pled in the Second Amended Complaint (#200). Plaintiffs have asked for this

² See Second Amended Complaint (#200), p. 7 ("That the transfers made and the obligations incurred by Rick and Lisa Rizzolo were fraudulent as to the Henrys...because the Rizzolos made transfers and otherwise incurred obligations with the actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud the Henrys.") (emphasis added).

information multiple times throughout discovery but Rizzolo refuses to produce the relevant documents. Most recently, he refused to produce responsive documents when asked for "debit or credit card" statements. *See* Ex. 8 pp. 3-6. Forthcoming answers and corresponding documents are specifically relevant to Interrogatory No. 3 listed herein as well as Request for Production No. 23. As such, his production must be compelled since Plaintiffs are indeed prevented from conducting a meaningful deposition of Rizzolo.

o Tax Returns

<u>Request No. 1:</u> Produce any federal and state income tax returns for the years 2000 through 2008 as filed by defendant, regardless of whether such filing was jointly with another or individually or as principal member of a business entity.

Response: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection; See: tax returns included in due diligence documents for Crazy Horse Too produced herewith on a disc.

<u>Supplemental Response:</u> (same objection); Without waiving said objection; <u>See:</u> Exhibit "A", "B", "C", and "D" attached hereto.

<u>Second Supplemental Response:</u> Presently requesting this information from the IRS, and will provide said documents once received.

The ordered production of financial information in UFTA cases does not rest with bank statements, as tax returns must similarly be produced. *See, e.g., In re Victor Intern., Inc.*, 278 B.R. 67, 76 (D. N.J. 2002) (court imposed the "ultimate sanction" and struck the defendant's pleadings after failure to produce tax returns because "the court cannot permit its orders to be flouted"). The tax returns are relevant to establishing Rizzolo's income levels at various points in time including, but not limited to: (1) before and after the September 20, 2001 incident; (2) before and after the 2005 divorce; (3) before and after the seizure of the club; and

(4) before and after Rizzolo's release from prison. As such, Rizzolo must produce his 2008 tax return.

o Trust Information

<u>Interrogatory No. 12:</u> List any property you hold or have held as trustee of a testamentary or inter vivos trust since September 20, 2001, and identify any trust you have created or contributed to for the benefit of others since September 20, 2001.

Answer: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection, at one time my former wife and I created a family trust for estate planning purposes. I am informed and do believe that said trust was never funded with assets.

<u>Supplemental Answer:</u> (same answer); Without waiving said objection, at one time my former wife and I created a family trust for estate planning purposes. I am informed and do believe that said trust was never funded with assets except that our family home may have been titled to the trust before my divorce. I am further informed and do believe that there is no such trust in existence today.

<u>Second Supplemental Answer:</u> I believe there was a family trust when I was still married but was never funded. John Dawson attorney was the creator. I also was a trustee for Bart Rizzolo years ago but am no longer you can't be a felon and manage a trust.

<u>Request No. 13:</u> Produce all documents which reflect, refer, record or relate to any trust under which defendant is or was settlor or beneficiary, at any time from September 20, 2001, to the present date.

Response: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection; See: Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

Supplemental Response: No Supplement.

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 In a UFTA case, discovery of all relevant information pertaining to the interests held by Rizzolo in the numerous trusts he established is also permitted. In *F.D.I.C. v. Elio*, 39 F.3d 1239 (1st Cir. 1994), the court embraced measures to protect the plaintiff's interests in a potentially fraudulent transfer involving a trust. There was evidence plaintiff "had been frustrated in its attempts to obtain discovery with respect to the assets of the two trusts..." *Id.* at 1247. In this case, several trusts have been named as parties to this action. Plaintiffs' diligent efforts to obtain discovery on the family trusts have been met with nothing but a complete lack of cooperation. Various trust agreements and related documents from Defendant Lisa Rizzolo have been produced but none of these documents consist of trust account maintenance concerning "The RLR Trust," which Mr. Rizzolo uses and controls for his benefit.

o General Financial Information

<u>Interrogatory No. 3:</u> State the full description and present location and ownership of any asset or property you presently possess. If any such asset or property is not presently owned by you, state the full details concerning its disposition by you, including to whom it went, when, and for what consideration, including its sale price, if any.

