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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

SANFORD BUCKLES, on behalf
of himself and others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

GREEN TREE SERVICING, LLC
and WALTER INVESTMENT
MANAGEMENT
CORPORATION,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:15-cv-01581-GMN-(CWH)

**CERTIFICATION ORDER TO
THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT**

Before the Court is Defendant Ditech Financial LLC’s (formerly known as Green Tree Servicing LLC) (“Ditech”) motion to dismiss the amended complaint in this putative class action (ECF No. 14). Plaintiff Sanford Buckles (“Plaintiff”) filed a response (ECF No. 20), and Ditech filed a reply (ECF No. 24). For the reasons discussed below, the Court has decided that the motion to dismiss raises a statutory “question of law of this state which may be determinative of the cause” as to which it appears to the Court that “there is no controlling precedent” in the decisions of the Nevada Supreme Court. *See* NEV. R. APP. P. 5(a). The Court therefore certifies questions of Nevada statutory law to the Nevada Supreme Court.

I. NATURE OF THE CASE

Plaintiff has filed a putative class action against mortgage servicer Ditech, claiming it violated Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620 by recording telephone conversations involving him and other class members without each class member’s consent. ECF No. 13 (amended complaint). Plaintiff has defined the class to

1 include “All persons in Nevada whose inbound and outbound telephone
2 conversations were monitored, recorded, and/or eavesdropped upon without their
3 consent by [Ditech] within three years prior to the filing of the original Complaint
4 in this action.” *Id.* ¶ 39.

5 Ditech moved to dismiss the complaint, arguing (1) that Nevada Revised
6 Statutes 200.620 does not govern telephone calls recorded by persons outside
7 Nevada on equipment located outside of Nevada, and (2) that the United States
8 Constitution precludes extraterritorial application of Nevada Revised Statutes
9 200.620 to telephone recordings made outside of Nevada. This Court has
10 determined that Ditech’s motion turns on a dispositive question of Nevada’s
11 statutory law best decided by the Nevada Supreme Court, since “there is no
12 controlling precedent in the decisions of the Supreme Court of this state.” *See*
13 *NEV. R. APP. P. 5(a)*.

14 **II. STATUTES AT ISSUE**

15 Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620(1) provides, in relevant part:

16 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.410 to 179.515, inclusive,
17 209.419 and 704.195, it is unlawful for any person to intercept or
18 attempt to intercept any wire communication unless:

- 19 (a) The interception or attempted interception is made with the
20 prior consent of one of the parties to the communication; and
21 (b) An emergency situation exists and it is impractical to obtain
22 a court order as required by NRS 179.410 to 179.515, inclusive,
23 before the interception, in which event the interception is
24 subject to the requirements of subsection 3. If the application
25 for ratification is denied, any use or disclosure of the
26 information so intercepted is unlawful, and the person who

1 made the interception shall notify the sender and the receiver of
2 the communication that:

3 (1) The communication was intercepted; and

4 (2) Upon application to the court, ratification of the
5 interception was denied.

6 The Nevada Revised Statutes include the following definitions:

7 1. "Person" includes public officials and law enforcement officers of
8 the State and of a county or municipality or other political subdivision
9 of the State.

10 2. "Wire communication" means the transmission of writing, signs,
11 signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds by wire, cable, or other
12 similar connection between the points of origin and reception of such
13 transmission, including all facilities and services incidental to such
14 transmission, which facilities and services include, among other
15 things, the receipt, forwarding and delivering of communications.

16 3. "Radio communication" means the transmission of writing, signs,
17 signals, pictures, and sounds of all kinds by radio or other wireless
18 methods, including all facilities and services incidental to such
19 transmission, which facilities and services include, among other
20 things, the receipt, forwarding and delivering of communications. The
21 term does not include the transmission of writing, signs, signals,
22 pictures and sounds broadcast by amateurs or public or municipal
23 agencies of the State of Nevada, or by others for the use of the general
24 public.

25 Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.610.

