

1 LINDSAY L. LIDDELL  
Deputy District Attorney  
2 Nevada State Bar Number 14079  
ELIZABETH HICKMAN  
3 Deputy District Attorney  
Nevada State Bar Number 11598  
4 One South Sierra Street  
Reno, NV 89501  
5 (775) 337-5700  
lliddell@da.washoecounty.gov  
6 REPRESENTING DEFENDANTS  
JAMIE RODRIGUEZ, WASHOE  
7 COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS,  
ERIC BROWN, ALEXIS HILL,  
8 and WASHOE COUNTY

9 **FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF NEVADA**  
10 **CARSON CITY**

11 \* \* \*

12 ROBERT BEADLES, an individual,

13 Plaintiff,

Case No. 23-OC-00105-1B

14 vs.

Dept No. D1

15 JAMIE RODRIGUEZ, in her official  
capacity as Registrar of Voters and in her  
16 personal capacity; the WASHOE COUNTY  
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, a government /  
17 agency; ERIC BROWN in his official  
capacity as WASHOE COUNTY  
18 MANAGER and in his personal capacity,  
ALEXIS HILL in her official capacity as  
19 CHAIRWOMAN OF WASHOE  
COUNTY BOARD OF  
20 COMMISSIONERS and in her personal  
capacity; WASHOE COUNTY, a political  
21 subdivision of the State of Nevada, and  
DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-  
22 X.

23 Defendants.

24 **DEFENDANTS' REPLY IN SUPPORT OF**  
**MOTION FOR SANCTIONS**

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1 Defendants Jamie Rodriguez (“Ms. Rodriguez”), the Office of the Washoe County  
2 Registrar of Voters (“ROV”), Washoe County Manager Eric Brown (“Manager Brown”),  
3 Washoe County Commissioner Alexis Hill (“Commissioner Hill”), and Washoe County by  
4 and through counsel, DDA Lindsay Liddell (“DDA Liddell”), hereby file their Reply in  
5 Support of Motion for Sanctions. This Reply is based on the following Memorandum of  
6 Points and Authorities.

7 **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

8 **I. INTRODUCTION**

9 Courts across the nation have expressed concerns regarding “misuse of the judicial  
10 system to baselessly cast doubt on the electoral process in a manner that is conspicuously  
11 consistent with the plaintiffs’ political ends.” *Lake v. Hobbs*, 643 F.Supp.3d 989, 1010 (D. Az.  
12 2022). “[F]alse claims based upon nothing but conjecture, speculation, and guesswork” are  
13 the “precise conduct Rule 11 is intended to deter.” *Trump v. Clinton*, 640 F.Supp.3d 1321,  
14 1329 (S.D. Fl. 2022).

15 [T]he courts are not intended for performative litigation for  
16 purposes of fundraising and political statements. It is harmful  
17 to the rule of law, portrays judges as partisans, and diverts  
18 resources that should be directed to real harms and legitimate  
19 legal claims. The judiciary should not countenance this  
20 behavior and it should be deterred by significant sanctions.

21 *Trump v. Clinton*, 640 F.Supp.3d at 1332–33.

22 Plaintiff Robert Beadles (“Beadles”) filed a Complaint for improper purposes.  
23 Specifically, Beadles filed this suit to attack and remove his perceived political adversaries  
24 and grandstand about his debunked election fraud theories. In the subsequent eight weeks  
25 since filing, Beadles has inundated the Court with flimsy motions and “Supplemental  
26 Exhibits” that lack legal viability, seek to malign the Defendants, and bear little to no  
27 factual basis to the allegations in the Complaint.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Beadles’s filings between August 4, 2023, and September 24, 2023, include over one-hundred-forty fugitive  
“supplemental exhibits,” two motions to request his preferred judge, a motion “to assign judge,” a motion to  
“compel court to issue citations,” a motion to change venue to Lyon County, a motion requesting Judge

1 The case is on its fifth District Court Judge. And, though Beadles chose initial venue  
2 in the Second Judicial District Court, he then claimed venue was inappropriate. In a highly  
3 unusual—if not unprecedented—turn of events, a plaintiff’s request to change his initial  
4 choice of venue was granted. Beadles is outspoken regarding his wealth, willingness to  
5 fund political opponents, and displays a complete disregard for applicable rules.

