



**Superior Court of Washington
County of Kitsap**

JOHN DAVID DU WORS,
Plaintiff/Petitioner

JOHN DAVID DU WORS,
Attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner

vs.

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT,
Defendant/Respondent

REED YURCHAK,
Attorney for Defendant/Respondent

No. 15-2-02482-7

**PLAINTIFF DU WORS' COPY
MOTION TO DISMISS
CIVIL MOTION CALENDAR
HEARING DATE: 1/15/16 9:00 AM**



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County of Kitsap**

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No. 15-2-02482-7

NOTE FOR MOTION DOCKET

(NTMTDK)

TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND
TO: JOHN DAVID DU WORS

Please take notice that the undersigned will bring on for hearing:

NATURE OF MOTION: MOTION TO DISMISS

The hearing is to be held:

DATE: January 15th, 2016

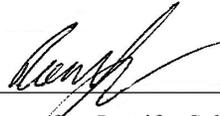
TIME: 9:00AM

AT: JUDGE/DEPARTMENT NO.
Superior Court of Kitsap County
614 Division Street
Port Orchard, WA 98366

COURT REPORTER REQUESTED:	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
ELECTRONIC RECORDER ACCEPTABLE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
COURT COMMISSIONER MAY HEAR THIS MOTION:	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

DATED: December 29, 2015

Signed: _____


 Lawyer for: Jennifer Schweickert
 Address: 40 Lake Bellevue Dr. #100
 Bellevue, WA 98005
 Telephone: 425-941-6659

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KITSAP

JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT, an individual,

Defendants.

Case Number: 15-2-02482-7

**DEFENDANT SCHWEICKERT'S
MOTION TO DISMISS
CR 12(b)(6)**

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I. RELIEF REQUESTED

Defendant Jennifer Schweickert moves the court for dismissal of plaintiff’s, attorney John Du Wors’, complaint (the “Complaint) pursuant to CR 12(b)(6) of the causes of action for “abuse of process” and “malicious prosecution.” Defendant further reserves the right to request CR 11 sanctions against attorney John Du Wors, for bringing suit frivolously against defendant without good cause or merit and in retaliation for defendant’s filing of a bar complaint with the Washington State Bar Association (“WSBA”).

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II. ISSUES PRESENTED

1. Whether a cause of action for abuse of process can be made against a party for filing a bar complaint against an attorney?
2. Whether a cause of action for malicious prosecution can be made against a party for filing a bar complaint against an attorney?
3. Whether CR 11 sanctions are appropriate against the attorney for prosecuting those causes of action against a grievant who filed the bar complaint?

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III. STATEMENT OF FACTS

The gravamen of Plaintiff’s Complaint against Defendant can be distilled to one simple issue: taking offense at the fact the Defendant requested Plaintiff to provide her copies of files. As evidenced by the actual filing of a legal complaint in Kitsap County Superior Court, Plaintiff is representing that he has been so damaged by the fact that Defendant complained of not receiving those files, after waiting a full 5 months, that she now must pay damages to compensate for the harm she has caused. Make no mistake, Plaintiff, who filed the suit *pro se*, is actually a sophisticated, veteran attorney who keeps a downtown Seattle patent litigation firm. He apparently believes his, and the court’s time, is well-spent on litigating frivolous complaints out of malice and spite. The Court is encouraged not to indulge him.

1 The saga between the litigants began in 2013. Defendant filed suit against a company to
2 which she had loaned money (Hunts Point Ventures, LLC, “HPV”), and against the attorney who
3 represented that company at the time she made the loan (plaintiff Du Wors). While the claims
4 against plaintiff Du Wors were dismissed on summary judgment, defendant obtained a \$260,000
5 judgment against HPV, and thereafter acquired all the intellectual property (IP) owned by HPV
6 from the receiver for HPV, Mr. Mark Calvert. While acting as the attorney for HPV, Mr. Du
7 Wors and his law firm were responsible for prosecuting actions for violations of the patents and
8 for ensuring that the patents were maintained and valid. Following the purchase of the
9 intellectual property, which purchase was approved by the court, defendant consulted with her
10 attorneys regarding all of the associated documentation surrounding the IP and the IP litigation
11 that she would require to maintain the value of the IP. On July 8, 2015, defendant’s attorney,
12 Mr. Brandon Wayman, exchanged e-mails with Ms. Stephanie Lakinski, an attorney representing
13 Mr. Calvert in his capacity as the receiver for HPV. The exchange was as follows:

14 Ms. Lakinski: What IP litigation documents are you referring to? All of the court
15 documents should be available to the public. Is there something else?

16 Mr. Wayman: Any discovery related documentation on or any research done by Du
17 Wors’ firm to locate any potential Defendants. I can contact Du Wors’
18 firm directly to attempt to obtain the documents, but I wanted to see if
19 the receiver has anything as I assume it will be difficult to get anything
20 from Du Wors.

21 Ms. Lakinski: I do not believe we have received anything along those lines from Du
22 Wors.

23 Based upon the representations of the attorney for the receiver, Ms. Lakinski, the
24 defendant requested that her attorneys contact Mr. Du Wors to request full documentation from
25 his firm’s files regarding the IP. On July 13, 2015, defendant’s attorneys, Mr. Mark Kimball and
26 Mr. Wayman, wrote to Mr. Du Wors regarding defendant’s request for files relating to the
27 intellectual property she had acquired. Mr. Du Wors did not respond to this initial letter, not
28 even to provide a courtesy response stating that he had provided the files to the receiver.

1 In September, 2015, defendant requested that her attorneys send a follow-up letter to Mr.
2 Du Wors and if necessary to seek assistance from the receiver, Mr. Calvert. Mr. Calvert did
3 respond, and provided an Authorization for Release of Legal Files directed specifically to Mr.
4 Du Wors and his firm. The release, written by Mr. Calvert and/or his attorneys, was specific,
5 stating:

6 You are hereby authorized to release any and all documents, ***including but not***
7 ***limited to pleadings, discovery, correspondence, notes, records and reports,***
8 ***investigative reports, and all other information written or otherwise recorded,***
9 ***for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. contained in the file of or relating to all legal***
proceedings involving the following intellectual property... (emphasis added).

10 The release authored by Mr. Calvert listed all the intellectual property purchased by the
11 defendant and ***directed*** Mr. Du Wors and his firm to release such information to her attorneys.
12 ***Mr. Calvert made no mention to defendant's attorneys that he was already in possession of the***
13 ***files and that he would provide them.*** Subsequently, on September 10, 2015, Ms. Schweickert's
14 attorneys sent a follow-up letter to Mr. Du Wors stating:

15 As of the date hereof, we have not received a response to our letter to you dated
16 July 13, 2015.

17 As I am sure you are aware, RPC 1.16 states that a lawyer must take reasonably
18 practicable steps to return client property, including papers and documents, to the
19 client at the termination of the representation. Attached please find an
20 Authorization for Release of Legal Files executed by Cascade Capital Group,
21 LLC on behalf of Hunts Points Ventures, Inc. We again demand that your firm
22 provide a copy of all files, including but not limited to pleadings, discovery,
23 correspondence, notes, records and reports, investigative reports, and all other
24 information written or otherwise recorded, for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.
25 contained in the files of or relating to all legal proceedings involving the
26 intellectual property listed on the attached Release. A hard drive can be provided
27 upon request.

28 Please contact my office if you have any questions or concerns.

1 Mr. Du Wors chose to ignore this letter as well, making no response to defendant's
2 attorneys or defendant. On November 1, 2015, having received no response from Mr. Du Wors,
3 defendant filed a formal grievance with the WSBA based upon his non-communication, lack of
4 diligence, and refusal to safeguard the property of a former client. Mr. Du Wors was informed of
5 this grievance on November 8. Mr. Du Wors then almost immediately served this Complaint on
6 defendant on November 12, which was unfiled, for abuse of process and malicious prosecution.
7 Defendant demanded Mr. Du Wors file the suit so that she could Answer it. After filing the
8 lawsuit on December 15, 2015, Mr. Du Wors immediately moved for a default order, despite the
9 fact that defendant could not have answered the Complaint until it was filed. In addition, Mr. Du
10 Wors demanded that defendant immediately attend a deposition unilaterally scheduled for
11 December 23, 2015.

12 In response to the WSBA grievance, Mr. Du Wors finally provided a substantive
13 response to the request for the IP files. Included in the response from Mr. Du Wors was a newly
14 executed declaration from Mr. Calvert (the "Calvert Declaration"), dated December 12, 2015, in
15 which the receiver for HPV now claims that Mr. Du Wors had previously provided copies of the
16 files associated with patent litigation following termination of his representation of HPV and that
17 he consented to Mr. Du Wors' disclosure of the files to defendant. (Exhibit A) The Calvert
18 declaration stated that Mr. Du Wors need not "produce those files a second time, because they
19 [Mr. Du Wors] had already produced a client copy to me [Mr. Calvert] earlier this year." Lastly,
20 Mr. Calvert invited defendant to request the files from him as she had not requested them to date.
21 The Calvert declaration was prepared by Mr. Du Wors' own private counsel. Quite oddly, it
22 **contradicted** the prior statements made by Mr. Calvert's attorneys regarding the files, it **patently**
23 **contradicted** his own "Authorization" which had been provided just months prior, and it
24 **contradicted** statements by Mr. Calvert's office that defendant should contact Mr. Du Wors for
25 the files.¹

26 _____
27 ¹ The Calvert declaration fails to explain why, if those documents had already been produced, he simply didn't
28 provide them earlier to defendant, especially in light of the fact he provided defendant with a specific, written

1 Despite the anomalies, defendant accepted the Calvert declaration at face value.
2 Accordingly, on December 21, 2015, defendant notified the WSBA of the declaration and of the
3 fact that the files could be obtained from Mr. Calvert, so that the WSBA could take appropriate
4 steps with the grievance as it related to the request of client files. Mr. Du Wors was copied on
5 this letter. (Exhibits B, C, D). On December 29, 2015, defendant learned of possibly reason
6 why. A settlement was reached on December 12, 2015 to resolve ongoing litigation by HPV
7 against John Du Wors for his professional negligence in his prior representation of HPV. After a
8 9.5 hour mediation, a CR2A was executed. (Exhibit E) Actually attached to the CR2A was the
9 Calvert Declaration despite it having nothing to do with that litigation. Because the Receivership
10 obtained substantial funds in the settlement (\$205,000) which directly benefited the Receiver and
11 his attorneys, it is apparent he was induced to sign the declaration prepared by Mr. Du Wors due
12 to the apparent necessity to “confirm[] the scope of the sale of the Estate’s intellectual property
13 to [defendant].” (Ex. E at para. 4). The declaration, drafted by Mr. Du Wors counsel,
14 incredulously distinguishes the defendant’s purchase of the IP from the defendant’s purchase of
15 the files related to the IP! And thus, serves to apparently justify that defendant had no right to
16 request the files – and ergo, had no right to file her bar complaint! This is the epitome of
17 lawyering and post-hoc rationalizations at which Mr. Du Wors excels. Laughably, the Calvert
18 declaration still tries to account for the fact that Mr. Calvert, many months previously, had
19 signed his Authorization for the release of the files, by saying, ‘well, I guess defendant can still
20 have them anyway, and oh, it turns out that I “Calvert” had the files all along!’ Mr. Du Wors’
21 naked attempt to shift the blame to Mr. Calvert, occurring within the context of a sizeable
22 settlement, and done to discredit defendant and save face with the WSBA, is truly pathetic.

23 True to form, since filing the Kitsap County lawsuit, Mr. Du Wors has been aggressively
24 litigating the case. On December 9, 2015, he served interrogatories and requests for production,
25 seeking to collect e-mails between defendant and her husband, and between defendant and her

26
27 authorization for the files from Mr. Du Wors. There is no explanation by Mr. Calvert why he didn’t just provide the
documents to defendant *instead* of providing the initial Authorization.

1 mother. Mr. Du Wors informally threatened to depose defendant several times. He then noted
2 defendant's deposition for December 23, 2015 without prior consultation or a courtesy call to
3 check her availability during the holidays. In addition, he threatened to acquire 3rd party claims
4 from other defendants involved in the HPV litigation in order to assert additional claims against
5 defendant Schweickert. (Exhibits F, G, H)

6 However the only "factual" basis asserted by Mr. Du Wors' Complaint in support of his
7 two causes of action was that defendant filed the bar complaint in "retaliation" for the court's
8 dismissal of a lawsuit defendant filed against Mr. Du Wors in federal court. That suit was
9 brought against Mr. Du Wors for his role in inducing defendant's investment of \$200,000 in
10 HPV, the vast majority of which went to benefit Mr. Du Wors *personally*. But the timeline
11 rebuts Mr. Du Wors "causation" of this claim; that lawsuit against Mr. Du Wors was dismissed
12 in January, 2015, long before the defendant's bar complaint was ever filed; moreover, the bar
13 complaint was due to circumstances completely unrelated to the dismissed lawsuit. The bar
14 complaint is specifically limited to Mr. Du Wors failure to provide the documents that defendant
15 believed she was entitled, and needed to protect her investment.

16 In summary, the WSBA *and* Mr. Du Wors have been notified regarding the change of
17 circumstances arising from the Calvert declaration, despite the contradicting statements made by
18 the receiver under oath, the statements made by the receiver's counsel in email, and the
19 receiver's signed Authorization For Release of Legal Files. Incredibly, this sequence of events is
20 the basis for Mr. Du Wors' claim that defendant is "retaliating" against him to such a degree that
21 it justifies the filing of this poorly drafted, poorly reasoned Complaint for abuse of process and
22 malicious prosecution.

23 24 IV. ARGUMENT

25 A. Standard of Review

26 1) The Allegations In The Complaint Do Not Satisfy *Twombly* and *Iqbal*

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1 To survive a motion to dismiss under CR 12(b)(6), it is not enough that a claim for relief
2 be merely “possible” or conceivable;” instead, it must be “plausible on its face.” *Iqbal v.*
3 *Ashcroft*, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 173 L.Ed.2d 868 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atl. Corp. v.*
4 *Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 167 L.Ed.2d 929 (2007)). A claim for relief is
5 plausible when “the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable
6 inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.* (quoting *Twombly*, 550
7 U.S. at 556). This standard is “not akin to a ‘probability requirement,’ but it asks for more than a
8 sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully.” *Id.* To cross the line from conceivable
9 to plausible, a complaint must contain a sufficient quantum of “factual matter” alleged with a
10 sufficient level of specificity to raise entitlement to relief above the speculative level. *Twombly*,
11 550 U.S. at 555. If “a complaint pleads facts that are ‘merely consistent with’ a defendant’s
12 liability, it ‘stops short of the line between possibility and plausibility of “entitlement to relief.””
13 *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678 (quoting *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 557).

14 When reviewing a Rule 12(b)(6) motion, the Court is not bound to accept as true: labels,
15 conclusions, formulaic recitations of the elements, or legal conclusions couched as factual
16 allegations. *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555. “A pleading that offers ‘labels and conclusions’ or a
17 formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do.’ Nor does a complaint
18 suffice if it tenders ‘naked assertion[s]’ devoid of ‘further factual enhancement.’” *Iqbal*, 556
19 U.S. at 678. Rather, a plaintiff must plead sufficient “factual content [to] allow [] the court to
20 draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.*

21 Plaintiff Du Wors’s complaint is legally conclusory and contains virtually no facts that
22 support either of the Complaint’s causes of action and must be dismissed. Both causes of action
23 in attorney John Du Wors’ Complaint simply parrot the common law elements that must be met
24 to sustain those causes of action. The facts pleaded in the Complaint refer to prior litigation
25 between the parties and between defendant’s significant other and attorney John Du Wors; facts,
26 which are irrelevant in the instant matter. The only facts actually pleaded in support of the
27 Complaint are that defendant filed a bar complaint and “Ms. Schweickert has never been Mr. Du

1 Wors' client." *See Complaint*, p. 5, para. 13. As discussed in greater detail below, Ms.
2 Schweickert had a legitimate basis to file the bar complaint that had nothing to do with whether
3 she had been attorney John Du Wors' prior client. Moreover, even if she had no basis to file a
4 bar complaint, attorney John Du Wors' Complaint still fails as a matter of law, is frivolous on its
5 face, and should be dismissed.

6
7 **2) Plaintiff's Complaint Fails To State Any Claims For Which Relief Can Be**
8 **Granted Because, As A Matter Of Law, The Complaint Fails To Allege Facts**
9 **That Could Satisfy The Elements Of Abuse Of Process And Malicious**
10 **Prosecution**

11 A trial court's ruling on a CR 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim is a
12 question of law. *Berst v. Snohomish County*, 114 Wn.App. 245, 251, 57 P.3d 273 (2002). A
13 court should grant a CR 12(b)(6) motion only if "it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can
14 prove no set of facts, consistent with the complaint, which would entitle the plaintiff to relief."
15 *Bowman v. John Doe*, 104 Wn.2d 181, 183, 704 P.2d 140 (1985); *Orwick v. Seattle*, 103 Wn.2d
16 249, 254, 692 P.2d 793 (1984). For the purposes of such a motion, the plaintiff's factual
17 allegations are presumed true." *Lawson v. State*, 107 Wn.2d 444, 448, 730 P.2d 1308 (1986). A
18 complaint survives a CR 12(b)(6) motion if any state of facts could exist under which the court
19 could sustain the claim for relief. *Lawson*, 107 Wn.2d at 448; *Bowman*, 104 Wn.2d at 183;
20 *Orwick*, 103 Wn.2d at 255. The court need not accept legal conclusions as correct. *See Orwick*,
21 103 Wn.2d at 254; *State ex rel. Pirak v. Schoettler*, 45 Wn.2d 367, 370, 274 P.2d 852 (1954).