26

1 “Intercept” means the aural acquisition of the contents of any wire,
2 electronic or oral communication through the use of any electronic,
3 mechanical or other device or of any sending or receiving equipment.
4 Nev. Rev. Stat. 179.430.

5 The Nevada Revised Statutes contain the following penalties:
6 A person who willfully and knowingly violates NRS 200.620 to
7 200.650 inclusive:

8 (a) Shall be punished for a category D felony as provided in
9 NRS 193.130.

10 (b) Is liable to a person whose wire or oral communication is
11 intercepted without his or her consent for:

12 (1) Actual damages or liquidated damages of \$100 per
13 day of violation but not less than \$1,000, whichever is
14 greater;

15 (2) Punitive damages; and

16 (3) His or her costs reasonably incurred in the action,
17 including a reasonable attorney’s fee,

18 all of which may be recovered by civil action.

19 Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.690(1).

20 **III. STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS**

21 Ditech is a Delaware limited liability company which was headquartered in
22 Minnesota at the time the complaint was filed, and which has since moved its
23 headquarters to Florida. Ditech has customer call centers equipped to record
24 telephone calls. Those call centers are located in Arizona and Minnesota. The
25 company does not have any telephone recording equipment in Nevada. Ditech is a
26 home mortgage servicer that regularly services mortgages of Nevada properties.

1 Plaintiff resides in Nevada in a home whose mortgage is serviced by Ditech.
2 Plaintiff alleges that from 2013 through 2014, Ditech engaged in telephone
3 conversations with Plaintiff regarding the Plaintiff's mortgage and recorded such
4 telephone conversations without Plaintiff's consent.

5
6 **IV. ARGUMENTS OF THE PARTIES**

7 The Nevada Supreme Court has interpreted Nevada Revised Statutes
8 200.620 to "prohibit the taping of telephone conversations with the consent of only
9 one party." *Lane v. Allstate Ins. Co.*, 969 P.2d 938, 940 (Nev. 1998). Ditech has
10 moved to dismiss Plaintiff's complaint, arguing Nevada Revised Statutes 200.620
11 does not apply to telephone calls recorded outside of Nevada. Specifically, Ditech
12 argues that NRS 200.620 applies only to recordings that take place with recording
13 equipment in the State of Nevada.

14 Ditech relies primarily on *McLellan v. State*, 182 P.3d 106 (Nev. 2008). In
15 that case, the Nevada Supreme Court held that a telephone recording made in
16 California was admissible against a Nevada defendant who was party to the call
17 because the recording was not made in Nevada and thus 200.620 did not apply. *Id.*
18 at 109–10. Ditech also relies on authority from the Washington Supreme Court,
19 followed in *McLellan*, holding that the law of the State where the recording is
20 made determines whether interception of the telephone call is lawful. *See State v.*
21 *Fowler*, 139 P.3d 342, 347 (Wash. 2006) (en banc); *Kadoranian v. Bellingham*
22 *Police Dept.*, 829 P.2d 1061, 1065 (Wash. 1992) (en banc).

23 Plaintiff argues that 200.620 applies to telephone calls recorded outside of
24 the State if a person in Nevada is party to the call and does not consent. Plaintiff
25 argues that *McLellan* is distinguishable because it turned on an evidentiary rule
26 (Nevada Revised Statutes 48.077), not 200.620. Plaintiff relies primarily on a
California Supreme Court decision, *Kearney v. Salomon Smith Barney*, 137 P.3d

1 914 (Cal. 2006). *Kearney* held that California’s two-party consent statute applied
2 to recordings made outside California because to hold otherwise would
3 disadvantage California residents. *Id.* at 917, 937.