6 Sanctions are not only appropriate but are necessary to command order in this case.

7 **II. STANDARD AND PROCEDURE FOR RULE 11 MOTIONS.**

8 “The legal standard applied to a Rule 12(b)(5) [m]otion to dismiss differs from the  
9 legal standard applied to a Rule 11 motion for sanctions.” *Bergmann v. Boyce*, 109 Nev. 670,  
10 677, 856 P.2d 560, 564 (1993), *superseded by statute on other grounds as recognized in In re DISH*  
11 *Network Derivative Litig.*, 133 Nev. 438, n. 6, 401 P.3d 1081, 1093, n.6 (2017). Even if a  
12 complaint survives a motion to dismiss, that fact is irrelevant as to whether the claims are  
13 groundless and thus violate Rule 11. *Id.*

14 There is likewise no requirement that the Court wait until the end of a case to issue  
15 decisions on alleged Rule 11 violations. *See Emerson v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Crt. of State, ex rel.*  
16 *Cnty. of Clark*, 127 Nev. 672, 678, 263 P.3d 224, 228 (2011). Simply because a Court retains  
17 jurisdiction to issue sanctions and award attorneys’ fees when the case is dismissed does  
18 not preclude the Court from issuing sanctions at the outset. *See id.*; NRCP 11. The Court  
19 could issue sanctions for Rule 11 violations that occur in filing the Complaint, again for  
20 any other filings that violate Rule 11 thereafter. *See id.*

21 Beadles incorrectly asserts that in this stage of the case, the Court “must take  
22 everything the Plaintiff states as truth due to NRCP 12(b)(5).” *Opp.* at p. 10 ln. 11–14.  
23 Beadles believes that satisfying the notice pleading requirement in his Complaint is  
24 sufficient to avoid Rule 11 sanctions. *Opp.* at p. 3, ln. 21–22. He also makes incorrect

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25  
26 Freeman recuse himself, a motion in request of a sur-reply, a motion for reconsideration of the Court’s order granting his motion for change of venue, and another motion to change venue to Lyon County.

1 assertions regarding whether a motion for sanctions can be ruled on prior to a motion to  
2 dismiss ruling. *Opp.* at 8–24.

3 The applicable standard here is whether Beadles filed the Complaint and subsequent  
4 forum motions for improper purposes, with contentions lacking evidentiary support, or  
5 with claims not warranted by law. NRCP 11(b). His Complaint should not be taken as true,  
6 and NRCP 12(b)(5) cannot shield him from his sanctionable false allegations. *Bergmann*,  
7 109 Nev. at 677, 856 P.2d at 564. Additionally, the Court need not delay or deny the instant  
8 Motion for Sanctions based on the pending Motion to Dismiss or any other pending  
9 motion. *Emerson*, 127 Nev. at 678, 263 P.3d at 228.

10 Sanctions are appropriate at this stage to punish and deter Beadles from continuing  
11 to violate Rule 11. The Court should end Beadles’s needless consumption of resources.

12 **III. BEADLES SHOULD BE SANCTIONED FOR RULE 11 VIOLATIONS.**

13 Beadles has committed an abundance of Rule 11 violations in this case. He filed  
14 claims against Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez for the improper  
15 purpose to harass. He filed multiple motions for the improper purpose of judge and forum  
16 shopping. He filed a Complaint containing alleged “facts” not supported by evidence. He  
17 filed claims not warranted by law. Each of these instances on their own violate Rule 11.

18 **A. BEADLES FILED THE COMPLAINT TO HARASS COMMISSIONER HILL,**  
19 **MANAGER BROWN, AND MS. RODRIGUEZ.**

20 The Motion explains that Beadles violated Rule 11 by filing his claims in pursuit of  
21 his personal animus against Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez  
22 rather than to resolve legitimate legal disputes. *Mot.* at pp. 6–8. It included Beadles’s blog  
23 posts demonstrating his hostility toward Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, and Ms.  
24 Rodriguez, argued that Commissioner Hill was inappropriately singled out and named a  
25 defendant, that Beadles’s eight-month delay in filing his claims shows the claims’ vexatious

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1 nature, and that the lack of legal basis for his claims suggests their improper purpose. *Id.*<sup>2</sup>

2         Beadles’s modus operandi is to demand others agree and comply with his  
3 conspiracies, and then personally attack and punish those who do not acquiesce. As  
4 evidence, in his Opposition to Motion to Dismiss, he included four pages personally  
5 attacking DDA Liddell. *Opp. to Mot. to Dismiss.* at pp. 105–09. In his Opposition here,  
6 Beadles again makes erroneous accusations of ethical violations, accuses Ms. Liddell of an  
7 “unholy alliance” with local media, argues she is colluding with her clients to cover up  
8 election fraud, requests sanctions<sup>3</sup> and a referral to the State Bar. *Opp.* at 32–36.

