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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

HSBC BANK USA, N.A.,  
Plaintiff(s),  
v.  
FLAMINGO 316, LLC, et al.,  
Defendant(s).

Case No.: 2:17-cv-02400-JAD-NJK

**Order**

Judges prefer not to spend their time lecturing and cajoling violating attorneys into compliance through the imposition of sanctions. *Dela Rosa v. Scottsdale Mem. Health Sys., Inc.*, 136 F.3d 1241, 1244 (9th Cir. 1998). Unfortunately, the egregious misconduct of attorney Luis Ayon requires the expenditure of that time in this case. Pending before the Court is an order for Mr. Ayon to show cause why he should not be sanctioned. Docket No. 70.<sup>1</sup> For the reasons explained below, the Court **SANCTIONS** Mr. Ayon in the amount of \$1,000 in attorneys’ fees and in a \$3,000 fine payable to the Clerk. The Court also **REFERS** Mr. Ayon to the Nevada State Bar for potential discipline for his ethical lapses.

**I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

Mr. Ayon represented in this case two individually-named Defendants (Tom Dadon and Daniela Dadon) (hereinafter “Tom” and “Daniela”) and several corporate defendants (Flamingo

<sup>1</sup> That order to show cause was also directed to others, but that aspect of the order to show cause was separately discharged. See Docket No. 78 at 1.

1 316, Dadon Condos, and Meridian Resorts LLC 220 E Flamingo Unit 316 Series). United States  
2 District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey ordered that a mandatory settlement conference be held. Docket  
3 No. 60. On March 27, 2019, the undersigned issued an order setting that settlement conference  
4 for May 9, 2019. Docket No. 61. The Court outlined therein the requirements for the settlement  
5 conference, including that “[a]ll individual parties” must personally appear unless a motion for an  
6 exception was filed and granted. *Id.* at 1-2. The deadline to seek an exception to the attendance  
7 requirements was set for April 3, 2019. See *id.* at 2. The Court also required the submission of a  
8 settlement statement by May 2, 2019, that included identification of “[t]he names of the people  
9 who will attend the settlement conference.” *Id.*

10 No request for an exception to the settlement conference attendance requirements was filed  
11 by Mr. Ayon for any of his clients. Mr. Ayon violated the order to submit a settlement statement  
12 by May 2, 2019, resulting in the issuance of an order requiring that he do so by May 6, 2019.  
13 Docket No. 64. In the untimely settlement statement that was signed by Mr. Ayon on May 6, 2019,  
14 he represents as follows:

15 **1. Names of People Attending the Settlement Conference**

16 Shaul Dadon, Tom Dadon, Daniela Dadon, and Itay Dadon  
17 are defendants in this matter and have full settlement authority. Luis  
18 A. Ayon, Esq. is lead counsel for Flamingo 316, LLC, Dadon  
19 Condos, LLC, Tom Dadon, as Trustee of T&D Nevada Trust,  
Meridian LLC and Flamingo East Flamingo Unit 316 Series and will  
be attending the settlement conference.

20 Settlement Statement at 1-2 (emphasis in original). Although this section is written (intentionally  
21 or otherwise) with some imprecision, its import is that Mr. Ayon would be attending the settlement  
22 conference with Tom, Daniela, Shaul Dadon, and Itay Dadon.

23 On May 7, 2019, Plaintiff filed a stipulation to reschedule the settlement conference  
24 because of an unforeseen personal conflict for its corporate representative. Docket No. 65. The  
25 Court held a telephonic hearing that afternoon and determined that the settlement conference  
26 would proceed as scheduled. See Docket No. 67. At no time during that hearing did Mr. Ayon  
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1 request a continuance of the settlement conference because of his own clients' inability to attend.  
2 See Hearing Rec. (05/07/2019).<sup>2</sup>

3 When the settlement conference convened at 9:00 a.m. on May 9, 2019, Mr. Ayon appeared  
4 with only Itay Dadon. See Docket No. 69. The Court ordered that Tom and Daniela appear within  
5 20 minutes, but Mr. Ayon represented that compliance was impossible because they were in Israel.  
6 Mr. Ayon further represented that he had only just become aware of that fact, and specifically  
7 represented that he did not know of their inability to attend when the Court held the above  
8 telephonic hearing on May 7, 2019. Mr. Ayon asked the Court to proceed with the settlement  
9 conference anyway, as he thought settlement could be achieved with participation of only Itay  
10 Dadon.<sup>3</sup> Given the non-compliance with its order, however, the Court vacated the settlement  
11 conference.