22
23 **3) Request For Judicial Notice**

24 Generally, in ruling on a CR 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss, the trial court may only consider
25 the allegations contained in the complaint and may not go beyond the face of the pleadings.
26 *Brown v. MacPherson's, Inc.*, 86 Wash.2d 293, 297, 545 P.2d 13 (1975) ("On a CR 12(b)(6)
27

1 motion, no matter outside the pleadings may be considered ... and the court in ruling on it must
2 proceed without examining depositions and affidavits which could show precisely what, if
3 anything, the plaintiffs could possibly present to entitle them to the relief they seek.”). But the
4 trial court may take judicial notice of matters that are a part of the public record if their
5 authenticity cannot be reasonably disputed in ruling on a motion to dismiss. *See Berge v.*
6 *Gorton*, 88 Wash.2d 756, 763, 567 P.2d 187 (1977). ER 201(b) authorizes the court to take
7 judicial notice of a fact that is “not subject to reasonable dispute in that it is ... capable of
8 accurate and ready determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be
9 questioned.” Documents whose contents are alleged in a complaint but which are not physically
10 attached to the pleading may also be considered in ruling on a CR 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss.
11 *Rodriguez v. Loudeye Corp.*, 144 Wn. App. 709, 717, 189 P.3d 168 (2008).

12 While the submission of extraneous materials by either party normally converts a CR
13 12(b)(6) motion to a motion for summary judgment, if the court can say that no matter what facts
14 are proven within the context of the claim, the plaintiff would not be entitled to relief, the motion
15 remains one under CR 12(b)(6). *See Loger v. Washington Timber Prods., Inc.*, 8 Wn. App. 921,
16 924, 509 P.2d 1009, *review denied*, 82 Wn.2d 1011 (1973). In such a case, the presentation of
17 extraneous evidence would be immaterial. *Loger*, at 924. In *Loger*, the trial judge considered
18 matters outside the pleadings to enable him to understand the context of the CR 12 motion so as
19 to rule on it as a matter of law, without reaching or resolving any factual dispute. *Id.* at 926.

20 Defendant Schweickert, accordingly, requests that the Court take judicial notice of the
21 following documents, as either being within the public record, or are documents of which it
22 would be proper for the court to take judicial notice, or are provided to aid the court in its
23 understanding of CR 12 motion. Attached as Exhibits are:

- 24 A) Declaration of Mark Calvert
- 25 B) Defendant’s bar complaint against John Du Wors, dated November 1, 2015
- 26 C) Mr. Du Wors’ response to bar complaint, dated December 7, 2015
- 27

1 D) Defendant's withdrawal of bar complaint, dated December 21, 2015 (redacted to
2 exclude extraneous exhibits unrelated to the instant matter)

3 E) CR2A Settlement between HPV and John Du Wors

4 F) Notice of Deposition; Letter to Meet and Confer

5 G) Interrogatories and Requests for Production

6 H) Letter to Mr. Du Wors from attorney Reed Yurchak and Response

7
8 **B. Plaintiff's Complaint Fails to Plead Plausible Claims For Abuse Of Process**

9 Under Washington law, a claim for abuse of process is defined as: "(1) the existence of
10 an ulterior purpose - to accomplish an object not within the proper scope of the process, and (2)
11 an act in the use of legal process not proper in the regular prosecution of the proceedings. The
12 mere institution of a legal proceeding even with a malicious motive does not constitute an abuse
13 of process. *Fite v. Lee*, 11 Wn. App. 21, 27-28, 521 P.2d 964 (1974); *R.A. Hanson Co. v. Aetna*
14 *Ins. Co.*, 26 Wn. App. 290, 612 P.2d 456 (1980). It has also been described as:

16 [T]he gist of the tort is not commencing an action or causing process to issue
17 without justification, but misusing, or misapplying process justified in itself for an
18 end other than that which it was designed to accomplish. The purpose for which
19 the process is used, once it is issued, is the only thing of importance. ...

20 The improper purpose usually takes the form of coercion to obtain a collateral
21 advantage, not properly involved in the proceeding itself, such as the surrender of
22 property or the payment of money, by the use of the process as a threat or a club.
23 There is, in other words, a form of extortion, and it is what is done in the course
24 of negotiation, rather than the issuance or any formal use of the process itself,
25 which constitutes the tort. The cases have involved such extortion by means of
26 attachment, execution, garnishment, or sequestration proceedings, or arrest of the
27 person, or criminal prosecution, or even such infrequent cases as the use of a
28 subpoena for the collection of a debt. The ulterior motive or purpose may be
inferred from what is said or done about the process, but the improper act may not
be inferred from the motive.

Batten v. Abrams, 28 Wn. App. 737, 746-7, 626 P.2d 984 (1981) (citing *B.W. Prosser, Torts* § 121, at 856-58 (4th ed. 1971)).

1 There are very few case law decisions in the country that are on point with the facts in the
2 instant action. That is, can a party maintain an action against another for abuse of legal process
3 when the only process is the filing of a bar complaint with the regulatory agency (in this
4 instance, the WSBA). One court has interpreted such facts in the context of both a bar complaint
5 being filed and a subsequent filing of a legal complaint for malpractice. Unequivocally, the
6 court held that a plaintiff is entitled to absolute immunity for statements made in connection with
7 a bar grievance. *See Field v. Kearns*, 43 Conn. App. 265 (1996). The court based its reasoning
8 upon the fact that statements in judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings are entitled to absolute
9 immunity for the content of statements made therein. *Id.* at 271. In addition, the court held that
10 bar proceedings, as *sui generis* proceedings, are *quasi-judicial* in nature. *Id.* at 273.

11 The Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (“ELC”) in Washington also state that bar
12 proceedings are neither criminal, nor civil, but are *sui generis* in character. ELC 10.14(a). As a
13 general rule, witnesses in judicial proceedings are absolutely immune from suit based on their
14 testimony. *Bruce v. Byrne-Stevens & Associates Engineers, Inc.*, 113 Wn.2d 123, 125 (1989).
15 The immunity of parties and witnesses from subsequent damages liability for their testimony in
16 judicial proceedings is well established in English common law. *Cutler v. Dixon*, 4 Co. Rep.
17 14b, 76 Eng. Rep. 886 (Q.B. 1585); *Anfield v. Feverhill*, 2 Bulst. 269, 80 Eng. Rep. 1113 (K.B.
18 1614); *Henderson v. Broomhead*, 4 H. & N. 569, 578, 157 Eng. Rep. 964, 968 (Ex. 1859); *see*
19 *Dawkins v. Lord Rokeby*, 4 F. & F. 806, 833-834, 176 Eng. Rep. 800, 812 (C.P. 1866); *Briscoe v.*
20 *LaHue*, 460 U.S. 325, 330-31, 75 L.Ed.2d 96, 103 S.Ct. 1108 (1983). The rule is equally well-
21 established in American common law. *See Lawson v. Hicks*, 38 Ala. 279, 285-88 (1862); *Myers*
22 *v. Hodges*, 53 Fla. 197, 208-10, 44 So. 357, 357-61 (1907); *Smith v. Howard*, 28 Iowa 51, 56-57
23 (1869); *Gardemal v. McWilliams*, 43 La. Ann. 454, 457-58, 9 So. 106, 108 (1891); *Burke v.*
24 *Ryan*, 36 La. Ann. 951, 951-52 (1884); *McLaughlin v. Cowley*, 127 Mass. 316, 319-20 (1879);
25 *Cooper v. Phipps*, 24 Or. 357, 363-64, 33 P. 985, 986-87 (1893); *Shadden v. McElwee*, 86 Tenn.
26 146, 149-54, 5 S.W. 602, 603-05 (1887); *Cooley v. Galyon*, 109 Tenn. 1, 13-14, 70 S.W. 607,
27 610 (1902); *Chambliss v. Blau*, 127 Ala. 86, 89-90, 28 So. 602, 603 (1900).

1 Plaintiff's claim for abuse of process fails as a matter of law. First, a proceeding
2 instituted by the filing of a bar complaint is a sui generis proceeding that is quasi-judicial in
3 nature. It is not legal process as contemplated by an action for abuse of process. Second, even if
4 a bar complaint is a legal process, Washington State law makes clear that a witness who gives
5 testimony in the form of filing a complaint is entitled to witness immunity. Certainly, the WSBA
6 did not envision that a complaining witness of ethical misconduct should potentially be subjected
7 to retributive action by the attorney who receives the complaint, due to the potentially severe
8 limiting affect on witnesses to freely report potential misconduct.

9 Second, a claim for abuse of process requires that two elements be met: (1) the existence
10 of an ulterior purpose - to accomplish an object not within the proper scope of the process, and
11 (2) an act in the use of legal process not proper in the regular prosecution of the proceedings.
12 As the record plainly shows, when construed in a light most favorable to the non-moving party,
13 the defendant had no ulterior purpose in the filing of her bar complaint. The complaint was filed
14 in good faith in order to receive the files pertaining to IP litigation that defendant purchased from
15 HPV that attorney John Du Wors, and him alone, represented at all relevant times. Defendant
16 had no other ulterior purpose, and attorney John Du Wors' Complaint does not plead any facts in
17 support of such a purpose.

18 Next, attorney John Du Wors' Complaint pleads no facts to support that defendant
19 committed an act that was not proper in the regular prosecution of the proceedings. The
20 Complaint simply alleges an earlier action filed by defendant in the Western District Court of
21 Washington that was dismissed on summary judgment, and which has absolutely no relevance to
22 the matter at hand. Again, to sustain a cause of action for abuse of process, the Complaint must
23 at least facially plead facts that support that the defendant committed an act *within* the
24 prosecution of *that* proceeding that was not proper. No such facts were and cannot be pleaded in
25 the context of defendant's filing of the bar complaint.

26 **C. Plaintiff's Complaint Fails to Plead Plausible Claims For Malicious Prosecution**
27

1 Malicious prosecution actions are not favored in law. *Bender v. Seattle*, 99 Wn.2d 582,
2 602-03, 664 P.2d 492 (1983); *Peasley v. Puget Sound Tug & Barge Co.*, 13 Wn.2d 485, 496, 125
3 P.2d 681 (1942). Washington courts strictly limit the right to bring suit for malicious
4 prosecution, “reasoning that such suits intimidate prospective litigants and that the public policy
5 favors open courts in which a plaintiff may fearlessly present his case.” *Gem Trading Co. v.*
6 *Cudahy Corp.*, 22 Wash.App. 278, 283, 588 P.2d 1222 (1978), *aff’d*, 92 Wash.2d 956, 603 P.2d
7 828 (1979).

8 In order to maintain an action for malicious prosecution, a plaintiff must plead and prove
9 the following elements: (1) that the prosecution claimed to have been malicious was instituted or
10 continued by the defendant; (2) that there was want of probable cause for the institution or
11 continuation of the prosecution; (3) that the proceedings were instituted or continued through
12 malice; (4) that the proceedings terminated on the merits in favor of the plaintiff, or were
13 abandoned (though the a malicious prosecution claim can be raised as a counterclaim under
14 RCW 4.24.350); and (5) that the plaintiff suffered injury or damage as a result of the
15 prosecution. *Hanson v. City of Snohomish*, 121 Wash.2d at 558, 852 P.2d 295 (*quoting Peasley*,
16 13 Wash.2d at 497, 125 P.2d 681); *Bender v. City of Seattle*, 99 Wash.2d 582, 593, 664 P.2d 492
17 (1983); *Banks v. Nordstrom, Inc.*, 57 Wash.App. 251, 255-56, 787 P.2d 953 (1990).

18 While actions for malicious prosecution began as a remedy for unjustifiable criminal
19 proceedings, Washington law also recognizes this remedy where a civil suit has been wrongfully
20 initiated. RCW 4.24.350(1); *see, e.g., Hanson v. Estell*, 100 Wash.App. 281, 286-87, 997 P.2d
21 426 (2000); *Gem Trading Co. v. Cudahy Corp.*, 92 Wash.2d 956, 964, 603 P.2d 828 (1979);
22 *accord Prosser and Keeton on the Law of Torts* § 120 at 889 (W. Page Keeton ed., 5th ed. 1984)
23 (“The action of malicious prosecution, which began as a remedy for unjustifiable criminal
24 proceedings, has been undergoing a slow process of extension into the field of the wrongful
25 initiation of civil suits.”).

26 In Washington a malicious prosecution claim arising from a civil action requires the
27 plaintiff to prove two additional elements: (6) arrest or seizure of property and (7) special injury

1 (meaning injury which would not necessarily result from similar causes of action). *Gem*
2 *Trading*, 92 Wash.2d at 963-64, 603 P.2d 828; *see also Petrich v. McDonald*, 44 Wash.2d 211,
3 216-22, 266 P.2d 1047 (1954). Although the malicious prosecution plaintiff must prove all
4 required elements, malice and want of probable cause constitute the gist of a malicious
5 prosecution action. *Hanson*, 121 Wash.2d at 558. As such, proof of probable cause is an
6 absolute defense to a claim of malicious prosecution. *Brin v. Stutzman*, 89 Wash.App. 809, 819,
7 951 P.2d 291 (1998); *Hanson*, 121 Wash.2d at 558.

8 Looking at each element in turn, plaintiff cannot meet any of the seven elements of a
9 malicious prosecution action; and, moreover, defendant can demonstrate she had probable cause
10 for the filing of her bar complaint:

11
12 (1) That the prosecution claimed to have been malicious was instituted or continued by
13 the defendant

14 The defendant had a good faith basis to file the bar complaint against Mr. Du Wors.
15 Attorney Mr. Du Wors' refusal to acknowledge defendant's prior request for files, coupled with
16 the receiver's and his attorney's assertions that she must obtain the files from him, and waiting
17 for over 5 months for a response, is prima facie evidence of a lack of malicious intent, especially
18 in light of the fact that the bar complaint was the only mechanism which finally compelled Mr.
19 Du Wors to respond.

20
21 (2) That there was want of probable cause for the institution or continuation of the
22 prosecution

23 The court in *Brin* defined "probable cause" in the civil context:

24 A civil plaintiff need not have the degree of certainty as to the existence of the
25 facts on which the proceedings is based that is required of a prosecutor in a
26 criminal proceeding. Instead, the civil plaintiff must have a reasonable belief that
27 the relevant facts can be established through the trial process.

1 *Brin*, 89 Wash.App. at 817 (quoting Restatement (Second) of Torts § 675 cmt. d.
2 (1977)).

3 In *Estell*, the parties had been involved in litigation involving property boundaries. The
4 plaintiff's claims were dismissed on summary judgment, as well as the defendant's counter-
5 claim for malicious prosecution. The appellate court found that despite the dismissal of
6 plaintiff's claims on summary judgment, this was "not determinative of the legitimacy of their
7 arguments..." and because plaintiff's "suit was 'neither frivolous nor brought maliciously, as
8 there were legitimate issues' requiring resolution by the court," there was thus "probable cause"
9 to defeat the counterclaim for malicious prosecution. *Estell*, 100 Wash.App. at 430.

10 As the record makes clear, the defendant had "a reasonable belief that the relevant facts
11 can be established" in the filing of the bar complaint. The defendant had made numerous written
12 requests directly to attorney John Du Wors for a copy of the files, which requests were ignored
13 by Mr. Du Wors. Defendant's attorney, Brandon Wayman, had received confirmation from the
14 receiver's attorney for HPV that attorney John Du Wors was in possession of the files to which
15 defendant was entitled. Defendant had a right to the files and attorney John Du Wors, up to the
16 point of filing the bar complaint, had effectively ignored defendant's requests. Only after the
17 filing of the bar complaint, and in response to it, did attorney John Du Wors present a declaration
18 from the receiver of HPV that the files had already been produced to the Receiver. By any
19 measure, the defendant had a good faith basis (and thus 'probable cause') to request the bar to
20 investigate her grievance against attorney John Du Wors for violations of RPC 1.16.

21 (3) That the proceedings were instituted or continued through malice

22
23 As a term of law,

24 [m]alice ... has a broader significance than that which is applied to it in ordinary
25 parlance. The word "malice" may simply denote ill will, spite, personal hatred, or
26 vindictive motives according to the popular conception, but in its legal significance
27 it includes something more. It takes on a more general meaning, so that the
28 requirement that malice be shown as part of the plaintiff's case in an action for

1 malicious prosecution may be satisfied by proving that the prosecution complained
2 of was undertaken from improper or wrongful motives or in reckless disregard of
3 the rights of the plaintiff. Impropriety of motive may be established in cases of this
4 sort by proof that the defendant instituted the criminal proceedings against the
5 plaintiff: (1) without believing him to be guilty, or (2) primarily because of hostility
6 or ill will toward him, or (3) for the purpose of obtaining a private advantage as
7 against him.

