

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JANIS D. KESTER,

Plaintiff,

V.

CV-S-01-0431-PMP(PAL)

ROBERT GASTON, et al,

Defendants.

- ____ Jury Verdict. This action came before the Court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered it's verdict.
- <u>X</u> Decision by Court. This action came to be considered by the Court. The issues have been considered and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the defendants' motions to dismiss are GRANTED. Judgment is hereby entered in favor of the defendants, Robert Gaston, Marshal S. Willick, The Law Offices of Marshal S. Willick PC, and Judy Carmona and against the plaintiff Janis D. Kester.

August 16, 2001

LANCE S. WILSON Clerk of the Court

y) Deputy

RECEIVED ENTERED AND AND FILED SERVED Aug 14 3 56 PM "OI 1 AUG | 6 2001 LAYCE 3. WILSON CLERK 2 ERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA DEPUTY UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA 5 6 JANIS D. KESTER, Plaintiff, CV-S-01-0431- PMP (PAL) 8 ٧. ORDER ROBERT E. GASTON, a Nevada 10 Resident, MARSHAL S. WILLICK, a Nevada Resident, THE LAW OFFICES 11 OF MARSHAL S. WILLICK, P.C., a Nevada Professional Corporation, 12 HILTON HOTELS RETÎREMENT PLAN, a California entity doing business 13 in Nevada, JUDY CARMONA, a Missouri' Resident, the Representative in a Nevada 14 Probate and Successor Representative in a Nevada divorce, and DOES I through XX, 15 and ROES I through X. 16 Defendants. 17 18 Presently before this Court is Defendants Marshal'l S. Willick ("Willick"), the 19 Law Offices of Marshall S. Willick, P.C. ("Law Offices") and Judy Carmona's Motion to 20 Dismiss, for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and for Prohibition Against Future Filings (Doc. # 21 4, 5 and 6) filed on May 7, 2001. Also, before this Court is Defendant Robert E. Gaston's 22 ("Judge Gaston") Motion to Dismiss (Doc. #7) filed May 7, 2001. Plaintiff Janis D. 23 Kester ("Kester") submitted an Opposition to Motions to Dismiss, for Attorney's Fees and

Costs, and for Prohibition Against Future Filings (Doc. #10, 11, 12 and 13) on May 21,

2001. Judge Gaston filed a Reply (Doc. # 25) on June 18, 2001. Defendants Willick, Law

24

25

Offices and Judy Carmona filed a Reply (Doc. # 27, 28 and 29) on June 29, 2001. Finally, on July 9, 2001, Defendants Willick, Law Offices, Judge Gaston and Judy Carmona filed Defendant's [sic] Joint and Renew Their Motions to Dismiss Plaintiff's "First Amended Civil Complaint to Recover and Enforce ERISA Survivor Benefits for Declaratory Relief and Injunctive Relief under 29 U.S.C. 1132, and Civil Damages in Excess of \$75,000" (Doc. # 31).

I. BACKGROUND

Lupe Carmona married Plaintiff Kester in March, 1988. (Defendants' Willick, Law Offices and Judy Carmona's Motion to Dismiss, for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and for Prohibition Against Future Filings [hereinafter Defendants' Motion] at 3.) Lupe Carmona named Kester as the beneficiary of two of his pension plans in October, 1992. (Plaintiff Kester's Complaint, ¶ 11.) In November, 1997, Lupe Carmona and Kester divorced. Id., ¶ 12. The Divorce Decree negotiated by Lupe Carmona and Kester awarded Lupe Carmona the pension plan benefits as his sole and separate property. (Plaintiff Kester's Opposition, Ex. 1, Decree of Divorce at 2.) At some time following the divorce decree, Lupe Carmona married Defendant Judy Carmona. Then, Lupe Carmona named Judy Carmona as the beneficiary of Lupe Carmona's pension plans. On April 15, 1999, Lupe Carmona died. (Plaintiff Kester's Opposition, Ex. 16, Certificate of Death.)

Following Lupe Carmona's death, Judge Gaston ordered the creation of a constructive trust for Lupe Carmona's pension plan benefits on June 22, 1999. (Plaintiff Kester's Opposition, Ex. 19, Order Establishing Constructive Trust.) In March, 2000, Kester appealed Judge Gaston's orders of June 22, 1999 and March 14, 2000 to the Nevada Supreme Court. (Defendants' Motion, Ex. D, Supreme Court Pleadings Index Sheet.) On July 18, 2000, Kester filed Chapter 13 bankruptcy in Federal Bankruptcy Court. (Plaintiff Kester's Opposition, Ex. 34, Voluntary Petition.) The Nevada Supreme Court stayed

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Kester's appeal based on a stay by the Federal Bankruptcy Court on October 5, 2000.

(Defendants' Motion, Ex. D, Supreme Court Pleadings Index Sheet.)