12 The Court then reviewed the recording of the telephonic hearing from May 7, 2019. During  
13 a recess that was nonetheless recorded, Mr. Ayon had discussed with another attorney his clients'  
14 non-attendance at the then-imminent settlement conference: "Yeah, I think my clients should be  
15 fine. **I don't know if I can get everyone there, though, but I'll have someone with settlement**  
16 **authority.**" Hearing Rec. (05/07/2019) at 3:11 p.m. (emphasis added). Quite obviously and  
17 contrary to his later representation, Mr. Ayon did indeed have reason to believe during this hearing  
18 that not all of his clients would be appearing as had been ordered, but he did not seek relief from  
19 the Court.

20 These circumstances are problematic standing on their own. They are even more  
21 concerning given the fact that the Court admonished Mr. Ayon only a few months earlier for very  
22 similar conduct in another case. See *Bank of N.Y. Mellon v. Painted Desert Community Assoc.*,  
23 Case No. 2:17-cv-01466-JCM-NJK, Docket No. 64 (D. Nev. Nov. 13, 2018). In that case, Mr.  
24 Ayon's settlement statement was unclear as to whether all individual defendants he represented  
25 would be appearing at the Court-ordered settlement conference, so the Court issued an order

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26 <sup>2</sup> A transcript has not been prepared for the hearing, so the Court cites the audio recording.  
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28 <sup>3</sup> Mr. Ayon also asked the Court at the settlement conference to allow his clients to appear telephonically.

1 reiterating that all individual parties were required to appear. See Painted Desert, Docket No. 58.  
2 Mr. Ayon responded by filing an untimely request for one of his clients to be excused from  
3 appearing, supported by his declaration that he had “inadvertently failed to file this motion earlier  
4 due to the fact that counsel never dealt with [his absent client].” See Painted Desert, Docket Nos.  
5 59, 60. The Court noted the deficiencies with the request, including that it was filed the night  
6 before the settlement conference and effectively granted the relief being sought because the client  
7 was not in Nevada, but the Court allowed Mr. Ayon’s client to appear telephonically so that the  
8 settlement conference could proceed. See Painted Desert, Docket No. 61. The Court did not  
9 condone that behavior, however, and left no doubt that similar behavior would not be tolerated in  
10 the future:

11           The Court issues this order separately to **ADMONISH** attorney Luis  
12           Ayon and [his client] for violating a clear Court order. Rather than  
13           seeking an exception to the Court’s attendance requirements by  
14           filing a timely request, Mr. Ayon and [his client] ignored those  
15           requirements and effectively provided [his client] the relief she  
16           sought by seeking relief at the last minute. **FAILURE TO  
17           COMPLY WITH COURT ORDERS IN THE FUTURE MAY  
18           RESULT IN THE IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**

19 Painted Desert, Docket No. 64 at 1 (emphasis in original). Despite that warning, Mr. Ayon has  
20 not corrected his course.

21           Given the circumstances in this case, the Court issued an order to show cause why sanctions  
22           should not be imposed and required the filing of declarations from Mr. Ayon, Tom, and Daniela.  
23           Docket No. 70. The Court therein identified specific information it sought. For example, the  
24           Court ordered Mr. Ayon to file a declaration stating, inter alia, the specifics of his understanding  
25           of where Tom and Daniela were at the time of the settlement conference (i.e., purportedly in Israel).  
26           See *id.* at 2. Mr. Ayon’s response skirted the questions posed. See Docket No. 71.<sup>4</sup> Mr. Ayon