8 *Peasley v. Puget Sound Tug & Barge Co.*, 13 Wash.2d 485, 497, 502, 125 P.2d 681
9 (1942)), aff'd 22 Wash.App. 278, 588 P.2d 1222 (1978) (*quoting* Newell, Malicious
10 Prosecution (1892), 237, § 3; 34 Am. Jur. 728, Malicious Prosecution, § 45; 38 C.J.
11 421-425, Malicious Prosecution, §§ 60-67; 3 Restatement, Torts (1938), § 668).

12 As the defendant's bar complaint makes clear, it was not brought with malice, but
13 was brought in a good faith basis to obtain the litigation files related to the IP she had
14 purchased. Moreover, as discussed *infra*, a bar complaint is not an "action" for which a
15 claim for malicious prosecution can be brought, and thus, it cannot be brought with malice.

16 (4) That the proceedings terminated on the merits in favor of the plaintiff, or were
17 abandoned

18 RCW 4.24.350 requires that a malicious prosecution counterclaim be based on an
19 "action," not merely a factual allegation.

20 In any action for damages, whether based on tort or contract or otherwise, a claim or
21 counterclaim for damages may be litigated in the principal action for malicious
22 prosecution on the ground that the action was instituted with knowledge that the same
23 was false, and unfounded, malicious and without probable cause in the filing of such
24 action, or that the same was filed as a part of a conspiracy to misuse judicial process by
25 filing an action known to be false and unfounded.

26 RCW 4.24.350(1)

27 "Action 'in its legal sense means a lawsuit brought in a court, a formal complaint with
28 the jurisdiction of a court of law.'" *Brin*, 89 Wash.App. at 816 (*quoting Black's Law Dictionary*
29 28 (6th ed.1990)); *see also Biggs v. Vail*, 119 Wash.2d 129, 136, 830 P.2d 350 (1992). A
30 counterclaim for malicious prosecution under RCW 4.24.350 may be maintained in the same

1 cause of action, but can only be based on an improperly filed cause of action and not on an
2 invalid factual allegation made in support of a cause of action that is otherwise supported by
3 probable cause. *Id.* at 817.

4 Plaintiff cannot meet his burden of proving this element as a matter of law. First, a bar
5 complaint is not an “action.” As discussed, *supra*, a bar complaint is *quasi-judicial* in nature and
6 is filed with an administrative body, and not with a court. Should attorney John Du Wors
7 attempt to argue that his Complaint was not filed as a counterclaim, and that RCW 4.24.350(1)
8 does not mandate the filing of such an action as a counterclaim, defendant would note: a)
9 plaintiff filed his Complaint shortly after the bar complaint was filed, and both remain pending,
10 and b) the statute is nonetheless clear that a claim for malicious prosecution be filed in response
11 to an “action,” whether independently or as a counterclaim. Third, the Defendant has given
12 notice of her intent to “abandon” that portion of her bar complaint that pertained only to the
13 production of files. However, that does not mean the “proceeding terminated in favor of
14 plaintiff.” The WSBA always has the final say on whether to pursue ethical violations and
15 determine what, if any, ethical violations occurred. *See* ELC 5.3(e) (stating, “None of the
16 following alone requires dismissal of a grievance: the unwillingness of a grievant to continue the
17 grievance, the withdrawal of the grievance, a compromise between the grievant and the
18 respondent, or restitution by the respondent). Finally, while the defendant’s bar complaint may
19 have been based on an invalid factual allegation, attorney John Du Wors only produced the
20 affidavit from the receiver *after* defendant had filed her complaint, the withholding of that
21 information did not make the filing of the bar complaint improper. Mr. Du Wors had at least two
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1 prior opportunities to respond to defendant’s requests, and months in which to make that
2 response.

3 (5) That the plaintiff suffered injury or damage as a result of the prosecution

4 The plaintiff cannot demonstrate any injury or damage as a result of a bar complaint.
5 As noted above, a bar complaint is not an “action” at law; it cannot cause injury or damage.
6 Moreover, the filing of a bar complaint is not an action that the party can “prosecute.” It is a
7 *quasi-judicial* action in which the WSBA makes an independent determination whether to
8 prosecute or dismiss. *See* ELC 5.3 “Investigation of Grievance.” In other words, a finding of
9 misconduct is not made by the party bringing the grievance; the misconduct is a determination
10 by the WSBA that an attorney violated an ethical rule. There can be no “injury” regardless of
11 what the WSBA determines, as the inquiry concerns only whether a lawyer acted in compliance
12 with his/her ethical duties as an attorney.
13

14 (6) Arrest or seizure of property

15 There has been no arrest or seizure of property.

16 (7) Special injury (meaning injury which would not necessarily result from similar causes
17 of action)

18 There cannot be any special injury, as no injury can result merely from a proceeding into
19 whether an attorney complied with his/her duties under the RPCs.
20

21 **V. CONCLUSION**

22 Based upon the facts and pleadings herein, plaintiff’s complaint must be dismissed for
23 failure to state a viable cause of action. More importantly, CR 11 sanctions are appropriate
24 against the plaintiff. Attorney John Du Wors is a sophisticated IP attorney with a downtown
25 Seattle office. He has been in practice for over 10 years. On its face, he knowingly filed a
26 complaint that had absolutely no merit for the purpose of retaliation against defendant for filing
27

1 her bar complaint: he filed the complaint in Kitsap County, despite the fact that defendant lives
2 in King County; his office is in Seattle; the relevant facts and events all occurred in King
3 County; he vigorously pursued discovery knowing the matter was frivolous, even demanding a
4 deposition on December 23, 2015, just two days before Christmas, and served interrogatories
5 requesting production of all personal emails between defendant and her friends, family, and
6 significant other. Mr. Du Wors clearly sought to harass and embarrass defendant.

7 Defendant requests dismissal of attorney John Du Wors' Complaint and leave to brief the
8 court on the issue of attorney fees and sanctions under CR 11.

9 Dated this 28th day of December, 2015

10
11 /s/ Reed Yurchak

12 Reed Yurchak, WSBA #37366

13 Law Office of Reed Yurchak

14 40 Lake Bellevue Dr. #100

15 Bellevue, WA 98005

16 Tel: 425-941-6659

17 Fax: 425-654-1205

18 Email: yurchaklaw@gmail.com

19 *Attorney for Defendant*

EXHIBIT "A"

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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT, an individual,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual; and
NEWMAN DU WORS, LLP,

Defendants.

No.

DECLARATION OF MARK CALVERT

MARK CALVERT states and declares as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18, competent to testify to the matters set forth herein, and testify based on my personal knowledge.
2. I am, through my company, the receiver for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. (HPV).
3. Previously, John Du Wors, and the law firm of Newman Du Wors, served as patent litigation counsel to HPV.
4. Following the termination of representation of HPV by John Du Wors and Newman Du Wors, Newman Du Wors through its counsel furnished me with HPV's client copy of files associated with that patent litigation and other matters upon which Newman Du Wors represented HPV (the "Files").
5. Recently, on behalf of HPV, I sold a large portion of HPV's intellectual property, including its issued patents, to Jennifer Schweickert.

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6. I did not, however, sell or assign Ms. Schweickert the Files, or any aspect of HPV's standing as a former client of Newman Du Wors.

7. I understand Ms. Schweickert may contend that she now has rights to the Files by virtue of her purchase of HPV's intellectual property. The purchase and sale agreement (a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A) and the King County Superior Court Order confirming the sale of assets to Ms. Schweickert (the "Order") provide that she only purchased intellectual property assets of HPV and related rights, not the Files.

8. While I have consented to Newman Du Wors' disclosure of the Files to Ms. Schweickert, I have not demanded that Newman Du Wors produce those files a second time, because they already produced a client copy to me earlier this year.

9. If Ms. Schweickert desires a copy of the Files, I am happy to provide what I was given to her as a courtesy, but she has not requested that to date.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

EXECUTED this 12 day of December, 2015 at BELLEVUE, Washington.

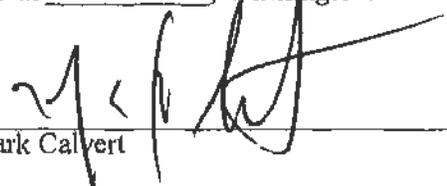
By: 
Mark Calvert

EXHIBIT "B"

Submitted at 11/1/2015 7:11:23 PM. You may print this screen for your records. You will receive an email confirmation at the email address you provided. Mail any additional information with your grievance file number to our office address or send it to the email address caa@wsba.org. You will receive an email confirmation at the email address you provided. Confirmation number: 201511010004

GRIEVANCE AGAINST A LAWYER



Office of Disciplinary Counsel
 Washington State Bar Association
 1325 Fourth Avenue, Suite 600
 Seattle, WA 98101-2539

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Read our information sheet [Lawyer Discipline in Washington](#) before you complete this form, particularly the section about consent to disclosure of your grievance to the lawyer.
- If you have a disability or need assistance with filing a grievance, call us at (206) 727-8207. We will take reasonable steps to accommodate you.
- Please note that this form is only for new grievances. *If you have already filed a grievance, do not use this form to send us additional information.* Mail any additional information to the address above.
- If you provide an email address, you will receive a confirmation email upon submitting your grievance. *We will communicate with you by letter after we review your grievance.*

INFORMATION ABOUT YOU

Schweickert, Jennifer

 Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial

c/o Mark Kimball, Law Office of Kimball

 Address

777 108th Ave NE, #2000

 Address Line 2

Bellevue, WA 98004

 City, State, and Zip Code

United States

 Country

2066079415

 Phone Number

 Alternate Phone Number

jps214@mac.com

 Email Address

INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAWYER

Du Wors, John David

 Last Name, First Name

2101 Fourth Avenue

 Address

Suite 1500

 Address Line 2

Seattle, WA 98121

 City, State, and Zip Code

United States

 Country

2062742800

 Phone Number

 Bar Number (if known)

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR GRIEVANCE

Describe **your** relationship to the lawyer who is the subject of your grievance:

Other: I purchased a previous client's assets.

Is there a court case related to your grievance?

No

If yes, what is the case name and file number?

Explain your grievance in **your own words**. Give all important dates, times, places, and court file numbers. You may attach additional materials by using the file upload feature below.

Six months ago, I purchased the assets of a company called Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. (HPV) of which John Du Wors was their attorney. Mr. Du Wors was sued by virtually every 3rd parties related to HPV, and is currently being sued by HPV through the receiver. The asset purchase was through a general court appointed receiver and approved by the court. Upon approval from the court, my attorneys Mark Kimball and Brandon Wayman e-mailed and sent letters to Mr. Du Wors, his attorneys, and Newman & Du Wors for them to turn over a hard copy and electronically stored files relating to his (and a half dozen other attorney's) representation of HPV of which hundreds of thousands of dollars were billed, and questionably extracted from the company.

The receiver has additionally signed a waiver for the release of the HPV files to me; there is no ambiguity that I am the rightful and current owner of these files and have the right to request and receive the files. Mr. Du Wors has refused to respond to our requests for HPV's files and property - even after an offering to provide a hard drive, we would also accept a link through box.com or any other suggestion of a cloud based solution.

However, Mr. Du Wors has failed to return the client materials back to its owner - me. It has been six months. I was advised to file a complaint with the WA bar association regarding Du Wors' conduct - refusal to return client materials.

I am concerned that Mr. Du Wors will play some unprofessional tactic like provide me with low resolution JPEGs of each of the files, or worse, do something illegal: destroy his records including e-mails, and files, including working documents like Word, Excel, Powerpoint and other editable files and provide unintelligible single image files jumbled in a meaningless hierarchy of folders and not provide the files as they are normally maintained on the servers of Newman and Du Wors or on Box.com. This is the tactic that he played with discovery and had to be ordered and was compelled to produce discovery over again.

I am also fearful of my address being disclosed to Mr. Du Wors, as he has a history of violence against women, his wife and his daughter. It would make me feel safer if we could send correspondence through Mr. Kimball's office, I have used Mr. Kimball's address above, if the Bar need my personal address I can provide that upon request.

It is clear from the past 3 years of litigation by HPV and all of Du Wors' past clients that he intends to make every request and effort of those involved investing in HPV to move on as expensive and obstructive as possible. There is no litigation regarding this matter between me and Du Wors, I and the return of a former client files (HPV) to me, the new owner.

It is my hope that the WA Bar would open this matter and investigate it independent of the many open or pending claims against Du Wors (through the Bar and through the Courts), in order to expedite the inquiry into Mr. Du Wors' behavior and breach of the professional rules of conduct regarding returning of client files. This matter is simple. And ensure that Du Wors or his office does not delete, alter, or otherwise tamper with the working files which they performed on behalf of HPV. And finally, to have the entire work product by Du Wors' office, for which he claims that he solely worked for HPV and its interests, to be turned over to me, its owner, in its entirety with the oversight of the bar. This includes the final PDF documents files with the various courts, working files, in the working directories, and the mails in Outlook's native format PST.

If the bar would like the order authorizing the sale of assets to me, the receiver's waiver, or any other correspondence between Mr. Kimball's office and Mr. Du Wors, then please feel free to contact Mr. Mark Kimball or Mr. Brandon Wayman and I will authorize any effort to provide these documents to your offices in a timely matter.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attached Files:

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the information I am providing is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I have read [Lawyer Discipline in](#)

[Washington](#) and I understand that all information that I submit can be disclosed to the lawyer.

EXHIBIT "C"

SENT VIA MESSENGER AND EMAIL

December 7, 2015

Felice Congalton
Associate Director
Office of Disciplinary Counsel
Washington State Bar Association
1325 Fourth Avenue, Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98101-2539
Email: caa@wsba.org

Re: OCD File No. 15-01950

I. Introduction

The purpose of this letter is to respond to the bar grievance (the "Grievance")¹ of grievant Jennifer Schweickert ("Grievant") on behalf of respondent John Du Wors ("Respondent")². In the Grievance, Grievant Schweickert alleges that she purchased two patents (the "Patents") previously owned by a corporation called Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. Years ago, Respondent represented Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. in prosecuting claims for infringement of the Patents; Respondent has never represented Grievant Schweickert. Grievant Schweickert alleges in the Grievance that following her purchase of the Patents from Hunts Point Ventures, Grievant demanded the production of Hunts Point Ventures' litigation client files (the "Files") from Respondent's law firm, Newman Du Wors, LLP, and that Respondent refused to produce them. These allegations apparently constitute the sole bases for Grievant Schweickert's Grievance.

As discussed more fully below, Respondent answers Grievant Schweickert's Grievance allegations as follows:

- 1) Although Grievant Schweickert did purchase the Patents from the receivership estate of Hunts Point Ventures, the King County Superior Court receivership order approving the sale (the "Order"), a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B, does not say that Grievant Schweickert acquired any entitlement to Hunts Point Ventures' litigation Files, or to its standing as a former client of Respondent to demand those files – rather, the Order reveals that Grievant Schweickert only purchased the Patents from Hunts Point Ventures;

¹ A copy of the Grievance is attached as Exhibit A.

² As reflected on the date-received stamp on Exhibit A, Respondent received the Grievance on November 6th, 2015, although it is dated November 4th, 2015. The Grievance notice advises Respondent to provide a response to the Grievance within thirty (30) days, which would be November 6, assuming the thirty (30) day period is measured from the date of receipt. November 6, 2015 was a Sunday, and so Respondent is submitting this response on Monday, November 7, 2015, the first business day following the November 6, 2015, thirty (30) day deadline.

- 2) Because the King County Superior Court's Order on the sale of the Patents to Grievant Schweickert does not provide for Grievant Schweickert's purchase of, or other entitlement to, Hunts Point Ventures' litigation Files, the furnishing of those files by Respondent or his law firm to a third party such as Grievant Schweickert would constitute an ethics violation, because the files still belong to Hunts Point Ventures' receivership estate;
- 3) Although Grievant claims Hunts Point Ventures somehow consented to the disclosure of the Files to Grievant Schweickert, Grievant counsel's letter demanding those Files (the "Demand Letter")³ did not contain any such explanation of consent, nor any written document evidencing it;
- 4) Respondent and his law firm, Newman Du Wors, already voluntarily produced a complete copy of the Files to Hunts Point Ventures following termination of representation, when Hunts Point Ventures was placed in judicial receivership (the transmittal letters for which are attached as Exhibits C and D⁴), meaning Respondent and his law firm have satisfied any obligation they had to turn over the Files to Hunts Point Ventures such that Hunts Point Ventures can, itself, transfer those files to Grievant Schweickert if Hunts Point Ventures has actually agreed to do so; and
- 5) In truth, Grievant Schweickert's Grievance is an act of retaliation for her failure to prevail in the lawsuit she previously brought against Respondent and his law firm: a case styled *Schweickert v. Hunts Point Ventures, Inc., et al*, U.S.D.C. W.D.WA Case No. 2:13-cv-00675-RSM (the "Lawsuit")⁵ in which U.S. District Judge Ricardo Martinez issued a summary judgment order dismissing with prejudice Grievant Schweickert's claims against Respondent and his law firm on January 5, 2015.

A detailed discussion is set forth below.

II. Discussion

A. Respondent has never represented Grievant Schweickert, and she has no right to the litigation Files that are the subject of her Grievance.

The genesis of this dispute centers around the prior felony prosecution and conviction of Grievant Schweickert's husband, an individual named Mark Phillips. In the spring of 2011, Grievant's husband, Mr. Phillips, was tried and convicted of federal felony fraud

³ A copy of the demand letter is attached as Exhibit F.