<u>Answer:</u> Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam.

<u>Supplemental Answer:</u> (same objection); Without waiving said objection, I have my clothes and personal possessions with me where I live as a roommate with a friend. I've got a watch and a few items of jewelry which I may have to sell to a pawn shop for living expenses. I did sell my car for living expenses and the IRS seized everything else.

<u>Second Supplemental Answer:</u> Misc jewelry and clothes that I currently possess. And there is nothing that I possess that I don't own.

<u>Third Supplemental Answer:</u> The Federal Court has provided appropriate copies of information provided to the United States Government through the United States Probation Department under documents #248.

<u>Personal:</u> Clothing and personal possessions. The personal cash which I have been living on came from the sale jewelry to family members and the sale of my 1955 Corvette in August 2008.

Bank/Financial Accounts: Nevada Commerce Bank Account #: for Lions Limited Partnership, balance \$280.00; Nevada State Bank, Account #: closed; Nevada State Bank, Account #: closed; Bank of America, Account#: closed; Oppenheimer, Account #: balance \$0.63.

Real Estate: NONE.

<u>Vehicles:</u> 2005 Mercedes SL 55, registered to Lions Limited Partnership, current value unknown; 1955 Corvette which was sold August 2008.

<u>Life Insurance:</u> No personal ownership. John Hancock policy has a value of \$259,680.93 and was awarded to ex-spouse in the divorce. Additional lien against policy by divorce judgment as collateral against judgment obligations. Dominick Rizzolo is Trustee for Lisa Rizzolo.

Retirement Investment/SEP/IRA: Energy Transfer Partners LP, Account #: held as SEP Investment, balance \$ 10,334.00; Primerica IRA, Account #: balance \$61,714.91.

Contingent Assets: Lawsuit against Michael Signorelli; Sale of the Crazy Horse, dependent on protection of the name and the previous FDIC sale of the underlying loan.

<u>Debts:</u> Average monthly household expenses, average monthly medical expenses; American Express XXXX- monthly payment; Mastercard/Visa XXXX-monthly payment.

<u>Interrogatory No. 4:</u> State the location and estimated present market value of any and all ownership or leasehold interest in any real property you presently have or have held since September 20, 2001, to the present date.

Answer: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection, I do not have any present interest in real property.

<u>Supplemental Answer:</u> I do not have any present interest in any real property. Past property see divorce decree and government seizure.

<u>Second Supplemental Answer:</u> No Supplement. As for the residential information in connection with Mr. Diamond, this information was provided to the United States Probation Department and has been released in redacted form by the Court in document #248.

 <u>Interrogatory No. 5:</u> State the cost, location and estimated present market value of each item of personal property owned by you, including but not limited to vehicles of any sort, firearms, collections (stamps, coin, sports memorabilia, etc.), tools, and equipment of any sort as of September 20, 2001, to the present date.

Answer: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection, this answering Defendant owns no vehicles, firearms, collections, tools or equipment.

<u>Supplemental Answer:</u> I do not own any vehicles, firearms, collections of any kind except some sports memorabilia misc maybe worth 10-15 thousand, no tools or equipment. Government seized most of sports memorabilia.

<u>Second Supplemental Answer:</u> No supplement. This interrogatory has been asked, answered and supplemented. Any remaining sports memorabilia was and is located in the warehouses and was subject to seizure with the remainder of the Crazy Horse complex.

Third Supplemental Answer: No supplement.

<u>Interrogatory No. 19:</u> List any creditors you have at the present time and the amount and terms of the debt along with any property which you claim is exempt from collection by plaintiff or any other creditors.