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27           <sup>4</sup> As an overarching matter, Mr. Ayon blames his former paralegal for his clients’ failure  
28           to appear. See Docket No. 71 at ¶¶ 3-24. This attempt to shift the blame is not persuasive. As a  
29           threshold matter, Mr. Ayon appears to have improperly delegated his responsibilities as an attorney  
30           to his staff. See, e.g., Docket No. 71 at ¶ 8 (“this client only has one NRS 116 case with my law  
31           firm and I did not have regular communications with this client”). Moreover, regardless of the  
32           paralegal’s alleged shortcomings, Mr. Ayon knew or should have known who was appearing at  
33           the settlement conference at the very latest when he submitted a settlement statement identifying  
34           the participants on May 6, 2019. Despite his representations in that statement, he did not contact  
35           his clients about appearing until the evening of May 7, 2019, through an email that itself does not

1 also drafted a declaration for Tom that evaded the questions posed, see Docket No. 72; see also  
2 Docket No. 71 at 5 n.2 (response from Mr. Ayon indicating that he drafted the declaration),<sup>5</sup> and  
3 he did not file any declaration for Daniela.

4 In light of the evasive responses, the Court issued a further order that declarations must be  
5 filed regarding the identified information. Docket No. 74. The Court warned that continued  
6 evasion could lead to contempt proceedings and/or the imposition of significant sanctions. See *id.*  
7 at 2. The deadline to file the declarations was set for May 29, 2019. See *id.* Despite the Court’s  
8 emphatic warning, Mr. Ayon thumbed his nose at the Court and has refused to file a further  
9 declaration as ordered. Given Mr. Ayon’s apparent calculation that the risk of a contempt finding  
10 is preferable to providing a declaration answering the Court’s questions, one could easily infer that  
11 his provision of non-evasive answers would be highly disadvantageous for him. Cf. *Iulianelli v.*  
12 *Lionel, LLC*, 183 F. Supp. 2d 962, 968 (E.D. Mich. 2002) (failing to provide information in  
13 response to order to show cause raises inference that the information is adverse to the respondent).

14 In consultation with newly-retained counsel, Tom and Daniela did file new declarations,  
15 however. Tom attests that he was not informed of the settlement conference until the evening of  
16 May 7, 2019 (i.e., roughly 38 hours before the settlement conference was scheduled to commence),  
17 that he was not instructed at that time that his attendance was required, that he would have attended  
18 had he been so instructed, that he was in Las Vegas at the time of the settlement conference, and  
19 that he was not contacted at the start of the settlement conference about promptly appearing.  
20 Docket No. 75-1. Daniela attests that she was never informed of the settlement conference, that  
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23 state that all Defendants must appear. See Docket No. 75-1 at 5 (“I will need someone or everyone  
24 to attend the settlement conference” (emphasis added)). By Mr. Ayon’s own attestation, he knew  
25 unequivocally the day before the settlement conference that Tom and Daniela would not be  
26 appearing. See Docket No. 71 at ¶¶ 33-34. Rather than filing any kind of motion, he simply  
27 appeared without all of the parties and then asked that the settlement conference proceed. This is  
28 effectively the same maneuver from months earlier, for which Mr. Ayon was admonished.

<sup>5</sup> The Court required Tom to identify his location at the time of the settlement conference  
given Mr. Ayon’s representation that he was in Israel. See Docket No. 70 at 2. Instead of providing  
that information, the declaration stated that “[o]n May 9, 2019, I a [sic] companywide training  
day.” Docket No. 72 at ¶ 5.

1 she would have attended had she been informed and instructed by Mr. Ayon to attend, and that she  
2 was in Las Vegas at the time the settlement conference took place. Docket No. 75-2.<sup>6</sup>

3 In short, the record stands as follows. In the settlement statement signed by Mr. Ayon on  
4 May 6, 2019, he represented falsely that Tom and Daniela would appear at the settlement  
5 conference, even though he had not communicated with them about the settlement conference at  
6 that time. When Tom and Daniela did not appear at the settlement conference on May 9, 2019,  
7 Mr. Ayon represented falsely that they were in Israel, even though they were in Las Vegas and  
8 potentially could have appeared had they been notified by Mr. Ayon at that time. When pressed  
9 why the alleged inability of Tom and Daniela to appear was not brought to the Court's attention  
10 sooner, including specifically at the telephonic hearing two days earlier, Mr. Ayon represented  
11 falsely that he believed at that time that all of his clients would be attending the settlement  
12 conference and only became aware otherwise thereafter. As Mr. Ayon stated at that telephonic  
13 hearing when he apparently thought he was off the record, however, he did not believe at that time  
14 that all of his clients would be appearing for the settlement conference. Mr. Ayon did all of the  
15 above despite an admonishment months earlier that individual parties must attend settlement  
16 conferences, that the proper procedure for seeking relief from that requirement is to file a motion,  
17 and that Mr. Ayon is not permitted to grant himself that relief by simply delaying that request and  
18 then asking that the settlement conference still proceed. Painted Desert, Docket No. 64 at 1.