9         This is the same pattern of behavior he displayed with Commissioner Hill,  
10 Manager Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez. He became upset when they did not immediately  
11 agree with his dubious claims of election fraud and did not willing acquiesce to illegally  
12 changing Nevada election law to pander to Beadles’s personal preferences. When his  
13 attempts to bully Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez into submission  
14 failed, he filed a baseless lawsuit against them. Using the judicial system to harass is an  
15 improper purpose, and warrants sanctions under Rule 11.

16         In the Opposition, Beadles further displays that this suit was brought for an  
17 improper purpose against Defendants. *Opp.* at pp. 40–44. He asserts his opinion that they  
18 are “utterly incompetent or corrupt.” *Opp.* at p. 41, ln. 1. He displays his fury with  
19 Commissioner Hill for removing the general public comment period at the beginning of  
20 commission meetings. *Opp.* at p. 41. He states he could “write a book” on Commissioner  
21 Hill “alone and her acts of dictatorship...” *Opp.* at p. 41 ln. 13–15. He explains he  
22 nicknamed Manager Brown “Eric BrownStain,” because “everything he touches turns to  
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24 <sup>2</sup> As Governor Lombardo’s counsel described, Beadles is “a well-known election conspiracy theorist and  
25 political agitator in Northern Nevada.” *Defendant Joseph Lombardo’s Motion for Sanctions*, filed in Case No. 22  
OC 000851B (FJDC of Nev.), at p.4, ln. 21–22.

26 <sup>3</sup> Beadles’s request is procedurally improper. *See* NRCP 11(c)(2). More importantly, undersigned counsel  
vehemently disputes Beadles’s accusations.

1 crap for the Washoe residents.” *Opp.* at p. 41 ln. 17–21. Without any evidentiary support,  
2 Beadles alleges Manager Brown is involved in “unexplainable budgets” and “the cover-up  
3 of elections issues.” *Id.* Notably, none of these accusations have anything to do with the  
4 allegations in the Complaint. Beadles also asserts that Ms. Rodriguez is unqualified for the  
5 ROV position. *Opp.* at p. 41, ln. 23–26. He now erroneously claims Ms. Rodriguez  
6 committed perjury when she provided a declaration refuting Beadles’s election  
7 conspiracies. *Opp.* at 42–44.

8       Moreover, Beadles knows Commissioner Hill cannot bind the County without a  
9 majority vote of all commissioners, and yet he names her as a Defendant. He now claims  
10 she was necessary to grant the remedies requested. *Opp.* at p. 30. This is not true. Even if  
11 remedies were obtainable, the Court could issue relief against Washoe County in its  
12 entirety, who is also a Defendant. Washoe County is the entity ultimately accountable for  
13 any internal procedures, paying damages, etc. Beadles was not required to name  
14 Commissioner Hill. The circumstances instead show that he singled out Commissioner Hill  
15 as a Defendant to vex her with this case.

16       Beadles made this lawsuit personal by individually naming Defendants  
17 Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez, directly retaliating against them  
18 for disagreeing with him. He stated he was “calling them out on every front,” which now  
19 includes requiring them to respond to baseless claims in this case. *Ex. 3 to Mot.* This is the  
20 exact behavior that Rule 11 was intended to prohibit. Sanctions are warranted for filing the  
21 Complaint for an improper purpose.

22       **B.     BEADLES’S FORUM SHOPPING IS SANCTIONABLE.**

23       The Motion seeks sanctions for Beadles’s overt forum shopping, which includes  
24 shopping for his preferred judge. *Mot.* at pp. 8–10. Forum shopping is sanctionable under  
25 Rule 11. *C. v. Rady Children’s Hosp.*, 17-cv-0846-AJB-JLB, 2017 WL 6327138, at \*5 (S.D.