⁴ Respondent would be happy to direct his retained counsel to replicate the production of client files previously made to the Hunts Point Ventures receivership so the Bar Association can confirm Respondent's obligation was met in this regard.

⁵ A copy of the entire docket for that case may be found at <www.newmandocket.com/huntspoint/schweickert>, and Judge Martinez' summary judgment order is docket no. 80.

for embezzlement of millions of dollars of funds from a technology company he had served as chief executive officer. (See <http://www.seattlepi.com/local/article/Busted-tech-genius-i-have-done-nothing-wrong-1466943.php>.) Respondent served as Mr. Phillips' criminal defense counsel at his felony trial before federal Judge Coughenour. And briefly in 2011, Respondent and his law firm also served as patent litigation counsel for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc., an entity Grievant's Husband, Mr. Phillips, claims to be co-founder and owner of.

Following the prison release of Grievant Schweickert's husband, Mark Phillips, Mr. Phillips and Ms. Schweickert initiated litigation against a variety of parties, including investors in entities Mr. Phillips had looted, the other shareholders in Hunts Point Ventures, and Respondent; Grievant Schweickert filed litigation against most of the same parties. Supreme Court Justice Mary Yu, before she left the trial court bench, dismissed Mr. Phillips' claims on summary judgment, and issued an \$80,000 Rule 11 sanctions order against Mr. Phillips, *and his litigation counsel*.

Plaintiff's claims are neither well grounded in fact or warranted by existing law, and Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Yurchak, failed to reasonably investigate the legal and factual bases for the claims and pleadings he certified in this case.

(See Sanctions Order, Exhibit E.) As a result of the litigation, Mr. Phillips was forced to declare chapter 7 bankruptcy, and Hunts Point Ventures was placed into judicially supervised receivership. The receiver with custody of Hunts Point Ventures' assets is named Mark Calvert.

Immediately following the opening of the Hunts Point Ventures' receivership estate, Mr. Calvert, through his attorney, Diana Carey (a partner at the law firm of Karr Tuttle Campbell), demanded all client Files in the possession of Respondent and/or his law firm, relating to Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. Respondent and his law firm produced all requested Files to the Receiver Calvert through attorney Sam Franklin, the outside litigation counsel Respondent had retained to defend the litigation claims asserted by Grievant Schweickert and her husband, Mr. Phillips. (See Ex.'s C-D.)

While the bankruptcy disposed of Mr. Phillips' litigation claims against Respondent and his law firm, the litigation claims of his wife, Grievant Schweickert, were dismissed with prejudice on summary judgment by U.S. District Court Judge Ricardo Martinez, who ruled:

For the reasons stated herein, the Court hereby ORDERS that Defendant John Du Wors' Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. # 80) is GRANTED. All claims in Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint asserted against Defendant Du Wors shall be

DISMISSED. As the record of evidence has shown the underlying alleged misrepresentations and asserted wrongful act to be nonactionable as a matter of law, the Court finds that any further amendment would be futile. Accordingly, the dismissal of Plaintiff's claims against Defendant Du Wors shall be WITH PREJUDICE.

(See Lawsuit, Dkt. No. 80 at 10:24-11:5.) Grievant Schweickert was required to pay litigation costs to Respondent. (Id.)

Angry that her and her husband's litigation claims had been dismissed, Grievant Schweickert purchased the Patents from Hunts Point Ventures in an apparent effort to gain standing to assert client rights, and further bring suit, against Respondent and his law firm. But Grievant's understanding of what she purchased is incorrect. As the King County Superior Court's Order reveals, Grievant Schweickert only purchased the Patents, not Hunts Point Ventures' client rights.

And although Grievant Schweickert claims in her Grievance that she obtained a waiver and consent from Hunts Point Ventures that somehow entitles her to Hunts Point Ventures' attorney client privileged client Files, Respondent and his law firm have never received any evidence of it. Grievant's outside litigation counsel's July 13, 2015 Demand Letter did not contain any mention of waiver or consent by Hunts Point Ventures. Nor did it contain any documents relating to any such waiver or consent. It only contained the court Order memorializing the sale of the Patents to Schweickert. Accordingly, Respondent concluded at the time that he would be ethically prohibited from producing Hunts Point Ventures' Files to Grievant Schweickert.

B. Because the Files belong to the Hunts Point Ventures receivership, Respondent is ethically prohibited from producing them to Grievant Schweickert.

Unless Hunts Point Ventures has executed some document waiving privilege and entitling Grievant Schweickert to its privileged and confidential Files, Washington's Rules of Professional Conduct ("RPC") prohibit disclosure of those Files to Grievant Schweickert. RPC 1.6(a) provides that "A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent...." In relation to the Patents and the Files, Hunts Point Ventures was Respondent's client, and Respondent has never received evidence of Hunts Point Ventures' consent to disclosure of the Files. Therefore, Respondent has never been ethically or legally permitted to meet Grievant Schweickert's demand for the Files as set forth in her Demand Letter.

C. Respondent has satisfied his ethical obligations by producing the Files to the Hunts Point Ventures Receiver.

Aside from general ownership principles, a client's right to its legal files is explained in WSBA Formal Opinion 181⁶ which analyzes former RPC 1.16(d) (the "Opinion"). As the Opinion explains, a lawyer is required "upon termination of representation, to take steps to the extent reasonably practical to protect a client's interests including surrendering papers and property to which the client is entitled. Subject to limited exceptions, this Rule obligates the lawyer to deliver the file to client." But neither the Opinion, nor former RPC 1.16(d) require a lawyer to produce that file more than once. And neither the Opinion, nor former RPC 1.16(d) require a lawyer to produce a client file to a party that is not the client who owns the file.

Respondent and his law firm satisfied their ethical obligations by making the production described in Exhibits C and D. The Opinion and former RPC 1.16(d) only require the furnishing of a client file once following termination of representation. As described in Exhibits C and D, Respondent and his law firm produced to the Hunts Point Ventures receivership literally all documents making up any part of the Files. Given that Respondent need not expend the labor or cost of making that production more than once, any further transfers of the Files must be made by the Hunts Point Ventures receivership.

And even if a lawyer were required to produce a client file more than once, that requirement would not change Respondent's obligations here, because Grievant Schweickert has never been his client. The Opinion and former RPC 1.16(d) only require the furnishing of a client file to a *client* upon the client's request. Respondent's former client—Hunts Point Ventures—has not requested the production of the Files, let alone their transfer to Grievant Schweickert. Nor has the Hunts Point Ventures receiver ever criticized the completeness of Respondent's production of the Files as reflected by Exhibits C and D.

D. Grievant Schweickert's bar complaint is retaliatory.

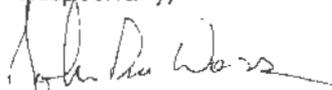
Grievant Schweickert brings this Grievance in retaliation for the total-merits based failure of her Lawsuit and the corresponding cost judgment she suffered. She, along with Mr. Phillips, have waged an onslaught of lawsuits and/or bar Grievances against nearly a dozen parties and attorneys, seeking some sort of vindication for her husband's felony conviction for fraud and embezzlement of shareholder funds. In the hope that the Bar Association would not learn the factual context behind her Grievance, she deliberately omits most of the above facts from her Grievance. She also ignores the Bar grievance form's requirement that she apprise the bar whether her Grievance relates to litigation: she claims it doesn't, although it overwhelmingly does. Respondent welcomes the opportunity to furnish the Bar Association with further facts and evidence elucidating Grievant Schweickert and her husband's misuse of the litigation and bar grievance process for their own revenge-based motives.

⁶ http://www.wsba.org/~media/Files/Licensing_Lawyer%20Conduct/Discipline/Client%20Files.aspx.

III. Conclusion

Grievant Schweickert claims Respondent has violated the Rules of Professional Conduct by failing to give her an attorney client privileged litigation file that belongs to another party. The rules governing Respondent's obligations in this regard are that he provide his former client a copy of its litigation file upon termination of representation, and that he not disclose such files to third parties without client consent. The Files at issue in this case belong to Respondent's former client, Hunts Point Ventures; Respondent provided that client a complete copy of the Files upon termination; and there is no evidence Hunts Point Ventures has ever consented to allowing Grievant Schweickert to acquire the Files. Therefore, Respondent respectfully submits that he has complied entirely with his obligations under the Rules of Professional Conduct, Grievant Schweickert's Demand Letter was legally improper, and the Grievance should be rejected with prejudice and this file closed.

Respectfully,



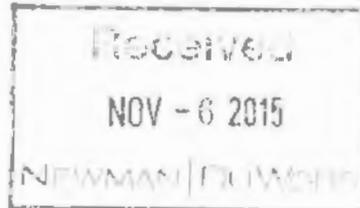
John Du Wors

Exhibit A



WSBA

OFFICE OF DISCIPLINARY COUNSEL



Acknowledgment That We Have Received A Grievance

Date: November 4, 2015 ODC File: 15-01950

To the Grievant:

We received your grievance against a lawyer and opened a file with the file number indicated above. We are requesting a written response from the lawyer. You generally have a right to receive a copy of any response submitted by the lawyer. After we review the lawyer's response, if it appears that the conduct you describe is not within our jurisdiction, does not violate the Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct (RPC), or does not warrant further investigation, we will write you a letter to tell you that. If we begin an investigation of your grievance, we will give you our investigator's name and telephone number. If, as a result of an investigation and formal proceeding, the lawyer is found to have violated the RPC, either the Disciplinary Board or the Supreme Court may sanction the lawyer. Our authority and resources are limited. We are not a substitute for protecting your legal rights. We do not and cannot represent you in legal proceedings. If you believe criminal laws have been broken, you should contact your local police department or prosecuting attorney. There are time deadlines for both civil and criminal proceedings, so you should not wait to take other action.

Grievances filed with our office are not public information when filed, but **all information related to your grievance may become public**. Our office handles a large number of files. We urge you to communicate with us only in writing, including any objection you have to information related to your grievance becoming public, until we complete our initial review of your grievance. You should hear from us again within four weeks.

Request for Lawyer Response

To the Lawyer:

The grievance process is governed by the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC). Although we have reached no conclusions on the merits of this grievance, we are requesting your preliminary written response. If you do not respond to this request within **thirty (30) days** from the date of this letter, we will take additional action under ELC 5.3(h) to compel your response. You must personally assure that all records, files, and accounts related to the grievance are retained until you receive written authorization from us, or until this matter is concluded and all possible appeal periods have expired.

Absent special circumstances, and unless you provide us with reasons to do otherwise, **we will forward a copy of your entire response to the grievant**. If the grievant is not your client, or you are providing personal information, please clearly identify any information to be withheld and we will forward a copy of your redacted response to the grievant, informing the grievant that he or she is receiving a redacted copy. Decisions to withhold information may be considered by a review committee of the Disciplinary Board. If you believe further action should be deferred because of pending litigation, please explain the basis for your request under ELC 5.3(d).

Sincerely,

Felice P. Congalton
Associate Director

Original: Grievant: Jennifer Schweickert
cc: Lawyer: John David Du Wors (with copy of grievance)

DO NOT SEND US ORIGINALS. We will scan and then destroy the documents you submit.

Exhibit B

FILED
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JUN 25 2015

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK
BY Andy Groom
DEPUTY

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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

MARK PHILLIPS,
Plaintiff,
v.
CHAD HAROLD RUDKIN AND ELIZABETH
RUDKIN, STEPHEN JAMES SCHWEICKERT, and
JANE DOES 1 through 4,
Defendants.

NO. *13-2-07233-5 SEA

~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER ON RECEIVER'S
MOTION FOR AN ORDER
APPROVING THE SALE OF ASSETS

MARK E. PHILLIPS,
Plaintiff,
v.
HUNT'S POINT VENTURES, INC. AND HUNT'S
POINT VENTURES GROUP, LLC
Defendants.

NO. 13-2-20353-7 SEA (consolidated
with 13-2-07233-5 SEA)

In the Receivership of:
HUNT'S POINT VENTURES, INC., a Washington
Corporation,

NO. 13-2-40014-6 SEA (consolidated
with 13-2-07233-5 SEA)

JOYCE P. SCHWEICKERT,
Plaintiff,
v.
HUNT'S POINT VENTURES, INC., a Washington
Corporation
Defendant.

NO. 13-2-42759-1 SEA (consolidated
with 13-2-07233-5 SEA)

1 THIS MATTER came on before the court on the motion of General Receiver Cascade
2 Capital Group, LLC ("Receiver") to approve the proposed sale of estate assets, commonly referred
3 to as the "Intellectual Property", as well as whatever hard prototypes, code, trademarks, copyrights,
4 name and public disclosure documents that may be owned by Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. ("HPV")
5 (collectively, with the Intellectual Property, the "Property") to Jennifer Schweickert for [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]

7 [REDACTED]. The Court having reviewed the Receiver's Motion and the
8 Supporting Declaration of Mark Calvert, including a copy of the purchase and sale agreement
9 related to the Receiver's proposed sale of the Property, and the Court finding that the Receiver has
10 given proper notice of the motion, that the relief requested is in the best interest of the receivership
11 estate, and there being no objections to the Receiver's motion, or any objections having been
12 overruled, it is hereby
13

14 ORDERED that the Receiver's motion is granted: it is

15
16 FURTHER ORDERED that the proposed sale of the Property, including the Intellectual
17 Property as defined below, to Jennifer Schweickert on the terms and conditions set forth in the
18 Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA") attached as Exhibit A to the Declaration of Mark Calvert.
19 including the purchase price, is hereby APPROVED
20

- 21 • App. No. 11/683,765 (Pub. No. 20080222155, September 11, 2008)
- 22 • App. No. 11/974,918 (Pub. No. 20080133546, June 5, 2008)
- 23 • App. No. 11/725,181 (Pub. No. 20080125080, May 29, 2008)
- 24 • App. No. 09/975,749 (Pub. No. 20020045961, Notice of appeal filed March 16, 2007
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 28-37)
- 25 • App. No. 09/975,736 (Pub. No. 20020046315, Notice of appeal filed June 14, 2007 –
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-14)
- 26 • App. No. 09/975,748 (Pub. No. 20020045960, Notice of appeal filed June 20, 2007 –
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-20)
- 27 • App. No. 11/679,338 (Pub: 20080208739, August 28, 2008)
- 28 • Patent No. 7,574,272 B2
- Patent No. US 7,667,123 B2
- Patent No. US 7,779,064 B2

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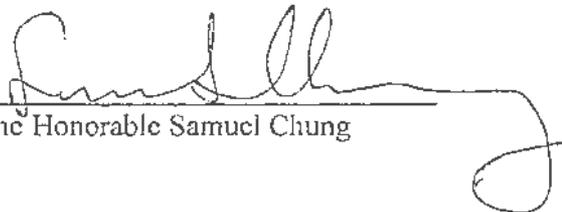
FURTHER ORDERED that the Receiver is authorized to execute the PSA and any other documents reasonably necessary to consummate the sale of the Property contemplated by this order, and to take such other actions as are necessary and appropriate to close the sale; it is

FURTHER ORDERED that the sale of the Property shall be free and clear of any and all liens and of all rights of redemption;

FURTHER ORDERED that the Receiver is authorized to distribute the net proceeds from the sale of the Property first to Sandy Hoover in full payment of her secured claim, and then to the Receiver, in partial satisfaction of the allowed administrative claims of the Receiver and its professionals, as follows:

- \$28,279.89 to Sandy Hoover as payment in full of her (1) \$20,000 secured claim pursuant to an order of the court dated January 9, 2015, plus interest of \$3,835.00, and (2) \$4,444.89 award for attorney fees, pursuant to an order of the court dated February 10, 2015; and
- \$21,720.11 to the Receiver for partial payment of the approved fees and costs owed to the Receiver and his professional(s).

DATED this 24 day of June, 2015


The Honorable Samuel Chung

PRESENTED BY:
KARR TUTTLE CAMPBELL


Diana Carey, WSBA #06239
Stephanie R. Lakinski, WSBA #46391
701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 223-1313
dcarey@karrtuttle.com
slakinski@karrtuttle.com
Attorneys for the Receiver

ORDER RE: RECEIVER'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER
APPROVING THE SALE OF ASSETS - 3
#985888 v1 / 45608-002

KARR TUTTLE CAMPBELL
701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300
Seattle, Washington 98104
Main: (206) 223 1313
Fax: (206) 682 7100

Exhibit C

April 1, 2014

Joel E. Wright
Phillip B. Brennan
Jeffrey P. Downer
Sami B. Franklin
Gregory P. Turner
Steven G. Wrath
Michelle A. Corsi
Kerriann E. Hepward
Craig L. McIvor
Marc Rosenberg
Roschary J. Moore
Peter E. Sutherland
A. Janay Ferguson
Bradley D. Westphal
Dirk J. Muse
William L. Cameron

Ms. Diana K. Carey
Karr Tuttle Campbell
701 5th Ave., Suite 3300
Seattle, WA 98104

Re: *Preliminary Response to Subpoena to Du Wors*
Matter ID: 06498-013193

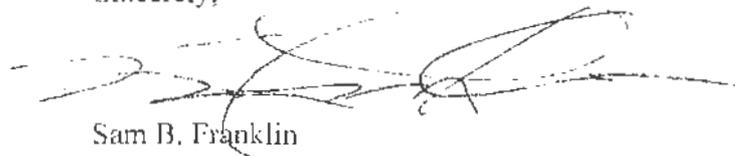
Dear Ms. Carey:

This letter follows our discussions regarding your client's second subpoena of March 18, 2014 and Ms. Stephanie Lakinski's clarification of your earlier subpoena. Please find enclosed a disc containing additional documents related to John DuWors's representation of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc., which respond in part to these subpoenas. Please note that our client's efforts to provide you with requested documents is not a waiver of our objections to the subpoena.