19 The reason for this course of conduct seems clear, as Mr. Ayon tellingly states that he  
20 attended the settlement conference without complying with the Court's order because, in his view,  
21 the settlement conference could have still been successful. *Id.* at ¶ 36.<sup>7</sup> Hence, Mr. Ayon took it

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23 <sup>6</sup> It turns out that Mr. Ayon has never communicated with Daniela, Docket No. 71 at ¶ 34,  
despite her being named as a defendant in this case.

24 <sup>7</sup> Whether Mr. Ayon believes the order setting attendance requirements is a wise one is not  
25 pertinent. See, e.g., *Wilson v. KRD Trucking West*, 2013 WL 836995, at \*4 (D. Nev. Mar. 6, 2013)  
26 (citing *Chapman v. Pac. Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 613 F.2d 193, 197 (9th Cir. 1979) and *G. Heileman*  
27 *Brewing Co. v. Joseph Oat Corp.*, 871 F.2d 648, 654-55 (7th Cir. 1989) (en banc)). At any rate,  
28 the attendance of Tom and Daniela is especially significant in this case given not only their status  
as parties, but also as potentially important witnesses. A key factual issue in this case is the  
unusual, intra-family circumstance involved in the underlying foreclosure sale. Tom and Daniela  
are married. See Docket No. 75-1 at ¶ 6. The foreclosed-upon property owner is Richard Cohen,  
who is identified in deposition transcripts as Tom's father-in-law (i.e., presumably Daniela's  
father). See Docket No. 57-1 at 6. Mr. Cohen appeared at the foreclosure sale, at which he did

1 upon himself to determine what the attendance requirements should be at the settlement conference  
2 regardless of the Court’s order to the contrary. Of course, it is not Mr. Ayon’s prerogative to  
3 violate the Court’s order, but he still bestowed that authority on himself anyway by choosing not  
4 to file a motion for relief and simply proceeding as if relief had been granted. He then misled the  
5 Court as to the circumstances in an attempt to justify that course of conduct.<sup>8</sup>

## 6 **II. STANDARDS**

7 Orders are not suggestions or recommendations, they are directives with which compliance  
8 is mandatory. See, e.g., Chapman, 613 F.2d at 197; see also Weddell v. Stewart, 261 P.3d 1080,  
9 1085 & n.9 (Nev. 2011). There are several sources of legal authority through which federal courts  
10 enforce their orders. Most pertinent here, Rule 16(f) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure  
11 provides for sanctions for failing to obey a “scheduling or other pretrial order.” Fed. R. Civ. P.  
12 16(f)(1)(C). When attorneys or parties fail to comply with an order regarding a settlement  
13 conference, Rule 16(f) is triggered. See, e.g., Ayers v. City of Richmond, 895 F.2d 1267, 1270 (9th  
14 Cir. 1990).

15 Rule 16(f) is “broadly remedial and its purpose is to encourage forceful judicial  
16 management.” Sherman v. United States, 801 F.2d 1133, 1135 (9th Cir. 1986) (per curiam). When  
17 a court determines that Rule 16(f) has been triggered, it has broad discretion in fashioning an  
18 appropriate sanction. See, e.g., Official Airline Guides, Inc. v. Goss, 6 F.3d 1385, 1397 (9th Cir.  
19 1993). Violations of orders are “neither technical nor trivial,” Martin Family Trust v.  
20 Heco/Nostalgia Enters. Co., 186 F.R.D. 601, 603 (E.D. Cal. 1999), and can have severe  
21 ramifications. Rule 16(f) itself provides that courts may issue “any just orders.” The range of  
22 sanctions include those authorized by Rule 37(b)(2)(A)(ii)-(vii), such as entry of case-dispositive

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24 not bid on his own behalf but rather curiously bid on behalf of an LLC owned by Tom and Daniela.  
25 See id.; see also Docket No. 60 at 1. This unusual circumstance is a key reason this case is  
26 proceeding to trial. See Docket No. 60 at 11. As such, the Court’s assessment of how Tom or  
27 Daniela would perform as trial witnesses could significantly aid in achieving a resolution at the  
28 settlement conference.

