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| 7 | Attorneys for Plaintiff | | |
| 8 | IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA | | |
| 9 | IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA | | |
| 10 | Peter S. Davis, as Receiver of DenSco | No. CV2017-013832 | |
| 11 | Investment Corporation, an Arizona corporation, | | |
| 12 | Plaintiff, | PLAINTIFF'S THIRD SET OF REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF | |
| 13 | v. | DOCUMENTS TO DEFENDANT CLARK HILL | |
| 14 | Clark Hill PLC, a Michigan limited liability | CLARK IIILL | |
| 15 | company; David G. Beauchamp and Jane Doe Beauchamp, husband and wife, | | |
| 16 | Defendants. | | |
| 17 | D 1 04() D1 1 100D | | |
| 18 | Pursuant to Rule 34(a), Plaintiff Peter S. Davis, as the court-appointed receiver of | | |
| 19 | DenSco Investment Corporation (the "Receiver"), asks Defendant Clark Hill to produce | | |
| 20 | the documents described herein. | | |
| 21 | PREFATORY NOTE | | |
| 22 | The Receiver seeks financial records from Clark Hill relevant to his claim for | | |
| 23 | punitive damages. As the Receiver has previously disclosed, punitive damages are | | |
| 24 | appropriately awarded when, as here, an attorney breaches fiduciary duties, acts out of | | |
| 25 | self-interest, and attempts to conceal his misconduct. See, e.g., Elliott v. Videan, 164 | | |
| 26 | Ariz. 113, 791 P.2d 639 (App. 1989) (punitive damages were appropriate where attorney | | |
| 27 | had conflict of interest, concealed it from client, and acted to benefit himself at client's | | |
| 28 | expense); Asphalt Engineers v. Galusha, 160 Ariz. 134, 770 P.2d 1180 (App. 1989) | | |

(affirming award of punitive damages against attorney who breached ethical duties to his client and concealed his misconduct). Clark Hill is "vicariously liable in punitive damages for acts that its partner [David Beauchamp] performed in the ordinary course of the partnership's business." *Hyatt Regency Phoenix Hotel Co. v. Winston & Strawn*, 184 Ariz. 120, 130, 907 P.2d 504 (App. 1995).

The Receiver is entitled to this discovery because he has established a prima facie case for punitive damages based on David Beauchamp's and Clark Hill's: (i) aiding and abetting Denny Chittick's breaches of fiduciary duty to DenSco and investors of DenSco, which in turn breached duties they owed DenSco; (ii) conflicts of interest; and (iii) actions taken to conceal their misconduct. See Larriva v. Montiel, 143 Ariz. 23, 25, 691 P.2d 735, 737 (App. 1984) (plaintiff who makes prima facie showing – whether through discovery, evidentiary means, or an offer of proof – that he will be entitled to present the issue of punitive damages to a jury, is entitled to discovery of defendant's financial information). Evidence of that prima facie case is drawn from the documents produced by Clark Hill to date, the firm's Rule 26.1 Initial Disclosure Statement, Defendant David Beauchamp's answers to interrogatories, and the depositions and exhibits thereto of Daniel Schenck, Robert Anderson and Mr. Beauchamp. Without limiting the evidence on which the Receiver may rely, the evidence developed to date includes the following facts or inferences drawn therefrom:

- a. DenSco was a hard money lender to entities that were buying properties through foreclosure. Denny Chittick was the president of DenSco. DenSco was a "one man" shop, as Mr. Chittick was the company's only employee. As DenSco's loan volume grew, DenSco's and Mr. Chittick's lending practices became lax and grossly negligent.
- b. Mr. Beauchamp represented DenSco for many years, and Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill represented DenSco from September 1, 2013 until September 23, 2016.

- c. In late 2013 and early 2014, DenSco and Clark Hill discovered that Scott Menaged, a hard money borrower, had committed a massive fraud upon DenSco. Menaged's companies had obtained loans on more than 100 properties from DenSco which Menaged's companies purchased at foreclosure sales. The funds DenSco had loaned to acquire those properties were not used for that purpose, and the liens DenSco placed on those properties were not in first position. Rather, Menaged acquired the properties with loans from other hard money lenders and, as a result, two deeds of trust from two different borrowers (DenSco and another hard money lender) were on the property. As a result of Menaged's fraud, DenSco was insolvent or in the zone of insolvency.
- d. DenSco and Mr. Chittick, DenSco's President, had a fiduciary duty of disclosure to DenSco's investors to advise them of Menaged's fraud.
- e. DenSco and Mr. Chittick, as DenSco's President, had a fiduciary duty of diligence to investigate the circumstances of Menaged's fraud and make decisions based upon that investigation.
- f. DenSco and Mr. Chittick, as DenSco's President, had a fiduciary duty of loyalty to not advance their own self-interest at the expense of DenSco's investors.
- g. Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill aided and abetted Mr. Chittick in violating his fiduciary duties of disclosure, diligence and loyalty. In doing so, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill violated the fiduciary duties they owed their client, DenSco.
- h. Mr. Chittick, DenSco's president, did not want to disclose to DenSco's investors the fraud that had been perpetrated on DenSco by Menaged. He told Mr. Beauchamp in early January 2014 that he feared it would cause "a run on the bank." Failure to disclose the Menaged fraud was a breach of fiduciary duty that DenSco owed its investors.
- i. Mr. Chittick, DenSco's president, wanted to continue doing business with Menaged so that DenSco could attempt to work its way out of the

problem; and wanted DenSco to continue raising monies from investors and rolling over investor loans while Mr. Chittick worked to fix the Menaged problem. Continuing to do business with Menaged and continuing to operate the DenSco business without disclosures to its investors were a breach of fiduciary duty that DenSco owed its investors and that Mr. Chittick owed DenSco.