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1 Cal. Dec. 8, 2017).<sup>4</sup> Beadles forum shopped by refileing a nearly identical Complaint with  
2 federal claims deleted after Defendants removed his first Complaint to federal court.  
3 Thereafter, he filed two motions to request his preferred judge, a motion to recuse judge,  
4 and a motion to change venue.<sup>5</sup> Defendants were forced to expend resources to address and  
5 respond to each of Beadles’s forum shopping tactics.

6 In his Opposition, Beadles attempts to deflect his forum shopping, blaming  
7 Defendants for removing the first action. *Opp.* at pp. 20. He claims Defendants’ removal of  
8 the first case was improper, despite federal law permitting Defendants to remove the first  
9 case. *See* 28 U.S.C. Sections 1441(a)–(b) and 28 U.S.C. Section 1443. So long as there were  
10 active federal claims, a federal court could lawfully exercise jurisdiction. *Id.* Beadles asserts  
11 he “had no desire to be in Federal Court.” *Opp.* at p. 20, ln. 6.

12 Attempting to choose the forum he believes most favorable to him, Beadles filed a  
13 new Complaint in this case with his federal claims deleted. He claims he filed a motion to  
14 change venue—after filing his case in Washoe County—because “he does not believe he  
15 can receive a fair trial in Washoe County.” *Opp.* at p. 20 ln. 5. In doing so, he admits he  
16 filed to shop for his preferred venue. Upset that he did not get the Lyon County venue he  
17 desired, he filed a new motion to change venue to Lyon County, but if not there, Beadles  
18 states “Washoe County is preferrable to relocating it to Carson City, for the sake of the  
19 appearance of justice, if nothing else.” *Mot. to Change Venue filed 9/23/23*, at p. 20, ln 10–11.  
20 Next, Beadles provides no rebuttal nor excuse for his forum shopping in filing two separate  
21 motions “to Request Judge Simons.” *See Opp.*

22 Beadles should be sanctioned for his blatant forum shopping in this case. Sanctions  
23

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24 <sup>4</sup> Cases interpreting NRCP 11’s counterpart, FRCP 11, are persuasive. *Coury v. Robison*, 115 Nev. 85, 91, fn. 4,  
25 976 P.2d 518, 522, fn. 4 (1999).

26 <sup>5</sup> After the Motion for Sanctions was filed, as of the date of this Reply Beadles has thus far filed a motion to  
reconsider the Court’s order granting his motion to change venue, and a second motion to change venue.

1 are appropriate demonstrate the forum shopping is disfavored by punishing Beadles, to  
2 compensate Defendants for their attorneys' fees and costs, and to deter future attempts to  
3 forum shop which have and will continue.

4 **C. BEADLES'S ALLEGED "FACTS" LACK EVIDENTIARY SUPPORT.**

5 Rule 11 sanctions are warranted when a person files a Complaint alleging facts not  
6 supported by evidence. *See* NRCP 11(c)(3). Beadles filed a verified Complaint, stating "the  
7 facts alleged therein are true and correct according to his own personal knowledge." *Compl.*  
8 at p. 17. In his Opposition, he claims "Every allegation that the Plaintiff has made, he  
9 believes to be true." *Opp.* p. 3 at ln. 5. Beadles then claims Defendants' "case" "slaps the  
10 taste of freedom and justice from the mouth of every Nevadan." *Opp.* p. 3 at ln. 6–8. This is  
11 no more than an attempt to deflect attention from his Rule 11 violations.

12 Beadles recklessly included readily disprovable allegations, and provides no rebuttal  
13 to explain why sanctions are not warranted for those allegations. For example, Beadles  
14 includes allegations that Defendants oversaw elections in 2020, but neither Commissioner  
15 Hill nor Ms. Rodriguez were in their current positions in 2020. *See Compl.* at ¶¶29, 38. He  
16 also alleges that Manager Brown and Commissioner Hill personally conduct elections.  
17 *Compl.* at ¶14. In the Opposition he continues to join all "Defendants," as one, stating  
18 things like they "prep the machines and ballot printing." *Opp.* at p. 4. He provides no  
19 evidence to support his allegation that Commissioner Hill or Manager Brown personally  
20 participated in voter registration or conducted elections. *See Opp.* Moreover, his Complaint  
21 acknowledges that it is Ms. Rodriguez, as the ROV, who is charged with handling the  
22 elections. *Compl.* at ¶14, ¶15. Beadles provides no excuse for his false allegations, and  
23 declined an opportunity to resolve them.