<sup>8</sup> The Court has not attempted to catalogue herein all of Mr. Ayon’s missteps in this case,  
and there are others. For example, Mr. Ayon expressly represents in the settlement statement that  
Daniela has full settlement authority, but Mr. Ayon states under oath in a declaration that Daniela  
has no settlement authority. Compare Settlement Statement at 1 with Docket No. 71 at ¶ 34.

1 sanctions. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(f)(1). Although not expressly enumerated, the imposition of a fine  
2 is among the “just orders” authorized by Rule 16(f). *See, e.g., Nick v. Morgan’s Foods, Inc.*, 270  
3 F.3d 590, 595-96 (8th Cir. 2001). Rule 16(f) also expressly contemplates an award of attorneys’  
4 fees incurred because of the violation, absent a showing that the conduct was substantially justified  
5 or other circumstances make an award of fees unjust. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(f)(2).

### 6 **III. ANALYSIS**

7 The Court set a settlement conference and ordered that, inter alia, “[a]ll individual parties”  
8 must personally appear unless a motion for an exception is filed and granted. Docket No. 61 at 1-  
9 2. Until recently, Mr. Ayon represented two individually-named Defendants, Tom and Daniela,  
10 neither of whom accompanied him to the settlement conference. Mr. Ayon does not dispute—nor  
11 could he—that he violated the Court’s order.<sup>9</sup>

12 Aggravating these circumstances, the Court recently admonished Mr. Ayon for similar  
13 conduct in another case. *Painted Desert*, Docket No. 64 at 1. As the Court’s settlement conference  
14 order in this case and the admonishment in *Painted Desert* both make clear, the procedure for  
15 seeking an exception to the attendance requirements is the filing of a proper motion. *See id.*; see  
16 also Docket No. 61 at 2. Unless and until such a motion is filed and granted, an attorney is required  
17 to comply with the Court’s order. An attorney cannot de facto grant himself relief from that order  
18 by appearing at the settlement conference without the required participants and then seeking relief  
19 orally at that time.

20 Further aggravating the circumstances, Mr. Ayon misled the Court in an effort to justify  
21 the above conduct. On May 6, 2019, Mr. Ayon made the baseless representation in his settlement  
22 statement that Tom and Daniela would be attending the settlement conference, when he had not  
23 inquired with Tom about attending and had never even spoken with Daniela at all. When Tom  
24 and Daniela did not appear at the settlement conference on May 9, 2019, Mr. Ayon represented  
25 falsely that they were in Israel when they were in Las Vegas and potentially could have appeared

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27 <sup>9</sup> To be clear, Mr. Ayon does not argue that he was confused about the attendance  
28 requirements or that he believed the language of the order did not require the attendance of Tom  
and Daniela.



1 if told to do so at that time. Mr. Ayon also represented falsely that he had believed that all of his  
2 clients would be attending the settlement conference and only became aware otherwise after the  
3 telephonic hearing on May 7, 2019, when he actually stated on the record during a recess at that  
4 hearing that he did not believe all of his clients would attend.

5 Given the violation of a clear order, Rule 16(f) is triggered in this case. Given the above  
6 aggravating circumstances, sanctions will be imposed against Mr. Ayon.

7 Mr. Ayon's misconduct led to the unnecessary incursion of attorneys' fees by the other  
8 parties in this case (Plaintiff and the HOA), and those fees should be borne by Mr. Ayon. Because  
9 the Court has now rescheduled the settlement conference, see Docket No. 78, the Court will not  
10 award fees for the time expended in preparing settlement statements as those fees were not incurred  
11 unnecessarily. Counsel for Plaintiff and the HOA did waste their time traveling to and from the  
12 settlement conference, however, and undoubtedly preparing themselves to proceed with the  
13 settlement conference as scheduled. To account for the few hours expended by counsel in that  
14 manner, the Court **ORDERS** Mr. Ayon to pay Plaintiff and the HOA \$500 each in attorneys' fees  
15 by June 17, 2019. Mr. Ayon must file a notice by that date attesting to having done so.