Our client's cost for producing the disc is \$25.00. Please remit this amount to our firm. The time expended in preparing the disc has not been assessed, pending our further discussions with you regarding the costs related to your subpoena. Our time to date is in excess of 25.0 hours.

Please contact me to discuss these issues further at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Sam B. Franklin

Nacarie M. Cain
Pamela J. DeVet
Melinda R. Drogosch
Spencer N. Gheen
Aaron P. Gilligan
Jackie L. Jensen
Marniew J. McCarthy
David M. Norman
Melody A. Retallack
Michael P. Ryan
David L. Sanders
Timothy D. Shea
Cohn J. Troy
Dan J. Von Seggern

Of Counsel
Donna M. Young
Sherry H. Rogers
Mary DePaolo Haucid

Nelson T. Lee
1920-2004

Fred T. Smart
1917-2012

John Patrick Cook
1934-2001

David L. March
1942-2012

SBF/AJF/cxw

cc: Client

Exhibit D



1800 One Convention Place, 701 Pike Street
Seattle, Washington 98101-3929

Tel. 206.624.7990
Fax 206.624.5944

Toll Free 877.624.7990
Web www.lee-smart.com

February 14, 2014

Joel E. Wright
Philip B. Greenan
Jeffrey P. Downer
Sam B. Franklin
Gregory F. Turner
Steven G. Wraith
Michelle A. Corsi
Kenneth E. Hopworth
Craig L. Melver
Marc Ruserberg
Rosemary J. Moore
Peter E. Sutherland
A. Jandy Ferguson
Brady D. Westphal
Dirck J. Muse
William L. Cameron

Ms. Diana K. Carey
Karr Tuttle Campbell
701 5th Ave., Suite 3300
Seattle, WA 98104

Re: *Preliminary Response to Subpoena to Du Wors*
Trial Date: 1/12/2015
Matter ID: 06498-013193

Dear Ms. Carey:

This letter follows my telephone calls to you regarding your client's subpoena. Please find enclosed a disc containing documents related to John DuWors's representation of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc., which respond in part to your February 7, 2014 subpoena. The disc contains documents responsive to topics 1, 3, 4, and 5. Please note that our client's efforts to provide you with requested documents is not a waiver of our objections to the subpoena.

Our client's cost for producing the disc is \$25.00. Please remit this amount to our firm. The time expended in preparing the disc has not been assessed, pending our further discussions with you regarding the costs related to your subpoena. Our time to date is in excess of 5.0 hours.

Please be aware that a number of matters asserted in the subpoena have no basis in fact. For example, our client cannot respond to a request for a "Corner Office Account." Additionally, Mr. DuWors did not act "as defense attorney during Stephen Schweickert's DUI arrest and criminal defense." It is apparent that the receiver has been provided with suspect information from a number of sources making allegations from self-interest.

Please contact me to discuss these issues further at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Sam B. Franklin

SBF/AJF/cxw

cc: Client

Exhibit E

The Honorable Mary Yu
Hearing Date: Thursday, May 15, 2014
Without Oral Argument

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR KING COUNTY

MARK PHILLIPS,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHAD HAROLD RUDKIN and ELIZABETH
RUDKIN, STEPHEN JAMES
SCHWEICKERT, and JANE DOES 1
THROUGH 4,

Defendants.

The Honorable Mary Yu
No. 13-2-07233-5 SEA
~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER GRANTING
CHAD AND ELIZABETH RUDKIN'S
REQUEST FOR FEES

MARK PHILLIPS,

Plaintiff,

v.

HUNT'S POINT VENTURES, INC. and
HUNT'S POINT VENTURE GROUP, LLC,

Defendants.

No. 13-2-20353-7 SEA (consolidated with
13-2-07233-5 SEA)

In the Receivership of:

HUNT'S POINT VENTURES, INC., a
Washington Corporation,

No. 13-2-40014-6 SEA (consolidated with
13-2-07233-5 SEA)

JOYCE P. SCHWEICKERT,

Plaintiff,

v.

HUNT'S POINT VENTURES, INC., a
Washington Corporation,

Defendant.

No. 13-2-42759-1 SEA (consolidated with
13-2-07233-5 SEA)

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING RUDKIN'S
REQUEST FOR FEES - 1

FOSTER PEPPER PLLC
1111 THIRD AVENUE, SUITE 3400
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-3299
PHONE (206) 447-4400 FAX (206) 447-9700

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THIS MATTER came on regularly pursuant to Chad and Elizabeth Rudkin's Request For Fees Pursuant To CR 11 And RCW 4.84.185 ("Request For Fees"). The Court reviewed the records and files herein, including:

1. Chad And Elizabeth Rudkin's Request For Fees;
2. Declaration Of Joel B. Ard In Support Of Rudkins' Request For Fees, and Exhibits attached thereto;
3. Plaintiff's Response, ~~if any~~, & Decl of Reed Yurchak w exhibits
4. Rudkins' Reply, ~~if any~~;
5. _____

Having considered the pleadings and admissible submissions in this case, it is HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that:

per Judge Yu's 4-30-14 order,
 Plaintiff's claims are neither well grounded in fact nor warranted by existing law, and Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Yurchak, failed to reasonably investigate the legal and factual bases for the claims and pleadings he certified in this case. Chad and Elizabeth Rudkin, therefore, are entitled to an award of ~~\$143,500.00 as compensation for~~ reasonable attorneys' fees and costs accrued in their defense of Plaintiff's frivolous suit against them. *in an amount TBD once the court is provided with billing records detailing the tasks performed, the amount of time spent & by whom.*

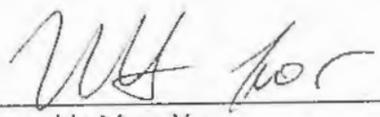
[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING RUDKINS' REQUEST FOR FEES - 2

FOSTER PEPPER PLLC
 1111 THIRD AVENUE, SUITE 3100
 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-3299
 PHONE (206) 447-4100 FAX (206) 447-9700

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11 Pursuant to RCW 4.84.185 and CR 11, Plaintiff, Mark Phillips, and Plaintiff's counsel,
12 Reed Yurchak, are ORDERED to pay the Rudkins, within 15 days of this order, \$143,500.

13
14 DATED this 30th day of May 2014.

15 
16 _____
The Honorable Mary Yu

17 Presented by:
18 FOSTER PEPPER PLLC

19 /s/Joel B. Ard
20 Joel B. Ard, WSBA #40104
21 Rylan L.S. Weythman, WSBA #45352
22 1111 Third Avenue, Suite 3400
23 Seattle, Washington 98101-3299
24 Telephone: (206) 447-4400
25 Facsimile: (206) 447-9700
26 E-mail: ArdJo@foster.com,
Weytr@foster.com
Attorneys for Chad and Elizabeth Rudkin

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING RUDKINS'
REQUEST FOR FEES - 3

FOSTER PEPPER PLLC
1111 THIRD AVENUE, SUITE 3400
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-3299
PHONE (206) 447-4400 FAX (206) 447-9700

Exhibit F



MDK | Law
Washington's Business Law Firm™

Mark D. Kimball, J.D., LL.M.
Also Admitted In:
New York
United States Supreme Court
United States Tax Court

Mark G. Niehoff, B.A.B.A.
Corporate Paralegal

James P. Ware, J.D.
United States Tax Court

Brandon P. Wayman, J.D.
Oregon

Joel L. Murray, MSc., J.D.

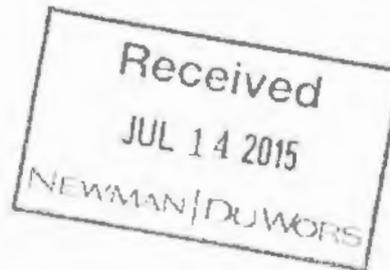
Nahal Nabavinejad, J.D.

Courtney Bhatt, J.D.
California

Linda S. Fang, J.D.
California

July 13, 2015

John Du Wors
Newman Du Wors
2101 Fourth Avenue
Suite 1500
Seattle, WA 98121



Re: Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

Dear Mr. Du Wors:

On June 24, 2015 the King County Superior Court approved the sale of the intellectual property of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. ("Hunts Point") to Jennifer Schweickert. A true and correct copy of the court's order is attached hereto.

We have been informed by Mark Calvert, receiver for Hunts Point, that Hunts Point is not in possession of any electronic files pertaining to the lawsuits filed by you and your firm related to the intellectual property of Hunts Point. We hereby request that your firm provide a copy of all files, including all discovery prepared and received, for any lawsuit filed or prepared by you or your firm related to the intellectual property of Hunts Point. A hard drive or thumb drive can be provided upon request.

Please contact my office if you have any questions or concerns.

Very truly,
MDK Law


Mark D. Kimball
Brandon P. Wayman
Attorneys for Jennifer Schweickert

Encl.

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3 **RECEIVED**

4 JUN 24 2015

5 JUDGE SAMUEL S. CHUNG
6 DEPARTMENT 15
7

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

9 MARK PHILLIPS,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 CHAD HAROLD RUDKIN AND ELIZABETH
13 RUDKIN, STEPHEN JAMES SCHWEICKERT, and
14 JANE DOES 1 through 4,

15 Defendants.

16 MARK E. PHILLIPS,

17 Plaintiff,

18 v.

19 HUNTS POINT VENTURES, INC. AND HUNTS
20 POINT VENTURES GROUP, LLC

21 Defendants.

22 In the Receivership of:

23 HUNTS POINT VENTURES, INC., a Washington
24 Corporation,

25 JOYCE P. SCHWEICKERT,

26 Plaintiff,

27 v.

28 HUNTS POINT VENTURES, INC., a Washington
Corporation

Defendant.

NO. 13-2-07233-5 SEA

~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER ON RECEIVER'S
MOTION FOR AN ORDER
APPROVING THE SALE OF ASSETS

NO. 13-2-20353-7 SEA (consolidated
with 13-2-07233-5 SEA)

NO. 13-2-40014-6 SEA (consolidated
with 13-2-07233-5 SEA)

NO. 13-2-42759-1 SEA (consolidated
with 13-2-07233-5 SEA)

1 THIS MATTER came on before the court on the motion of General Receiver Cascade
2 Capital Group, LLC ("Receiver") to approve the proposed sale of estate assets, commonly referred
3 to as the "Intellectual Property", as well as whatever hard prototypes, code, trademarks, copyrights,
4 name and public disclosure documents that may be owned by Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. ("HPV")
5 (collectively, with the Intellectual Property, the "Property") to Jennifer Schweickert for [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]

7 The Court having reviewed the Receiver's Motion and the
8 Supporting Declaration of Mark Calvert, including a copy of the purchase and sale agreement
9 related to the Receiver's proposed sale of the Property, and the Court finding that the Receiver has
10 given proper notice of the motion, that the relief requested is in the best interest of the receivership
11 estate, and there being no objections to the Receiver's motion, or any objections having been
12 overruled, it is hereby
13

14 ORDERED that the Receiver's motion is granted; it is

15 FURTHER ORDERED that the proposed sale of the Property, including the Intellectual
16 Property as defined below, to Jennifer Schweickert on the terms and conditions set forth in the
17 Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA") attached as Exhibit A to the Declaration of Mark Calvert,
18 including the purchase price, is hereby APPROVED
19

- 20
- 21 • App. No. 11/683,765 (Pub. No. 20080222155, September 11, 2008)
 - 22 • App. No. 11/974,918 (Pub. No. 20080133546, June 5, 2008)
 - 23 • App. No. 11/725,181 (Pub. No. 20080125080, May 29, 2008)
 - 24 • App. No. 09/975,749 (Pub. No. 20020045961, Notice of appeal filed March 16, 2007
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 28-37)
 - 25 • App. No. 09/975,736 (Pub. No. 20020046315, Notice of appeal filed June 14, 2007 –
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-14)
 - 26 • App. No. 09/975,748 (Pub. No. 20020045960, Notice of appeal filed June 20, 2007 –
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-20)
 - 27 • App. No. 11/679,338 (Pub: 20080208739, August 28, 2008)
 - 28 • Patent No. 7,574,272 B2
 - Patent No. US 7,667,123 B2
 - Patent No. US 7,779,064 B2

1 It is

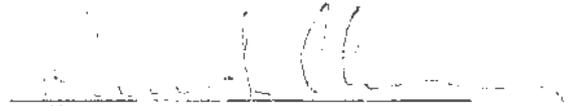
2 FURTHER ORDERED that the Receiver is authorized to execute the PSA and any other
3 documents reasonably necessary to consummate the sale of the Property contemplated by this
4 order, and to take such other actions as are necessary and appropriate to close the sale; it is
5

6 FURTHER ORDERED that the sale of the Property shall be free and clear of any and all
7 liens and of all rights of redemption;

8 FURTHER ORDERED that the Receiver is authorized to distribute the net proceeds from
9 the sale of the Property first to Sandy Hoover in full payment of her secured claim, and then to
10 the Receiver, in partial satisfaction of the allowed administrative claims of the Receiver and its
11 professionals, as follows:
12

- 13 • \$28,279.89 to Sandy Hoover as payment in full of her (1) \$20,000 secured claim
14 pursuant to an order of the court dated January 9, 2015, plus interest of
15 \$3,835.00, and (2) \$4,444.89 award for attorney fees, pursuant to an order of the
16 court dated February 10, 2015; and
- 17 • \$21,720.11 to the Receiver for partial payment of the approved fees and costs
18 owed to the Receiver and his professional(s).

19 DATED this 21st day of March, 2015

20
21 
The Honorable Samuel Chung

22 PRESENTED BY:
23 KARR TUTTLE CAMPBELL

24 
25 Diana Carey, WSBA #16239
26 Stephanie R. Lakinski, WSBA #46391
27 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300
28 Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 223-1313
dcarey@karrtuttle.com
slakinski@karrtuttle.com

Attorneys for the Receiver

ORDER RE: RECEIVER'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER
APPROVING THE SALE OF ASSETS - 3

#985888 v1 / 45608-002

KARR TUTTLE CAMPBELL
701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300
Seattle, Washington 98104
Main: (206) 223 1313
Fax: (206) 682 7100

EXHIBIT "D"

Jennifer Schweickert
c/o Mark Kimball
MDK Law and Associates P.S.
77 108th Avenue NE, #2000
Bellevue, WA 98004

DELIVERED VIA E-MAIL

December 21, 2015

Natalea Skvir
Disciplinary Counsel
nataleas@wsba.org
(206) 239-2123

Felice P. Congalton
Washington State Bar Association
1325 4th Avenue, Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98101-2539

Re: ODC File: 15-01950
My grievance against lawyer John David Du Wors
Reply to Mr. Du Wors Response

Dear Ms. Natalea Skvir and Ms. Felice P. Congalton:

I have reviewed the materials sent to me on December 8th, 2015 including Mr. Du Wors' response. I have also received a recent declaration from Mr. Calvert, which states among other things, that Mr. Du Wors provided copies of files associated with patent litigation¹ following termination of his representation of HPV and that he consented to Mr. Du Wors' disclosure of the files to me. He reiterated that Mr. Du Wors need not "produce those files a second time, because they [Mr. Du Wors] had already produced a client copy to me [Mr. Calvert] earlier this year."² Finally, Mr. Calvert invites me to request the files from him as I had not requested that to date.³ Amazingly, Mr. Calvert signed the declaration apparently drafted by Lee Smart, Mr. Du Wors' personal counsel.

I believe this declaration forecloses my grievance as I was under a much different understanding. Therefore, **I respectfully request that the WSBA close my grievance against Mr. Du Wors as it relates to the request of client files.** I apologize for any misunderstanding on my part that may have consumed any unnecessary resources. I am copying Mr. Du Wors on this letter and e-mail as a courtesy.

¹ Exhibit A, Declaration of Mark Calvert dated December 12, 2015, p. 1, para. 4

² Ibid, p. 2, para. 8

³ Ibid, p. 2, para. 9.

I would, however, like to share with the WSBA my [reasons and] good faith basis in the belief that I had authorization to access the Files from Mr. Du Wors.

On July 8th, 2015, my attorney Mr. Brandon Wayman shared with me communication as a result of my interest in IP related legal documents following the acquisition of the HPV patents. Mr. Wayman exchanged e-mails with Ms. Stephanie Lakinski, an attorney representing Mr. Calvert in his capacity as the receiver of HPV. The exchange is provided below⁴:

Ms. Lakinski: *What IP litigation documents are you referring to? All of the court documents should be available to the public. Is there something else?*

Mr. Wayman: *Any discovery related documentation on or any research done by Du Wors' firm to locate any potential Defendants. I can contact Du Wors' firm directly to attempt to obtain the documents, but I wanted to see if the receiver has anything as I assume it will be difficult to get anything from Du Wors.*

Ms. Lakinski: ***I do not believe we have received anything along those lines from Du Wors.***

On July 13, 2015, my attorneys Mr. Mark Kimball and Mr. Wayman wrote to Mr. Du Wors regarding my request for files relating to the intellectual property that I acquired.⁵ Mr. Du Wors, in his response, refers to this "Demand Letter". As far as I am aware, Mr. Du Wors did not respond to this initial letter, not even a courtesy response stating, "I provided everything to the receiver" or a courtesy phone call.