II. LEGAL STANDARD

In considering a motion to dismiss, "all well-pleaded allegations of material fact are taken as true and construed in a light most favorable to the non-moving party." Wyler Summit P'ship v. Turner Broad. Sys.. Inc., 135 F.3d 658, 661 (9th Cir. 1998). However, the Court does not necessarily assume the truth of legal conclusions merely because they are cast in the form of factual allegations in Plaintiffs' Complaint. Clegg v. Cult Awareness Network, 18 F.3d 752, 754-55 (9th Cir. 1994). The issue is not whether Plaintiff will ultimately prevail, but whether he may offer evidence in support of his claims. Gilligan v. Jamco Dev. Corp., 108 F.3d 246, 249 (9th Cir. 1997)(quoting Scheuer v. Rhodes, 416 U.S. 232, 236 (1974)). Consequently, the Court may not grant a Motion to Dismiss for failure to state a claim "unless it appears beyond doubt that the Plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claim which would entitle him to relief." Conley v. Gibson, 355 U.S. 41, 45-46 (1957).

III. DISCUSSION

Plaintiff Kester brought her action against Defendants to recover benefits from Lupe Carmona's pension plans under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA"). 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B)(2001). ERISA allows that a suit may be brought by a beneficiary of a plan "to recover benefits due to [her] under the terms of [the] plan, [or] to enforce [her] rights under the terms of the plan." Id. For such actions under § 1132(a)(1)(B), ERISA permits concurrent jurisdiction for federal district courts and state courts of competent jurisdiction. 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1).

In Eighth District Court of Clark County, Judge Gaston rendered a final judgment of the beneficiaries of the pension plans at issue in this case. (Plaintiff Kester's Opposition, Ex. 1, Decree of Divorce at 2; Ex. 34, Voluntary Petition.) Kester appealed

Judge Gaston's decision to the Nevada Supreme Court in March, 2000. (Defendants' Motion, Ex. D, Supreme Court Pleadings Index Sheet.) The same issues are before this Court.

Essentially, Kester is asking the United States District Court of Nevada to allow the relitigation of issues where Judge Gaston made a final determination and the Nevada Supreme Court has the matter under review. ERISA allows concurrent jurisdiction between federal district court and state courts. 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1). Kester choose to originally litigate in the Eighth Circuit Court of Clark County. This Court will not relitigate issues where another court had jurisdiction and made a final determination. Additionally, a United States District Court does not have the authority to review the final judgement of state court proceedings. Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413 (1923); Dist. of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman, 460 U.S. 462 (1983).

Defendants Willick, Law Office and Judy Carmona also motioned this Court to award attorney's fees against Kester under Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. Defendants argue that Kester frivolously filed suit before this Court and should be sanctioned for such an action which was without merit. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 prohibits a party from filing papers with the Court that are (1) "presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the costs of litigation," or (2) not "warranted by existing law or by a non-frivolous argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law." Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 (b)(1)-(2). Defendants base their request for Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 sanctions on the fact that Kester has brought the same issue before the Nevada Supreme Court and has also tried to have the issue resolved before the Federal Bankruptcy Court. However, Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 sanctions "are only available with regard to papers filed with the court, not attorney misconduct." Trulis v. Barton, 107 F.3d 685 (9th Cir. 1995)(citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 11). Kester has not filed much more than a Complaint and an Opposition before this Court. Any actions taken by Kester and her attorney before the Eighth District Court

of Clark County, the Nevada Supreme Court and the Federal Bankruptcy Court cannot be the basis for this Court to issue Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 sanctions. As a result, Defendants motion for Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 sanctions should be denied.

Finally, Willick, Law Office and Judy Carmona ask this Court for an order prohibiting future filings by Kester. While this Court understands Defendants' frustration with the continuing litigation, Kester has not made the sort of voluminous filings in the United State District Court of Nevada which would warrant such action. As a result, Defendants' Motion for a Prohibition on Future Filings should be denied.

IV. CONCLUSION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendants Marshall S. Willick, the Law Offices of Marshall S. Willick, P.C., Robert E. Gaston and Judy Carmona's Motion to Renew their Motions to Dismiss against Plaintiff Janis D. Kester's First Amended Complaint (Doc. #31) is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants Marshall S. Willick, the Law Offices of Marshall S. Willick, P.C., and Judy Carmona's Motion to Dismiss (Doc. # 4) is GRANTED. All causes of action against Defendants Marshall S. Willick, the Law Offices of Marshall S. Willick, P.C., and Judy Carmona are hereby DISMISSED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant Robert E. Gaston's Motion to Dismiss (Doc. # 7) is GRANTED. All causes of action against Defendant Gaston are hereby DISMISSED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants Marshall S. Willick, the Law Offices of Marshall S. Willick, P.C., and Judy Carmona's Motion for Attorney's Fees (Doc. # 5) is DENIED.

24 \\\\\

25 \\\\\

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants Marshall S. Willick, the Law Offices of Marshall S. Willick, P.C., and Judy Carmona's Motion for a Prohibition on Future Filings by Plaintiff Janis D. Kester (Doc. # 6) is hereby DENIED.

DATED: August 14, 2001

PHILIP M/PRO United States District Judge