16 Mr. Ayon's misconduct also led to the wasting of the Court's time in convening the  
17 settlement conference and in handling the resulting order to show cause. The Court's time is a  
18 public resource that should not be squandered. See, e.g., *United States v. Reaves*, 636 F. Supp.  
19 1575, 1578 (E.D. Ky. 1986). Moreover, the Court previously admonished Mr. Ayon for  
20 substantially similar conduct. Obviously, the Court's prior warning to Mr. Ayon proved to be  
21 insufficient to deter future violations. Indeed, Mr. Ayon's misconduct escalated in this case given  
22 his subsequent dishonesty and the additional violation of the second order to file a declaration.  
23 Although it does not sufficiently reflect the severity of Mr. Ayon's misconduct, the Court  
24 **ORDERS** Mr. Ayon to pay a fine in the amount of \$3,000. Payment of the fine shall be made to  
25 the "Clerk, U.S. District Court" no later than June 17, 2019. Mr. Ayon must file a notice by that  
26 date attesting to having done so.

1 **IV. REFERRAL TO THE STATE BAR**

2 Pursuant to Canon 3(B)(5) of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, “[a] judge  
3 should take appropriate action upon learning of reliable evidence indicating the likelihood that . .  
4 . a lawyer violated applicable rules of professional conduct.” More specifically, “[j]udges are  
5 obligated to alert disciplinary authorities to possible unethical conduct by attorneys.” United  
6 States v. Mendoza, 468 F.3d 1256, 1262 (10th Cir. 2006). Repeated failure to comply with the  
7 Court’s orders is an appropriate basis for referral to the Nevada State Bar for investigation. See  
8 Weddell, 261 P.3d at 1085 n.9; see also Local Rule IA 11-7(a) (“An attorney. . . who fails to  
9 comply with this court’s rules or orders” is subject to appropriate disciplinary action). Incompetent  
10 lawyering, failure to communicate with a client, and lack of candor are also violations of the  
11 Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct for which disciplinary action may be taken. See Nev. R.  
12 Prof. Conduct 1.1, 1.4, and 3.3.

13 As noted above, Mr. Ayon violated at least two Court orders in this case. See Docket No.  
14 61 (order requiring (1) submission of settlement statement by May 2, 2019, and (2) attendance at  
15 settlement conference by “[a]ll individual parties”), Docket No. 74 (order to file a second  
16 declaration). Mr. Ayon also displayed a lack of candor in his representations to the Court, as  
17 described above. Mr. Ayon also displayed incompetent lawyering and a failure to communicate  
18 with his clients. See, e.g., Docket No. 71 at ¶ 8 (“this client only has one NRS 116 case with my  
19 law firm and I did not have regular communications with this client”); id. at ¶ 34 (“I have never  
20 spoken to Daniela Dadon at all”). Given these circumstances, the Court **REFERS** this matter to  
21 the Nevada State Bar for potential disciplinary proceedings.

22 The Clerk’s Office is **INSTRUCTED** to provide a copy of this order to:

23 State Bar of Nevada  
24 Attn: Office of Bar Counsel  
25 3100 Charleston Blvd., Suite 100  
Las Vegas, NV 89102

26 **V. CONCLUSION**

27 For the reasons discussed above, the Court hereby resolves the pending order to show cause  
28 against Luis Ayon as follows: (1) Mr. Ayon must pay Plaintiff and the HOA attorneys’ fees in the

1 amount of \$500 each by June 17, 2019; (2) Mr. Ayon must pay a Court fine of \$3,000 by June 17,  
2 2019; and (3) this matter is referred to the Nevada State Bar for potential disciplinary proceedings.

3 IT IS SO ORDERED.

4 Dated: June 4, 2019

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7 Nancy J. Koppe  
8 United States Magistrate Judge  
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