In September, I requested that my attorneys provide a follow-up letter to Mr. Du Wors and if possible seek assistance from Mr. Calvert. Mr. Calvert provided us with an Authorization for Release of Legal Files directed specifically at Mr. Du Wors and his firm.⁶ The release was specific stating:

"You are hereby authorized to release any and all documents, including but not limited to pleadings, discovery, correspondence, notes, records and reports, investigative reports, and all other information written or otherwise recorded, for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. contained in the file of or relating to all legal proceedings involving the following intellectual property:"

The release listed all the intellectual property that I purchased and directed Mr. Du Wors and his firm to release such information to my attorneys or its representatives.

⁴ Exhibit B, E-mail between Stephanie Lakinski and Brandon Wayman on July 8th, 2015 Re: Schweickert/HPV

⁵ Exhibit C, Letter between MDK Law and Mr. Du Wors Re Hunt Point Ventures, Inc. File Request dated July 13, 2015

⁶ Exhibit D, Authorization for Release of Legal Files to Du Wors and Newman and Du Wors LLP, dated September 2015

On September 10, 2015, MDK Law sent the follow-up letter⁷ to Mr. Du Wors stating: “As of the date hereof, we have not received a response to our letter to you dated July 13, 2015.

As I am sure you are aware, RPC 1.16 states that a lawyer must take reasonably practicable steps to return client property, including papers and documents, to the client at the termination of the representation. **Attached please find an Authorization for Release of Legal Files executed by Cascade Capital Group, LLC on behalf of Hunts Points Ventures, Inc.** We again demand that your firm provide a copy of all files, including but not limited to pleadings, discovery, correspondence, notes, records and reports, investigative reports, and all other information written or otherwise recorded, for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. contained in the files of or relating to all legal proceedings involving the intellectual property listed on the attached Release. A hard drive can be provided upon request.

Please contact my office if you have any questions or concerns.” (emphasis added)

Mr. Brandon Wayman of MDK Law who had the September 10th, 2015 letter delivered via ABC Legal Service, Inc. will provide a declaration to this effect upon request.

Mr. Du Wors did not respond. My husband, Mr. Phillips contacted the receivership’s office to investigate whether or not they could request the files, but the receivership was currently suing Mr. Du Wors for professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, conversion, and breach of contract and the case was not in discovery.⁸

On November 1st, 2015, I felt that I had had enough and needed to file a formal grievance with the Washington State Bar Association. In that grievance, I also raised a concern regarding the disclosure of my personal address to Mr. Du Wors based in large part of his domestic violence history against his wife and teenage daughter.⁹ Mr. Du Wors’ recently filed Kitsap lawsuit¹⁰ against me alleges abuse of process and malicious prosecution, claims which are not only without merit, but constitute borderline retaliatory harassment, especially in light of the fact that one week after filing his complaint, he has scheduled my deposition for this Wednesday, December 23, 2015.¹¹

On December 3rd, 2015, I delivered a demand to Mr. Du Wors to file his Kitsap lawsuit against me, which he did on December 15th, 2015. On December 7th, 2015, I personally served

⁷ Exhibit E, Letter from MDK Law to Mr. Du Wors Re: Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. File Request dated September 10th, 2015 and the attached Authorization For Release of Legal Files

⁸ Exhibit F, HPV v. Du Wors, Whitaker, Newman & Newman, Newman & Du Wors Case No. 15-2-06869-5

⁹ Exhibit G, State of Washington v. Du Wors, Felony Complaint Unlawful Imprisonment dated October 12, 2012; Bainbridge v Du Wors, Criminal Complaint 4th Degree Assault dated August 4th, 2014; Du Wors Unlawful Imprisonment Judgment and Sentence dated August 19th, 2014

¹⁰ Exhibit H, Du Wors v Schweickert Kitsap County Case No. 15-2-02482-7

¹¹ Mr. Du Wors, received my Grievance on November 6th then served me less than a week later, December 12th, with his un-filed Kitsap lawsuit.

Mr. Du Wors process of service of an un-filed complaint for declaratory relief regarding the files in which I was seeking. It was only then, after this tortured history of trying to get the files that I am entitled to, that on December 12th, 2015, Mr. Du Wors provided me with the signed Mr. Calvert declaration which I discussed in detail above.

Since filing the Kitsap County lawsuit, Mr. Du Wors has been aggressively litigating the case.¹² On December 9th, 2015, he served interrogatories, and requests for production, seeking to collect e-mails between myself and my husband and my mother. Mr. Du Wors is also seeking for me to produce “any and all communications by or between you and/or Mark Phillips” – or communications that I don’t have. Mr. Du Wors informally threatened to depose me several times (in disregard of what the civil rules allow).¹³ He then noted my deposition for December 23, 2015. He has threatened to acquire 3rd party claims to assert against me.

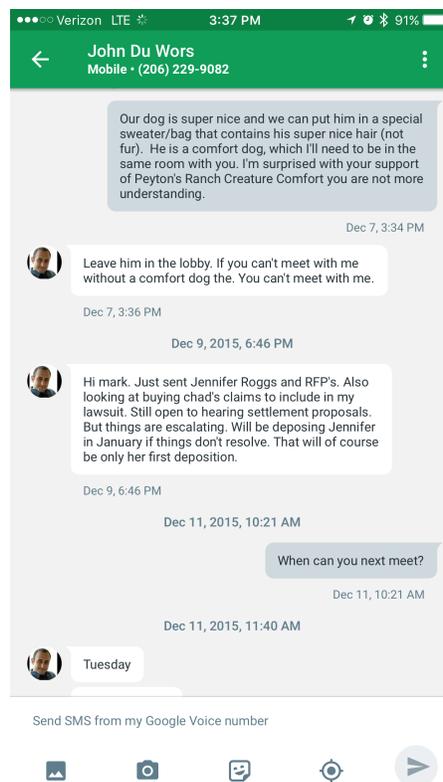


Fig. 1, Text thread between Mr. Du Wors and Mr. Phillips.

And finally, he claims that my bar complaint is in retaliation for my claims against him being dismissed in federal court.

It is true that my lawsuit against Mr. Du Wors was dismissed. I had sued Mr. Du Wors for his role in inducing my investment of \$200,000, the vast majority of which went directly into

¹² Exhibit I, Plaintiff Du Wors’ litigation against me including 1) Interrogatories, 2) RFP, 3) Motion for Entry of Default, and a Videotaped Deposition

¹³ See Fig. 1, Text thread from Mr. Du Wors to Mr. Phillips on December 9th, 2015 6:46 PM

Mr. Du Wors pocket, in a sham.¹⁴ The weekend prior to the decision by the federal court to dismiss Mr. Du Wors, he had offered me \$50,000 to settle the case. Mr. Du Wors is a sophisticated liar and he got away with what he did to me, but in the end, nonetheless, I was able to secure a sizable judgment against HPV, the corporation to whom I made the loan and which Mr. Du Wors controlled.¹⁵

Mr. Du Wors also claims that I acted at the behest of my husband, Mr. Phillips. Mr. Phillips also sued Mr. Du Wors in King County Case No. 14-2-03111-4, and the trustee in Mr. Phillips' bankruptcy settled the matter for \$75,000. In the end, this is all smoke and mirrors. I simply sought the intellectual property files plain and simple. All of Mr. Du Wors' misdirection has nothing to do with my good faith belief that I could request the legal files related to the intellectual property I purchased from HPV and the work product of over \$465,000 of legal fees billed by Mr. Du Wors to HPV, see Exhibit F p. 9 para. 53.

Finally, Mr. Du Wors in his December 7th response stated:

1. "3) Although Grievant claims Hunts Point Ventures somehow consented to the disclosure of the Files to Grievant Schweickert, **Grievant counsel's letter demanding those Files (the "Demand Letter") did not contain any such explanation of consent, nor any written document evidencing it;**" p. 2, para. 2 emphasis added.
2. "A. Respondent has never represented Grievant Schweickert, and **she has no right to the litigation Files that are subject of her Grievance.**" p. 2, para A emphasis added.
3. "And **although Grievant Schweickert claims in her Grievance that she obtained a waiver and consent from Hunts Point Ventures that somehow entitles her to Hunts Point Venture's attorney client privilege client Files, Respondent and his law firm have never received any evidence of it.**" p. 4, para. 4 emphasis added.
4. "Unless Hunts Point Ventures has executed some document waiving privilege and entitling Grievant Schweickert to its privileged and confidential Files...In relation to the Patent and the Files, Hunts Point Ventures was Respondent's client, and **Respondent has never received evidence of Hunts Point Ventures' consent to disclosure of Files.**" p. 4, para. 6 emphasis added.
5. "Respondent's former client – **Hunts Point Ventures – has not requested the production of the Files, let alone their transfer to Grievant Schweickert.**" p. 5, para. 3 emphasis added.
6. "...and **there is no evidence Hunts Point Ventures has ever consented to allowing Grievant Schweickert to acquire the Files.**" p. 6, para. 1 emphasis added.

Yet, as I explained above, on September 10th, 2015, Mr. Kimball and Mr. Wayman sent Mr. Du Wors and his firm the letter attached as Exhibit E. It appears Mr. Du Wors is intentionally making false representations to the Washington State Bar Association.

¹⁴ Exhibit J, Schweickert v HPV First Amended Complaint dated July 24th, 2013

¹⁵ Exhibit K, Schweickert v HPV Judgment dated March 12th, 2015

In summary, I am **withdrawing my grievance against attorney Mr. Du Wors due to the declaration from the receiver and my request to him for the files.** It appears that despite the contradicting statements by the receiver under oath and his counsel and his signed Authorization For Release of Legal Files and Mr. Du Wors' response to the Washington State Bar Association, there appears to be great resistance to furnishing \$465,000 worth of legal work. Incredibly, this sequence of events is the basis for Mr. Du Wors' claim that I am retaliating against him, and, in his mind, justifies the filing of a legal complaint against me for abusive use of process.

However, I had a good faith basis to request the files, and Mr. Du Wors, in my understanding, did not have a good faith basis to ignore my request. Notwithstanding the grievance against Mr. Du Wors regarding the files, I did sue him in federal court and every financial contributor in HPV sued Mr. Du Wors, including Mr. Phillips, whose claims were settled for \$75,000 in his bankruptcy estate.

The fact that it must come to this is absurd: the filing of a bar complaint, the deliberate misstatements made by Mr. Du Wors in this regard, the filing of a frivolous legal action against me. All of this could all have been easily avoided by simply having open and honest communication with me and/or simply providing the files as requested, as is his duty as former legal counsel of HPV.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Schweickert".

Jennifer P. Schweickert

Enclosure

EXHIBIT "B"

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Stephanie R. Lakinski [mailto:slakinski@karrtuttle.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 8, 2015 4:38 PM
To: bwayman@mdklaw.com
Cc: Diana K. Carey
Subject: RE: Schweickert/HPV

Brandon,

I do not believe we have received anything along those lines from Du Wors.

Best of luck,
Stephanie

STEPHANIE R. LAKINSKI
ATTORNEY | SLAKINSKI@KARRTUTTLE.COM | OFFICE: 206.224.8079
KARR TUTTLE CAMPBELL | 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300 | Seattle, WA 98104 | www.karrtuttle.com

From: Brandon Wayman [mailto:bwayman@mdklaw.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 08, 2015 1:20 PM
To: Stephanie R. Lakinski
Subject: RE: Schweickert/HPV

Any discovery related documentation or any research done by Du Wors' firm to locate any potential Defendants. I can contact Du Wors' firm directly to attempt to obtain the documents, but I wanted to see if the receiver has anything as I assume it will be difficult to get anything from Du Wors.





Brandon P. Wayman, J.D.
MDK Law
777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 2000
Bellevue, WA 98004
Office: 425.455.9610
Fax: 425.455.1170
bwayman@mdklaw.com
www.mdklaw.com

From: Stephanie R. Lakinski [<mailto:slakinski@karrtuttle.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 8, 2015 1:15 PM
To: Diana K. Carey; bwayman@mdklaw.com
Cc: Mark Calvert (mark@cascapecapitalgroup.com)
Subject: RE: Schweickert/HPV

Brandon,

What IP litigation documents are you referring to? All of the court documents should be available to the public. Is there something else?

Stephanie

STEPHANIE R. LAKINSKI
ATTORNEY | SLAKINSKI@KARRTUTTLE.COM | OFFICE: 206.224.8079
KARR TUTTLE CAMPBELL | 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300 | Seattle, WA 98104 | www.karrtuttle.com

EXHIBIT "C"



MDK|Law
Washington's Business Law Firm™

Mark D. Kimball, J.D., LL.M.
Also Admitted In:
New York
United States Supreme Court
United States Tax Court

Mark G. Niehoff, B.A.B.A.
Corporate Paralegal

James P. Ware, J.D.
United States Tax Court

Brandon P. Wayman, J.D.
Oregon

Joel F. Murray, MSc., J.D.

Nahal Nabavinejad, J.D.

Courtney Bhatt, J.D.
California

Linda S. Fang, J.D.
California

July 13, 2015

John Du Wors
Newman Du Wors
2101 Fourth Avenue
Suite 1500
Seattle, WA 98121

Re: Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

Dear Mr. Du Wors:

On June 24, 2015 the King County Superior Court approved the sale of the intellectual property of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. ("Hunts Point") to Jennifer Schweickert. A true and correct copy of the court's order is attached hereto.

We have been informed by Mark Calvert, receiver for Hunts Point, that Hunts Point is not in possession of any electronic files pertaining to the lawsuits filed by you and your firm related to the intellectual property of Hunts Point. We hereby request that your firm provide a copy of all files, including all discovery prepared and received, for any lawsuit filed or prepared by you or your firm related to the intellectual property of Hunts Point. A hard drive or thumb drive can be provided upon request.

Please contact my office if you have any questions or concerns.

Very truly,
MDK Law

Mark D. Kimball
Brandon P. Wayman
Attorneys for Jennifer Schweickert

Encl.

EXHIBIT "D"

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF LEGAL FILES

To John DuWors and Newman DuWors LLP:

You are hereby authorized to release any and all documents, including but not limited to pleadings, discovery, correspondence, notes, records and reports, investigative reports, and all other information written or otherwise recorded, for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. contained in the file of or relating to all legal proceedings involving the following intellectual property:

- 1) App. No. 11/683,765 (Pub. No. 20080222155, September 11, 2008)
- 2) App. No. 11/974,918 (Pub. No. 20080133546, June 5, 2008)
- 3) App. No. 11/725,181 (Pub. No. 20080125080, May 29, 2008)
- 4) App. No. 09/975,749 (Pub. No. 20020045961, Notice of appeal filed March 16, 2007 appealing examiner's rejection of claims 28-37)
- 5) App. No. 09/975,736 (Pub. No. 20020046315, Notice of appeal filed June 14, 2007 – appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-14)
- 6) App. No. 09/975,748 (Pub. No. 20020045960, Notice of appeal filed June 20, 2007 – appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-20)
- 7) App. No. 11/679,338 (Pub: 20080208739, August 28, 2008)
- 8) Patent No. US 7,574,272 B2
- 9) Patent No. US 7,667,123 B2
- 10) Patent No. US 7,779,064 B2

to MDK Law, 777 108th Ave NE, Suite 2000, Bellevue, WA 98004, or to any representative, attorney or investigator from said firm. I specifically authorize the release to said individuals of information pertaining to confidential attorney-client communications, if such are a part of your records.

Facsimile of this Authorization, and retransmission of any signed facsimile Authorization, will be the same as delivery of an original.

DATED this ____ day of September, 2015.

Hunts Point Venture, Inc.

By:



Cascade Capital Group, LLC, a Washington limited liability company as Receiver of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

By: Mark Calvert – Managing Member

EXHIBIT "E"



MDK|Law
Washington's Business Law Firm™

Mark D. Kimball, J.D., LL.M.
Also Admitted in
New York
United States Supreme Court
United States Tax Court

Mark G. Niehoff, B.A.B.A.
Corporate Paralegal

James P. Ware, J.D.
United States Tax Court

Brandon P. Wayman, J.D.
Oregon

Joel E. Murray, M.Sc., J.D.

Nahal Nabaviqjad, J.D.

Courtney Bhatt, J.D.
California

Linda S. Fang, J.D.
California

September 10, 2015

John Du Wors
Newman Du Wors
2101 Fourth Avenue
Suite 1500
Seattle, WA 98121

Re: Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

Dear Mr. Du Wors:

As of the date hereof, we have not received a response to our letter to you dated July 13, 2015.

As I am sure you are aware, RPC 1.16 states that a lawyer must take reasonably practicable steps to return client property, including papers and documents, to the client at the termination of the representation. Attached please find an Authorization for Release of Legal Files executed by Cascade Capital Group, LLC on behalf of Hunts Points Ventures, Inc. We again demand that your firm provide a copy of all files, including but not limited to pleadings, discovery, correspondence, notes, records and reports, investigative reports, and all other information written or otherwise recorded, for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. contained in the files of or relating to all legal proceedings involving the intellectual property listed on the attached Release. A hard drive can be provided upon request.

Please contact my office if you have any questions or concerns.