4 **V. DISCUSSION**

5 If Nevada revised Statutes 200.620 does not apply to recordings made
6 outside of Nevada by Ditech, Ditech’s motion to dismiss is due to be granted. If
7 the statute applies to telephone recordings made outside of Nevada by Ditech,
8 however, this Court must decide Ditech’s constitutional challenge to the statute
9 under the Due Process Clause and the Dormant Commerce Clause of the United
10 States Constitution. The necessity of reaching these serious constitutional
11 questions depends upon resolution of prior, potentially dispositive, questions of
12 Nevada statutory law. This Court believes there is “no controlling precedent” from
13 the Nevada Supreme Court on these precise “questions of law” and therefore has
14 decided to certify the questions to that court. *See* NEV. R. APP. P. 5(a).

15
16 **VI. PARTIES’ PROPOSED CERTIFIED QUESTIONS OF STATE LAW**

17 The Parties have met and conferred on the issue but could not agree as to the
18 language of the question(s) of law to be certified to the Nevada Supreme Court.
19 They therefore respectively propose the following:

20
21 **Plaintiff’s proposed question:** Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to
22 telephone recordings made by a party outside Nevada, who regularly records
23 telephone conversations with Nevada residents, of telephone conversations with a
24 person in Nevada without that person’s consent?

25 **Defendant’s proposed question:** Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to
26 telephone recordings made by a party outside Nevada who uses equipment outside
Nevada to record telephone conversations with a person in Nevada without that

1 person’s consent? If so, does that decision apply retroactively or prospectively
2 only?

3 **Parties’ explanation for competing positions:**

4 First, Plaintiff maintains that the question presented should include the fact
5 that Defendant “regularly records telephone conversations with Nevada residents,”
6 a fact that was considered in *Kearney*. Defendant maintains that the question
7 presented should not include this because the allegation is not relevant. Defendant
8 believes the question should include the fact that the equipment used to record is
9 also located outside Nevada. Plaintiff proposes not to include that concept.

10 Second, Defendant believes that implicit in the question to be certified is
11 whether any decision to apply the statute to recording that takes place on
12 equipment outside Nevada should apply retroactively or prospectively only.
13 Defendant submits that this issue is subsumed within the question to be certified
14 but should be made explicit, is raised by Plaintiff’s reliance on *Kearney*¹, and is
15 now appropriate to raise since the Nevada Supreme Court is the court with the
16 power to make application of the statute prospective only. Plaintiff disagrees that
17 this is appropriate since this issue has never been raised in the Parties’ briefing
18 and, furthermore, it is outside of the scope of this Court’s Order for the Parties to
19 submit this joint brief.

20 Accordingly, the parties have submitted competing proposals on the
21 question(s) to be certified.
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25 ¹ The California Supreme Court applied its decision in *Kearney* prospectively,
26 however, due to prior uncertainty in the law. *Id.* at 937–39.

1 **VII. CONCLUSION**

2 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Defendant Ditech’s motion to dismiss
3 (ECF No. 14) is **DENIED without prejudice**, with permission to renew the
4 motion within 30 days of the resolution of the Court’s certified question to the
5 Nevada Supreme Court.

6 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the following questions of law are
7 **CERTIFIED to the Nevada Supreme Court** pursuant to Nevada Rule of
8 Appellate Procedure 5:

9 **Plaintiff’s position:** Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to telephone
10 recordings made by a party outside Nevada, who regularly records telephone
11 conversations with Nevada residents, of telephone conversations with a person in
12 Nevada without that person’s consent?

13 **Defendant’s position:** Does Nev. Rev. Stat. 200.620 apply to telephone
14 recordings by a party outside Nevada who uses equipment outside Nevada to
15 record telephone conversations with a person in Nevada without that person’s
16 consent? If so, does that decision apply retroactively, or prospectively only?
17 *See* NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(1). The nature of the controversy and a statement of the
18 facts are discussed above. *See* NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(2)–(3). Because Defendant
19 Ditech is the movant, Ditech is designated the Appellant and Plaintiff Buckles is
20 designated the Respondent. *See* NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(4). The names and addresses
21 of counsel are as follows:

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See NEV. R. APP. P. 5(c)(5). Further elaboration upon the certified question is included in this Order.