<u>Answer:</u> Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection; <u>See:</u> Exhibit "B" attached hereto.

Supplemental Answer: No I have not been a party to purchase any of my assets.

<u>Second Supplemental Answer:</u> See supplement to Answer #3 above. In connection with Lisa Rizzolo, no supplement, as that information has already been disclosed.

<u>Request No. 9:</u> Produce all titles, leases or other evidence of any possessory interest for any house, apartment, office, warehouse, garage, or other real estate held by defendant since September 20, 2001, to the present date.

<u>Response:</u> Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If

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Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection, this answering Defendant has no such documents. Documents regarding the Industrial Road property, which was owned by Ricriz, LLC, are produced herewith on discs.

Supplemental Response: No Supplement.

<u>Request No. 11:</u> Produce all insurance policies, including life, personal property, automobile, homeowners, or business liability insurance policies, owned by defendant or under which defendant is or was named as a beneficiary, at any time from September 20, 2001, to the present date.

Response: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection, this answering Defendant has no such documents.

Supplemental Response: See Response to Request #6 above.

Request No. 12: Produce all documents which reflect, refer, record or relate to any interest in a pension or profit sharing plan owned by defendant at any time from September 20, 2001, to the present date.

<u>Response:</u> Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection, this answering Defendant has no such documents.

Supplemental Response: IRA Primerica # balance as of March 31, 2009 61,714.91

Second Supplemental Response: See Response to Request #6 above.

 <u>Request No. 14:</u> Produce all documents which reflect, refer, record or relate to any assignments or transfers of real or personal property made by Defendant to any other person at any time from September 20, 2001, to the present date.

Response: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent

transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District Court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection; <u>See:</u> Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

Supplemental Response: No Supplement.

<u>Request No. 15:</u> Produce all documents which constitute or embody all applications for loans, credit and/or financial assistance made or submitted by defendant, either alone or jointly with another person, at any time from September 20, 2001, to the present date whether personal or on behalf of any entity in which defendant held an interest of any kind or type.

Response: See: Security Pacific Bank loan documents produced herewith on a disc.

<u>Supplemental Response:</u> See Security Pacific Bank and there was a loan prior to Security Pacific Bank with Nevada Commerce which Security Pacific paid off. Government has loan application.

Second Supplemental Response: No Supplement.

Request No. 22: Produce documents which record or reflect gifts given to or received from relatives, friends, or any other individual or entity during the years 2001 through the present date.

Response: Objection, irrelevant and not designed to lead to admissible evidence. Plaintiffs have alleged that the divorce of FREDRICK & LISA RIZZOLO was a fraudulent transaction designed to avoid paying Plaintiffs on a claim that was unliquidated and disputed. If Plaintiffs establish that an order of the Eighth Judicial District court is a fraud, they still have to obtain a judgment for damages for discovery of personal assets to be permissible in a judgment debtor's exam. Without waiving said objection this answering Defendant has no such documents.

Supplemental Response: No Supplement.

Courts compel the production of financial information when the fraudulent transfers concern property exchanged from spouse to spouse. See Hanger Orthopedic Group, Inc. v. McMurray, 181 F.R.D. 525 (M.D. Fla. 1998) (wife compelled to answer interrogatories "regarding assets, bank accounts, and fraudulent transfers of property to the wife") citing G-Fours, Inc. v. Miele, 496 F.2d 809, 813 (2d Cir. 1998). It is essential to know Rizzolo's current and past assets; a tracing of all property disposed of; and the timeframe for such disposal.

Therefore, Answers and Responses unfortunately must be compelled by this Court in order to obtain a complete, accurate response from Rizzolo to the foregoing discovery requests.