Very truly,
MDK Law

Mark D. Kimball
Brandon P. Wayman
Attorneys for Jennifer Schweickert

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF LEGAL FILES

To John DuWors and Newman DuWors LLP:

You are hereby authorized to release any and all documents, including but not limited to pleadings, discovery, correspondence, notes, records and reports, investigative reports, and all other information written or otherwise recorded, for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. contained in the file of or relating to all legal proceedings involving the following intellectual property:

- 1) App. No. 11/683,765 (Pub. No. 20080222155, September 11, 2008)
- 2) App. No. 11/974,918 (Pub. No. 20080133546, June 5, 2008)
- 3) App. No. 11/725,181 (Pub. No. 20080125080, May 29, 2008)
- 4) App. No. 09/975,749 (Pub. No. 20020045961, Notice of appeal filed March 16, 2007 appealing examiner's rejection of claims 28-37)
- 5) App. No. 09/975,736 (Pub. No. 20020046315, Notice of appeal filed June 14, 2007 – appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-14)
- 6) App. No. 09/975,748 (Pub. No. 20020045960, Notice of appeal filed June 20, 2007 – appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-20)
- 7) App. No. 11/679,338 (Pub: 20080208739, August 28, 2008)
- 8) Patent No. US 7,574,272 B2
- 9) Patent No. US 7,667,123 B2
- 10) Patent No. US 7,779,064 B2

to MDK Law, 777 108th Ave NE, Suite 2000, Bellevue, WA 98004, or to any representative, attorney or investigator from said firm. I specifically authorize the release to said individuals of information pertaining to confidential attorney-client communications, if such are a part of your records.

Facsimile of this Authorization, and retransmission of any signed facsimile Authorization, will be the same as delivery of an original.

DATED this ____ day of September, 2015.

Hunts Point Venture, Inc.

By:



Cascade Capital Group, LLC, a Washington limited liability company as Receiver of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

By: Mark Calvert – Managing Member

EXHIBIT "E"

CR2A AGREEMENT

This CR2A Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into by and between John David Du Wors, John Whitaker, Newman & Newman, Attorneys at Law, LLP (collectively the “Defendants”) and Cascade Capital Group, LLC in its capacity as the duly appointed general receiver (the “Receiver”) of the receivership estate of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. (the “Estate”) pending in King County Superior Court, Consolidated Case No. 13-2-07233-5 SEA (the “Receivership Action”), in settlement of all claims, known or unknown, that were alleged or which could have been alleged by the Receiver or the Defendants in the case known as Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. v. John David Du Wors, et al., King County Superior Court Case No. 15-2-06869-5 SEA (the “State Court Action”), which matter was removed and remains pending in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington, Case No. 15-CV-979-MJP (the “Federal Court Action”) (collectively the State Court Action and the Federal Court Action are referred to as the “Litigation”). A separate settlement and release agreement will be drafted.

1. The terms set out in this Agreement are a global settlement between the Defendants and the Receiver of the Litigation (the “Global Settlement”). The Receiver, the Estate, and the Defendants mutually release all claims, known or unknown, that were or could have been raised in the Litigation and agree to stipulate to the entry of a dismissal for both the Federal Court Action and the State Court Action with prejudice and without costs to either party, pending approval of the Global Settlement by the court in the Receivership Action.

2. In consideration for the mutual release of all claims contemplated in this Agreement, the Defendants agree to cause to be paid to the Estate, Two Hundred and Five Thousand Dollars (\$205,000) (the “Settlement Sum”). Payment of the Settlement Sum shall be made by the Defendants to the Estate within ten (10) days following approval of the Global Settlement by the court in the Receivership Action or 30 days from execution of the release and receipt by defendants’ counsel of release, whichever is longer. Defendants agree the Receiver may bring the motion to approve the Global Settlement on shortened time. Stipulations to the entry of a dismissal shall be filed in both the Federal Court Action and the State Court Action by the Receiver and the Defendants within five (5) business days of payment of the Settlement Sum.

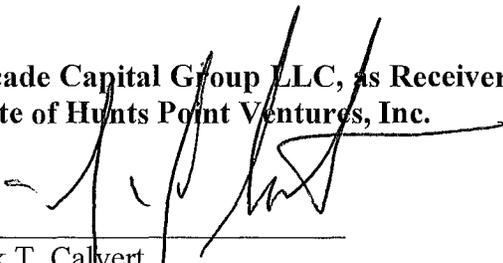
3. The Receiver agrees to sign a declaration in the form attached as Exhibit A confirming the scope of the sale of the Estate’s intellectual property to Jennifer Schweickert.

4. The mediator Armand J. Kornfeld retains jurisdiction to decide any disputes that arise as to the interpretation of this Agreement.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

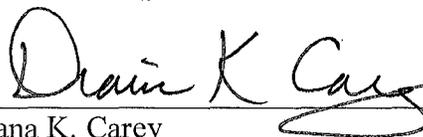
**Cascade Capital Group LLC, as Receiver for the
Estate of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.**

Dated: 12/10/2015

By: 
Mark T. Calvert
Its: Managing Director

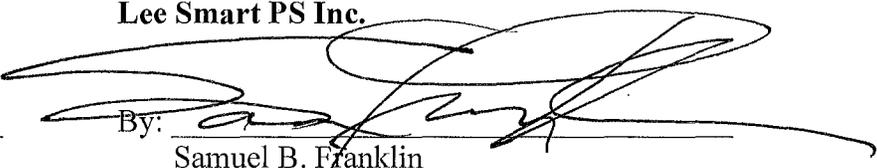
Karr Tuttle Campbell

Dated: 12/10/2015

By: 
Diana K. Carey
Attorneys for the Receiver

Lee Smart PS Inc.

Dated: 12/10/15

By: 
Samuel B. Franklin
Attorneys for John David Du Wors and Newman &
Newman Attorneys at Law, LLP

Newman & Newman Attorneys at Law, LLP

Dated: 12/10/15


Derek A. Newman on behalf of Newman &
Newman Attorneys at Law, LLP and John David
Du Wors (on telephonic approval)

Dated: 12/10/2015


John Whitaker
Pro Se

Exhibit A

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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT, an individual,
Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual; and
NEWMAN DU WORS, LLP,
Defendants.

No.
DECLARATION OF MARK CALVERT

MARK CALVERT states and declares as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18, competent to testify to the matters set forth herein, and testify based on my personal knowledge.
2. I am, through my company, the receiver for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. (HPV).
3. Previously, John Du Wors, and the law firm of Newman Du Wors, served as patent litigation counsel to HPV.
4. Following the termination of representation of HPV by John Du Wors and Newman Du Wors, Newman Du Wors through its counsel furnished me with HPV's client copy of files associated with that patent litigation and other matters upon which Newman Du Wors represented HPV (the "Files").
5. Recently, on behalf of HPV, I sold a large portion of HPV's intellectual property, including its issued patents, to Jennifer Schweickert.

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6. I did not, however, sell or assign Ms. Schweickert the Files, or any aspect of HPV's standing as a former client of Newman Du Wors.

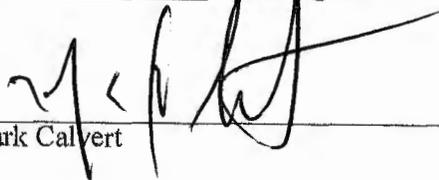
7. I understand Ms. Schweickert may contend that she now has rights to the Files by virtue of her purchase of HPV's intellectual property. The purchase and sale agreement (a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A) and the King County Superior Court Order confirming the sale of assets to Ms. Schweickert (the "Order") provide that she only purchased intellectual property assets of HPV and related rights, not the Files.

8. While I have consented to Newman Du Wors' disclosure of the Files to Ms. Schweickert, I have not demanded that Newman Du Wors produce those files a second time, because they already produced a client copy to me earlier this year.

9. If Ms. Schweickert desires a copy of the Files, I am happy to provide what I was given to her as a courtesy, but she has not requested that to date.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

EXECUTED this 12 day of December, 2015 at BELLEVUE, Washington.

By: 
Mark Calvert

PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

THIS PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is entered into as of 5/1/2015, 2015 (the "Effective Date") by and between Cascade Capital Group, LLC, in its capacity as the court-appointed general receiver for Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. (the "Receiver"), and Jennifer Schweickert, an individual resident of the State of Washington ("Buyer").

RECITALS:

A. On November 20, 2013, Chad and Elizabeth Rudkin on behalf of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. executed an assignment for the benefit of creditors (the "Assignment") pursuant to RCW 7.08 to Cascade Capital Group, LLC, and consented to appointment of a general receiver.

B. The Assignment contained a Schedule B -- List of Potential Property, which described ten (10) patents and patent applications, and which was described in Section I.G.iv of Schedule B of the Assignment, and which is replicated in Exhibit I attached hereto (the "Intellectual Property").

C. The Receiver was appointed as general receiver for all assets of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. (the "Assets") by a court order (the "Appointment Order") dated November 25, 2013, in Cause No. 13-2-40014-6 SEA, which was later administratively consolidated under Cause No. 13-2-07233-5 SEA, (the "Receivership") of the Superior Court of Washington for King County (the "Receivership Court").

D. The Appointment Order authorizes the Receiver to liquidate the Assets, for the benefit of whomever the Receivership Court may determine to be entitled to the Assets or their proceeds.



F. Olympic Patent Works informed the Receiver of various defects in the Intellectual Property, including, without limitation: 1) possible assignment of the patents to third parties; 2) one issued patent re-examination was terminated by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") due to a failure to include a notice of appeal; 3) five patent applications were abandoned; and 4) one patent application could not be located on the USPTO Patent Application Information Retrieval system as ever filed or registered.

G. Buyer desires to purchase the Intellectual Property, and the Receiver has informed the Buyer that the Intellectual Property will be sold "as is" and with no guaranties whatsoever as to its status before the USPTO or as to whether the Receiver ultimately has legal title to some or all of the Intellectual Property. The Receiver has provided the Buyer, who is represented by

counsel), with the opportunity to seek due diligence with regard to the status of the Intellectual Property. The Receiver is not aware whether Buyer has exercised that right to perform due diligence on the Intellectual Property.

H. In addition to the Intellectual Property, Buyer has further indicated a desire to purchase any hard prototypes, code, trademarks, copyrights, name and public disclosure documents (collectively with the Intellectual Property, the "Property") that may or may not be owned by Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

I. Other than as proposed in this Agreement, the Receiver has not sold or otherwise assigned any interest in the Property.

J. On or about March 12, 2015, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 13-CV-675, entered a judgment for Buyer against Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. in the principal amount of \$200,000, plus simple interest at the annualized rate of 8% calculated to a total of \$60,000 as of March 12, 2015 (the "Judgment").

K. Buyer now desires to purchase the Property, and Receiver desires to sell that Property, on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement, Buyer and Receiver agree as follows:

I. PURCHASE AND SALE

1.1. Agreement to Buy and Sell. Subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Receiver hereby agrees to sell and convey to Buyer and Buyer hereby agrees to acquire and purchase from Receiver all of Receiver's right, title and interest in the Property, except for any pending law suits filed by Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. against third parties, but including any and all legal or other claims, or rights therein, which may have accrued related to or arising out of the subject Property during the period of time in which title or ownership of the Property was owned by Hunts Point Ventures, Inc. or during the pendency of the receivership described above.

1.2. Purchase Price. The purchase price to be paid by Buyer to Receiver for the



Judgment and the Loan.

2. ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES

2.1. Receiver's Representations and Warranties. Receiver hereby represents, warrants and covenants to and agrees with Buyer that Receiver has the power and authority to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and that this Agreement and all documents to be executed by Receiver in connection herewith are, or when delivered shall be, duly authorized and valid, binding and enforceable obligations of Receiver, provided Receiver has received the approval of this Agreement and transaction contemplated herein of the King County Superior Court after notice to all parties in the Receivership.

NO OTHER REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF THE RECEIVER. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES ARE MADE BY THE RECEIVER WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY OR THE TRANSACTION. BUYER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE RECEIVER IS NOT GIVING, MAKING, OR PERFORMING ANY ACT THAT CONSTITUTES, EXPRESSLY OR IMPLIEDLY, A WARRANTY OF THE TITLE PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY OR WITH REGARD TO ANY STATUS OF THE PROPERTY BEFORE THE USPTO. WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, THE RECEIVER DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE TITLE AND OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, CONDITION, OR MARKETABILITY OF THE PROPERTY. THE PROPERTY IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE BUYER IN ITS PRESENT CONDITION, "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. BUYER AFFIRMS THAT BUYER HAS INDEPENDENTLY, AND IN BUYER'S SOLE JUDGMENT, ELECTED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT, AND HAS NOT RELIED UPON ANY STATEMENT OR REPRESENTATION OF THE RECEIVER IN ENTERING THIS AGREEMENT.

2.2. Buyer's Representations and Warranties. Buyer hereby represents, warrants and covenants to and agrees with Receiver as follows:

2.2.1. Buyer's Investigation and Release. (a) Buyer acknowledges that except as explicitly set forth herein, there are no representations or warranties of any kind whatsoever, express or implied, made by Receiver in connection with this Agreement and the purchase of the Property by Buyer; (b) Buyer has had (or has chosen not to have) fully investigated the Property and all matters pertaining thereto; (c) Buyer is not relying (and shall not rely) on any statement or representation of Receiver, its agents or its representatives nor on any information supplied by Receiver, its agents or its representatives; (d) Buyer, in entering into this Agreement and in completing its purchase of the Property, is relying, and shall rely, entirely on her own investigation of the Property; (e) Buyer's decision to purchase the Property on the terms and conditions hereof has been, and at all times shall be, made solely and exclusively in reliance on Buyer's own review, inspection and investigation of the Property and any documents or information relating to the Property; and (f) **BUYER SHALL PURCHASE THE PROPERTY IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2.2.2. Authority. Buyer has the power and authority to own the Property and to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. This Agreement and all documents to be executed by Buyer in connection herewith are, or when delivered shall be, duly authorized and valid, binding and enforceable obligations of Buyer.

2.2.3. Consents. Buyer is not required to obtain any consents or approvals to consummate the transactions contemplated in this Agreement.

2.3. Conditions Precedent to Consummation of the Sale. The Receivership Court shall have entered an order in the Receivership authorizing the sale of the Property to Buyer pursuant to this Agreement free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances and all rights of redemption, as contemplated by RCW 7.60.260(2) (the "Sale Order"), and the effect of the Sale Order shall not have been delayed, superseded, or subject to stay pending appeal. The Receiver shall promptly move for approval of this Agreement from the Receivership Court after mutual execution of this Agreement.

2.4. Buyer's Release. UPON THE RECEIVERSHIP COURT'S APPROVAL OF THE SALE ORDER, AND EFFECTIVE WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF BUYER EXECUTING ANY FURTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, BUYER SHALL FOREVER RELEASE THE RECEIVER AND HUNTS POINT VENTURES, INC., AND ITS EMPLOYEES, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, REPRESENTATIVES, AGENTS, SERVANTS, ATTORNEYS, AFFILIATES, SUBSIDIARIES, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS AND ALL PERSONS, FIRMS, CORPORATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN ITS BEHALF (COLLECTIVELY, "RELEASED PARTIES") FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS THAT SHE MAY NOW HAVE OR HEREAFTER ACQUIRE AGAINST ANY OF THE RELEASED PARTIES FOR ANY COSTS, LOSSES, LIABILITIES, DAMAGES, EXPENSES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ATTORNEYS FEES), JUDGMENTS (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE "JUDGMENT" AS REFERENCED IN RECITAL ¶ J ABOVE AND THE LOAN REFERENCED IN RECITAL ¶ E ABOVE), DEMANDS, ACTIONS OR CAUSES ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO OR AFFECTING HUNTS POINT VENTURES, INC., OR THE RECEIVER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PROPERTY. THIS RELEASE INCLUDES CLAIMS OF WHICH BUYER IS PRESENTLY UNAWARE OR WHICH BUYER DOES NOT PRESENTLY SUSPECT TO EXIST WHICH, IF KNOWN BY BUYER, WOULD MATERIALLY AFFECT BUYER'S RELEASE TO RECEIVER.

3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in faxed or emailed counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

3.2. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire integrated agreement between the parties respecting the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings and agreements, whether oral or in writing, between the parties respecting the subject matter of this Agreement.

3.3. Legal Advice; Neutral Interpretation; Headings. Each party has received independent legal advice from its attorneys with respect to the advisability of executing this Agreement and the meaning of the provisions hereof. The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed as to their fair meaning, and not for or against any party based upon any attribution to such party as the source of the language in question. Headings used in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be used in construing this Agreement.

3.4. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington.

3.5. Severability. If any term, covenant, condition or provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall to any extent be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms, covenants, conditions or provisions of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby.

3.6. Exhibits. All exhibits to which reference is made in this Agreement are deemed incorporated in this Agreement.

3.7. Relationship of Parties. The parties agree that their relationship is that of Receiver and Buyer, and that nothing contained herein shall constitute either party the agent or legal representative of the other for any purpose whatsoever, nor shall this Agreement be deemed to create any form of business organization between the parties hereto, nor is either party granted any right or authority to assume or create any obligation or responsibility on behalf of the other party, nor shall either party be in any way liable for any debt of the other.