- j. Mr. Chittick, DenSco's president, did not want to investigate

 Menaged's fraud. Failing to investigate Menaged's fraud was a breach of fiduciary duty
 that DenSco owed its investors and Mr. Chittick owed DenSco.
- k. Beginning in January 2014, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill aided and abetted Mr. Chittick's decision as President of DenSco not to disclose material information until Mr. Chittick could fix the problem and blunt the damage done by Menaged's fraud on the company; aided and abetted Mr. Chittick's decision as President of DenSco to keep raising monies without disclosure; and aided and abetted Mr. Chittick's decision as President of DenSco not to investigate Menaged and to continue loaning money to Menaged and his companies..
- l. Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill aided and abetted Mr. Chittick in preparing a so-called "forbearance agreement" between January and April 2014 that was intended to protect Mr. Chittick from suits from investors, and justify a delay in disclosing material information to investors. Mr. Chittick's actions were a breach of fiduciary duty to DenSco's investors. They were also a breach of fiduciary duties Mr. Chittick owed DenSco.
- m. Beginning in January 2014, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill aided and abetted Mr. Chittick by looking the other way and allowing Mr. Chittick to continue raising monies from investors without making adequate disclosure of the Menaged fraud and other material facts, and telling Mr. Chittick DenSco could wait to provide disclosure at some distant future time. Mr. Chittick's actions were a breach of fiduciary duty to DenSco's investors. They were also a breach of duties Mr. Chittick owed DenSco.

- o. Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill had a conflict of interest while advising DenSco between January and May 2014 because of his negligent representation of DenSco before January 2014 and his own self-interest in avoiding or minimizing the disclosure of the fraud that had been perpetrated against DenSco. That conflict was imputed to Clark Hill.
- p. Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill had a conflict of interest while advising DenSco between January and May 2014 because they were seeking to represent the interests of Mr. Chittick, including protecting Mr. Chittick from claims by DenSco's investors, whose interests were adverse to DenSco's interests.
- q. Despite those conflicts of interest, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill continued to represent DenSco, including representing DenSco between March and July 2016 to prevent the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions from regulating DenSco and investigating its lending practices.
- r. Despite those conflicts of interest, and despite receiving Mr. Chittick's pre-death writings in which he blamed Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill for failing to properly advise DenSco about the fraudulent schemes Menaged had perpetrated against DenSco, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill agreed to represent both DenSco and the Estate of Denny Chittick in August 2016.
- s. Despite those conflicts of interest, and despite receiving Mr. Chittick's pre-death writings in which he blamed Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill for failing to properly advise DenSco about the fraudulent schemes Menaged had perpetrated against DenSco, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill agreed in August 2016 to represent DenSco in the "wind down" of DenSco's business. That role allowed Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill to make false or materially misleading statements to

- t. Among the false statements that Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill made to investors, the ACC, and the Receiver was that they "terminated" their representation of DenSco in May 2014 because Mr. Chittick allegedly refused to follow their advice. In fact, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill never terminated their representation of DenSco despite Mr. Chittick's numerous breaches of fiduciary duty to DenSco and its investors, and at all times sought to advance Mr. Chittick's and their own interests by continuing to represent DenSco.
- u. In August 2016, Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill concealed their role in advising DenSco in January 2014 about the lending practices it should follow in making loans to Menaged, and have since tried to blame Mr. Chittick for those lending practices or otherwise conceal the negligent advice they gave.
- v. Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill took actions in August 2016 to aid and protect the Estate of Denny Chittick and to deter the Receiver from performing his duties to investigate the circumstances that caused DenSco's demise, marshal the company's remaining assets, and pursue claims against third parties, such as Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill, who are responsible for the losses that DenSco and its investors suffered. Among other acts and omissions, Mr. Beauchamp did not immediately turn over to the investors or the Receiver the investor letter drafted by Mr. Chittick before his death or a letter his sister received and gave to Mr. Beauchamp which contained important information about DenSco's books and records and financial affairs, because these letters evidenced Mr. Beauchamp's and Clark Hill's negligence and breaches of fiduciary duty. Mr. Beauchamp and Clark Hill also knowingly supported the submission of a false declaration given by Mr. Beauchamp to the court assigned to

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appoint a receiver for DenSco, and related claims that the Estate of Denny Chittick made to the receivership court that were intended to impede the Receiver from acquiring and using relevant information about Mr. Beauchamp's and Clark Hill's representation of DenSco.

The Receiver's experts have requested five years of financial documents regarding Clark Hill, as it is more difficult to assess net worth in a law firm business than an ordinary non-professional business. The Receiver agrees that the records can be produced under the protective order in the case and that his experts will agree to hold them under a protective order.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- 1. The requested documents should be produced within 30 days at the offices of Osborn Maledon, P.A., 2929 N. Central Avenue, Suite 2100, Phoenix, Arizona 85012, or some other date, time, or location as counsel should agree.
- Electronically stored information should be produced as bates labeled 2. TIFF files with a load file.

REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION

REQUEST NO. 6

For the last five years, produce for each fiscal year, Clark Hill's final year-end financial statement, balance sheets, statements of profitability, and tax returns, including K-1 forms.

DATED this / day of August, 2018.

OSBORN MALEDON, P.A.

By

2929 N. Central Avenue, Suite 2100

HYM. T. 87/N

Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793

Attorneys for Plaintiff

| 1 | COPY of the foregoing hand delivered |
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| 2 | this 15th day of August, 2018, on: |
| 3 | John E. DeWulf, Esq. Marvin C. Ruth, Esq. |
| 4 | Vidula U. Patki, Esq. |
| 5 | Coppersmith Brockelman PLC 2800 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1900 |
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