Moreover, Rizzolo has made reference to several other financial arrangements which warrant scrutiny in this action, yet he refuses to produce documents reflecting these dealings. These documents fall under the scope of financial requests and supplementation has been requested on numerous occasions, including the most recent meet-and-confer conference. The following details documents which were discussed during discovery but Plaintiffs remain without; they would indeed provide a stronger understanding of Rizzolo's financial condition.

Some of this information should be produced pursuant to Plaintiffs' requests for bank statements, tax returns, and trusts information discussed earlier herein. However, answers and documents to these requests are encompassed under several of the other distinct written discovery requests Plaintiffs issued to Rizzolo. *See* Interrogatory No. 3 (present assets and dispositions of property); No. 4 (ownership and leasehold interest in real property); No. 5 (items of personal property); No. 19 (creditors and terms); *See also*, Request for Production No. 9 (possessory interests in real property); No. 11 (insurance policies); No. 12 (pensions and profit sharing plans); No. 14 (transfers of real or personal property); No. 15 (applications for credit or financial assistance); No. 22 (gifts given to or received); No. 27 (creditors claims). Rizzolo has, nevertheless, employed nearly every tactic imaginable to shun his discovery obligations and prevent complete and accurate discovery of his financial information. This is demonstrated by the relevant information yet to be disclosed and/or produced after nearly 16 months.

B. Appropriate Sanctions Should Be Imposed On Rizzolo

A party may move to compel discovery if the opposing party fails to answer interrogatories or fails to respond to a request for the production of documents. Fed. R. Civ. P.

37(a)(3)(iii)-(iv). Further, "an evasive or incomplete disclosure, answer, or response must be treated as a failure to disclose, answer, or respond." FRCP 37(a)(4). In the event the Court requires discovery be answered or produced after the filing of this motion, Plaintiff is entitled to "reasonable expenses incurred in making the motion, including attorney's fees." FRCP 37(a)(5(A). Actions intended to "stonewall" a plaintiff in a fraudulent transfer case have been scorned and serious sanctions imposed. See Heritage, 223 F.R.D. at 531 fn.1. When a defendant fails to timely disclose clearly relevant documents and waits until discovery motions are filed, sanctions are proper and serve as a remedy to the wrong. Id.

Here, Rizzolo constantly engages in the identical dilatory discovery practices as the sanctioned defendants in *Heritage*. *See* 223 F.R.D. at 531 fn. 1. Defendant has "failed to timely disclose clearly relevant documents" and "wait[ed] until discovery motions were filed" just like the defendants in *Heritage*. *Id*. Accordingly, Rizzolo should be sanctioned.

II. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that Rizzolo be compelled to produce responsive documents and answers to Plaintiff Kirk Henry's First Set of Interrogatories and Requests for Production listed herein. This relief is requested in addition to appropriate sanctions including, but not limited to, attorney's fees.

DATED this 5th day of February, 2010.

CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS

HUNTERTON & ASSOCIATES

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I certify that I am an employee of Campbell & Williams and that I did, on the day of February, 2010, serve upon the attorneys in this action a copy of the foregoing PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL DEFENDANT FREDRICK RIZZOLO TO ANSWER AND RESPOND TO KIRK HENRY'S FIRST SET OF **INTERROGATORIES** AND REQUESTS PRODUCTION FOR AND FOR APPROPRIATE FRCP 37 SANCTIONS via the Court's CM/ECF filing system to the following: Mark B. Bailus, Esq. Bailus, Cook & Kelesis, Ltd. 400 South Fourth Street, #300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Defendant/Cross Claimant Lisa Rizzolo, The Lisa M. Rizzolo Separate Property Trust, and The LMR Trust Kenneth G. Frizzell, III Law Offices of Kenneth G. Frizzell 509 South Sixth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Rick Rizzolo, The Rick and Lisa Rizzolo Family Trust, The Rick J. Rizzolo Separate Property Trust, And The RLR Trust C. Stanley Hunterton, Esq.

23 | C. Stanley Hunterton, Esq. Hunterton & Associates | 333 South Sixth Street | Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

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