3.8. Further Acts. Each party agrees to perform any further acts and to execute, acknowledge and deliver any documents, which may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement. In particular, the Receiver hereby agrees that it will, from time to time, execute and deliver such further instruments of assignment and transfer as may be reasonably requested by Buyer to implement and effectuate this Agreement and the assignment and transfer of the Property, including, but not limited to recording any and all assignment and transfer documents concerning the Intellectual Property with the USPTO.

3.9. Attorneys' Fees. In the event of any litigation involving the parties to this Agreement to enforce any provision of this Agreement, to enforce any remedy available upon default under this Agreement, or seeking a declaration of the rights of either party under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other such attorneys' fees

and costs as may be reasonably incurred, including the costs of reasonable investigation, preparation and professional or expert consultation incurred by reason of such litigation. All other attorneys' fees and costs relating to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be borne by the party incurring the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

RECEIVER:

Cascade Capital Group, LLC, a Washington limited liability company as Receiver of Hunts Point Ventures, Inc.

By: 
Name: Mark Calvert
Its: Managing Member

BUYER:

Jennifer Schweickert, an individual residing in the State of Washington, as her sole and separate estate

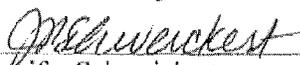
By: 
Jennifer Schweickert

Exhibit I: Intellectual Property

App. No. 11/683,765 (Pub. No. 20080222155, September 11, 2008)
App. No. 11/974,918 (Pub. No. 20080133546, June 5, 2008)
App. No. 11/725,181 (Pub. No. 20080125080, May 29, 2008)
App. No. 09/975,749 (Pub. No. 20020045961, Notice of appeal filed March 16, 2007
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 28-37)
App. No. 09/975,736 (Pub. No. 20020046315, Notice of appeal filed June 14, 2007 –
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-14)
App. No. 09/975,748 (Pub. No. 20020045960, Notice of appeal filed June 20, 2007 –
appealing examiner's rejection of claims 1-20)
App. No. 11/679,338 (Pub: 20080208739, August 28, 2008)
Patent No. US 7,574,272 B2
Patent No. US 7,667,123 B2
Patent No. US 7,779,064 B2

EXHIBIT "F"

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**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KITSAP**

JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT and JOHN
DOE SCHWEICKERT,

Defendants.

NO. 15-2-02482-7

**NOTICE OF VIDEOTAPED
DEPOSITION OF JENNIFER
SCHWEICKERT**

TO: JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT, Defendant
AND TO: MARK KIMBALL, Counsel of Record

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the deposition of Jennifer Schweickert will be taken at the request of Plaintiff in the above entitled action. This deposition will commence at 10:00 a.m. on December 23, 2015, at the offices of Newman Du Wors LLP, located at 2101 Fourth Avenue, Suite 1500, Seattle, Washington 98121. Said oral examination will be recorded by audio, audiovisual and stenographic means.

This oral examination will be subject to continuance or adjournment from time to time, or place to place until completed.

DATED December 7, 2015.

By: 
John Du Wors, WSBA No. 33987
john@newmanlaw.com

Attorney for Plaintiff

SENT VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

December 21, 2015

Jennifer Schweickert
c/o Mark Kimball, Esq.
MDK Law and Associates
777 108th Ave NE, Ste. 2170
Bellevue, WA 98004

Re: Proposed CR 37 Meet and confer

Dear Ms. Schweickert:

I am advised via text message by your husband, Mark Phillips, that you are giving formal notice of intent not to appear for your properly noticed deposition Wednesday at 10 am. Please note that we do not agree to continue your deposition at this time, but we welcome a CR 37 meet and confer on a motion for protective order should you desire to bring one. If you fail to appear for your deposition, we will bring a motion to compel and seek sanctions.

In furtherance of that motion, we propose to meet and confer with you telephonically on Wednesday, December 23, 2015 at 11 am. Unless you propose an alternate time for a meet and confer that takes place no later than Wednesday at noon, I will telephone you at 11 am. Because you have designated Mark Kimball's office as your contact information, I will telephone his general line and ask for you—please advise in writing if there is an alternate number I should call.

Regards,

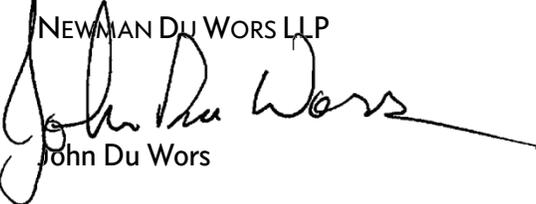
NEWMAN DU WORS LLP

John Du Wors

EXHIBIT "G"

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7 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON**
8 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KITSAP**

9 JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT and JOHN
13 DOE SCHWEICKERT,

14 Defendants.

NO.

**PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF
INTERROGATORIES TO
DEFENDANTS JENNIFER
SCHWEICKERT AND JOHN DOE
SCHWEICKERT**

15
16 Plaintiff John David Du Wors hereby propounds the following interrogatories to
17 Defendants Jennifer Schweickert and John Doe Schweickert pursuant to CR 26 and 34.
18 The interrogatories should be answered in full and the original returned within thirty (30)
19 days of the date of service of this request. The answers should be provided to the offices
20 of Newman Du Wors, 2101 Fourth Avenue, Suite 1500, Seattle, Washington 98121. You
21 should respond to each discovery questions in accordance with the instructions and
22 definitions set forth below.

23 **I. INSTRUCTIONS**

24 1. Pursuant to CR 26 and 33, You are to answer each of these discovery
25 requests separately, fully, and under oath.

26 2. For each answer, identify each person who provided any of the information
27 or any documents set forth in the answer and the information or documents that the
28

1 person provided.

2 3. In answering these discovery requests, unless otherwise specified, You are
3 to furnish all information known to You at the time of answering, regardless of whether
4 this information is possessed by You or Your employees, agents, representatives,
5 affiliated corporations, investigators, or by Your attorneys or their employees, agents,
6 representatives or investigators.

7 4. These discovery requests shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be
8 deemed continuing, so as to require You, without further request from Plaintiff, to
9 provide supplemental answers within fifteen (15) days of acquiring any additional
10 information, knowledge, or belief pertaining to the subject matter of any interrogatory.

11 5. If You cannot answer any of the following interrogatories after exercising
12 due diligence to secure the full information to do so, so state and answer to the extent
13 possible, specifying Your inability to respond in full, stating whatever information or
14 knowledge You have concerning the unanswered portion, and detailing what You did in
15 attempting to secure the unknown information. If You do know the name of a person or
16 entity that may have such information, the name, address, telephone number, and the
17 nature of the information known by such person or entity shall be disclosed in Your
18 answer.

19 6. If You withhold under a claim of privilege any information or document
20 called for by any discovery request, state the following:

- 21 a. the basis for withholding the information;
- 22 b. the identity of all persons who possess the information;
- 23 c. the date and place of, and the identity of, all persons involved in any
24 communications that bear on the information called for by the discovery request; and
- 25 d. in general, the substance of the document.

26 7. For each and every answer to these discovery requests, state all the facts
27 relied upon, and provide the evidentiary basis (identifying documents, witnesses, and
28 other sources) for each fact identified.

1 8. A question that seeks information contained in, information about, or
2 identification of any document may be answered by providing a copy of such document
3 for inspection without a request for production.

4 9. Provide all responsive information for the entire time period specified by an
5 interrogatory. If certain information responsive to a discovery request applies only to part
6 of the period of time specified by the interrogatory, state the dates between which such
7 discovery request applies.

8 10. The singular form of a noun or pronoun shall be considered to include
9 within its meaning the plural form of the noun or pronoun so used and vice versa; the use
10 of the masculine form of a pronoun shall be considered to include within its meaning the
11 feminine form of the pronoun so used and vice versa; and, the use of any tense of any verb
12 shall be considered to include within its meaning all other tenses of the verb.

13 11. Whenever it is necessary to bring within the scope of these interrogatories
14 information that otherwise might be construed to be outside their scope, “any” should be
15 understood to include and encompass “all”; “all” should be understood to include and
16 encompass “any”; “or” should be understood to include and encompass “and”; and,
17 “and” should be understood to include and encompass “or.”

18 12. The use of the words “include(s)” and “including” should be construed to
19 mean without limitation.

20 13. The terms “present” or “presently” refer to the date of service of these
21 interrogatories and shall continue through resolution of this litigation.

22 14. The term “discovery request” refers to these interrogatories.

23 15. The term “answers” refers to Your answers and/or responses to these
24 interrogatories.

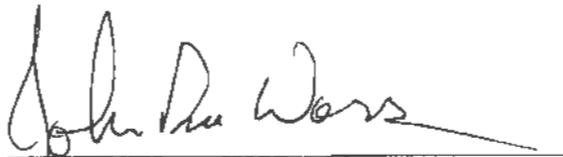
25 16. Plaintiff will move to preclude You from presenting evidence regarding
26 responsive matters You have failed to set forth in Your answers.

1 INTERROGATORIES

2 **INTERROGATORY NO. 1.** State each and every email address you have used to send
3 or receive email during the period of March 1, 2011 through present date.

4 **RESPONSE:**

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7 DATED December 9, 2015.

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9 By: 
10 John Du Wors, WSBA No. 33987
11 john@newmanlaw.com
12 Attorney for Plaintiff

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**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KITSAP**

JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT and JOHN
DOE SCHWEICKERT,

Defendants.

NO.

**PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR
PRODUCTION TO DEFENDANTS
JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT AND
JOHN DOE SCHWEICKERT**

TO: Jennifer Schweickert and John Doe Schweickert, Defendants

Pursuant to CR 26 and 34, Plaintiff hereby requests that Defendants produce for examination and copying by attorneys and/or agents of Plaintiff any documents identified herein which are in the actual or constructive possession, custody, care, or control of Defendants and which are not privileged or attorney work-product. All documents are to be produced at the offices of Newman Du Wors, 2101 Fourth Avenue, Suite 1500, Seattle, Washington 98121 on the thirtieth (30th) day after service of these Request for Production or at that time on the next succeeding business day if such date is not a business day. Production may be accomplished by mailing complete and clear copies of all requested documents with a response to the above attorneys at the above office. You should respond to each discovery questions in accordance with the instructions and definitions set forth below.

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I. INSTRUCTIONS

1. Pursuant to CR 26 and 34, You are to respond to each of these discovery requests separately, fully, and under oath.

2. For each response, identify each person who provided any of the information or documents set forth in the response and the information or documents that the person provided.

3. In responding to these discovery requests, unless otherwise specified, You are to furnish all information known to You at the time of response, regardless of whether this information is possessed by You or Your employees, agents, representatives, affiliated corporations, investigators, or by Your attorneys or their employees, agents, representatives or investigators.

4. These discovery requests shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be deemed continuing, so as to require You, without further request from Plaintiff, to provide supplemental responses within fifteen (15) days of acquiring any additional information, knowledge, or belief pertaining to the subject matter of any discovery request.

5. If You cannot respond to any of the following discovery requests after exercising due diligence to secure the full information to do so, so state and respond to the extent possible, specifying Your inability to respond in full, stating whatever information or knowledge You have concerning the unanswered portion, and detailing what You did in attempting to secure the unknown information. If You do know the name of a person or entity that may have such information, the name, address, telephone number, and the nature of the information known by such person or entity shall be disclosed in Your response.

6. If You withhold under a claim of privilege any information or document called for by any discovery request, state the following:

- a) the basis for withholding the information;
- b) the identity of all persons who possess the information;

- 1 c) the date and place of, and the identity of, all persons involved in any
2 communications that bear on the information called for by the
3 discovery request; and
4 d) in general, the substance of the document.

5 7. For each and every response to these discovery requests, state all the facts
6 relied upon, and provide the evidentiary basis (identifying documents, witnesses, and
7 other sources) for each fact identified.

8 8. A question that seeks information contained in, information about, or
9 identification of any document may be responded to by providing a copy of such
10 document for inspection without a request for production.

11 9. Provide all responsive information for the entire time period specified by
12 the discovery request. If certain information responsive to a discovery request applies
13 only to part of the period of time specified by the discovery request, state the dates
14 between which such discovery request applies.

15 10. The singular form of a noun or pronoun shall be considered to include
16 within its meaning the plural form of the noun or pronoun so used and vice versa; the use
17 of the masculine form of a pronoun shall be considered to include within its meaning the
18 feminine form of the pronoun so used and vice versa; and, the use of any tense of any verb
19 shall be considered to include within its meaning all other tenses of the verb.

20 11. Whenever it is necessary to bring within the scope of these discovery
21 requests information that otherwise might be construed to be outside their scope, “any”
22 should be understood to include and encompass “all”; “all” should be understood to
23 include and encompass “any”; “or” should be understood to include and encompass
24 “and”; and, “and” should be understood to include and encompass “or.”

25 12. The terms “present” or “presently” refer to the date of service of these
26 requests for production and shall continue through resolution of this litigation.

27 13. The term “discovery request” refers to these requests for production.

28 14. The term “responses” refers to Your responses and/or answers to these

1 requests for production.

2 15. Plaintiff will move to preclude You from presenting evidence regarding
3 responsive matters You have failed to set forth in Your response.

4 **II. DEFINITIONS**

5 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases are
6 defined and used herein as follows:

7 1. The term “Communications” includes any and all phone conversations,
8 emails, correspondence, meetings, conferences, instant messaging, text messaging,
9 memoranda, or any record of oral communication.

10 **REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION**

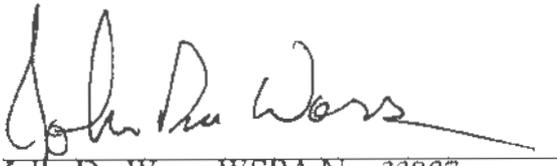
11 **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1.** Please produce any and all communications
12 by or between you and/or Mark Phillips that contain any of the following (whether
13 capitalized or not): “Linke”, “Newman”, “Du Wors”, “Duwors”, “John”, “Derek”,
14 “sue”, “lawsuit”, “law”, “suit”, “bar”, “Steve”, “Chad”, “Rudkin”, “Elizabeth”,
15 “WSBA”, “grievance”, “sanctions”, “Rule”, “Mary”, “Yu”, “Martinez”, “Judge”,
16 “Ricardo” and/or “complaint”.

17 **RESPONSE:**

18
19 **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2.** Please produce any and all communications
20 by or between you and/or Joyce Schweickert that contain any of the following: “Linke”,
21 “Newman”, “Du Wors”, “Duwors”, “John”, “Derek”, “sue”, “lawsuit”, “law”,
22 “suit”, “bar”, and/or “complaint”, “invest”, “Mark”, “Phillips”, “Chad”,
23 “Rudkin”, and/or “Elizabeth”.

24 **RESPONSE:**

1 DATED December 9, 2015.

2
3 By: 
4 John Du Wors, WSBA No. 33987
5 *john@newmanlaw.com*

6 Attorney for Plaintiff
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EXHIBIT "H"

LAW OFFICE OF REED YURCHAK

ATTORNEY AT LAW

40 LAKE BELLEVUE DR. #100

BELLEVUE, WA 98005

TELE: (425) 941-6659 FAX: (425) 654-1205

DELIVERED VIA E-MAIL

December 23, 2015

John Du Wors, WSBA #33987
Newman & Du Wors, LLP
2101 Fourth Ave., Suite 1500
Seattle, Washington 98121

**RE: Notice of Appearance; Proposed CR 37 Meet and confer
Du Wors v. Schweickert, Kitsap Co. Case No. 15-2-02482-7**

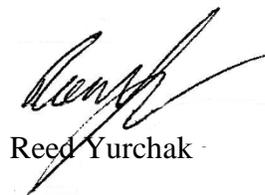
Dear Mr. Du Wors:

I am writing to notify you of my appearance in the above-captioned case. Please direct all future communications regarding this matter and Ms. Schweickert to my office. I also wanted to briefly respond to your Proposed CR 37 Meet and confer letter you sent December 21, 2015 and the scheduled phone call you have with her at 11:00 a.m. this morning.

Given that I am newly appearing and have limited availability, I am asking to reschedule your meet and confer for next week. Please provide me with a proposed time. I am not presently available for your meet and confer this week.

Regards,

LAW OFFICE OF REED YURCHAK



Reed Yurchak

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KITSAP

JOHN DAVID DU WORS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

JENNIFER SCHWEICKERT, an individual,

Defendants.

Case Number: 15-2-02482-7

NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

TO: The Clerk of the above-entitled Court; and
TO: John Du Wors, Pro-Se Plaintiff

YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant, Jennifer P. Schweickert, hereby appears n the above-entitled cause by the undersigned attorney and undersigned attorney at the address below stated.

Reed Yurchak, Esq.
Law Office of Reed Yurchak
40 Lake Bellevue, Ste. 100
Bellevue, WA 98005

Dated this 23 day of December, 2015



Reed Yurchak, WSBA #37366
Attorney for Defendant



Reed Yurchak <yurchaklaw@gmail.com>

re: Du Wors v. Schweickert

John Du Wors <John@newmanlaw.com>
To: Reed Yurchak <yurchaklaw@gmail.com>
Cc: Chy Eaton <Chy@newmanlaw.com>

Wed, Dec 23, 2015 at 11:23 AM

Mr. Yurchak,

As we advised by letter, the meet and confer must take place today if it is going to take place at all. I am available until 3 pm. We will be submitting our moving papers tomorrow morning for a 12/31 hearing. Please feel free to contact me to discuss.

Regards,

John Du Wors
[Quoted text hidden]