24 In his Opposition, Beadles goes on to include scandalous false allegations that are  
25 outside his Complaint and do not otherwise support the existing allegations including  
26 accusations against Manager Brown's wife, accusations of theft, and violations of a court



1 order. *Opp.* at p. 11, 21. However, this Motion addresses the false allegations contained in  
2 the Complaint, and therefore Defendants will not provide further rebuttal.

3         Additionally, Beadles provides no admissible evidence supporting false allegations  
4 regarding elections. *See Opp.*; *Compl.* at ¶33. His allegations relying on Edward King  
5 Solomon’s “math” will be addressed in section to follow. Regarding his allegation that  
6 “Defendants” allowed “the counting of votes in secret,” he provides no admissible  
7 evidence. *See Opp.*; *Compl.* at ¶49. He provides no evidence whatsoever specific to Manager  
8 Brown or Commissioner Hill on this allegation. *See Opp.* He presumably cites to his  
9 “supplemental exhibits” filed on August 9, 2023, specifically to Exhibits 23 and 24, which  
10 appears to be an altered video file and a transcript of the video. *Opp.* at p. 21. He provides  
11 with no credible support, authentication, or context. The video includes an unidentified  
12 person speaking with County employee Heather Carmen and Ms. Rodriguez can be heard  
13 speaking behind closed doors during the 2022 Joey Gilbert recount. When the video was  
14 taken in Beadles’s Exhibit 23, ballots were not being processed. Ex. 1 at ¶2. Staff was  
15 obtaining reports from tabulators. *Id.* Staff allows public viewing of ballot processing so  
16 long as it does not interfere with handling of the ballots. *Id.* at ¶3. Beadles’s generalized  
17 allegation regarding Defendants counting votes in secret is not supported by evidence.

18         Beadles’s refusal to take accountability and to resolve even the minor and irrelevant  
19 false allegations display a disregard and disrespect for the rules. Rule 11 Sanctions are  
20 warranted for proffering these statements without evidentiary support.

21         **D. RELYING ON A DISCREDITED LAYMAN—EDWARD KING SOLOMON—**  
22                 **BEADLES MAKES FALSE ALLEGATIONS ON ELECTION INTEGRITY.**

23         Beadles falsely alleges there are “illegal functions within the election system,”  
24 *Compl.* at ¶¶48, 80, 91. Beadles relies on his self-proclaimed unqualified and unreliable

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1 expert Edward King Solomon (“Solomon”),<sup>6</sup> and insists Solomon’s math has never been  
2 “debunked.” *See Mot.* at Exs. 9–10, *Opp.* at p. 37. Though Solomon is a New York resident,  
3 Beadles falsely claims Solomon “is, in fact, a witness to what happened in the Washoe  
4 County elections.” *Opp.* at p. 38, ln. 25. Beadles nonetheless does not refute the contention  
5 that Solomon lacks formal qualifications and cannot qualify as an expert in a court of law.  
6 *See Mot.* at p. 12; *Opp.* at pp. 37–40.

7 Beadles is quick to offer various reports he presumably paid Solomon to create, but  
8 offers **no admissible evidence to support his allegations of illegal functions within the**  
9 **election system.** *See Opp.* Noticeably absent is any sworn statement from Solomon. *Id.* He  
10 proffers inadmissible screenshots of artificial intelligence Google Bard output.<sup>7</sup> *Opp.* at 39.  
11 The Court in the 2022 Gilbert contest found the claim arising from Solomon’s math was  
12 “highly dubious.” *Order Granting Joseph Lombardo’s Motion for Sanctions*, Case No. 22 OC  
13 000851B, at p. 5 (FJDC of Nev., Sept. 21, 2022).

14 Moreover, the Nevada Supreme Court noted that in the 2020 Gilbert Contest, “none  
15 of the three experts could replicate the Solomon Report’s restoration calculations.” *Mueller*  
16 *v. First Jud. Dist. Ct. in and for Cnty. of Carson City*, no. 86064, 2023 WL 5317951 at \*3 (Aug.  
17 17, 2023)(unpublished disposition). In other words, Solomon’s findings on an illegal  
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19  
20 <sup>6</sup> Solomon’s full name appears to be Edward King Solomon as Beadles’s Exhibit 130 identifies an email  
21 address of edwardkingsolomon@gmail.com. In addition to lacking expert qualifications, he would not make  
22 a reliable witness. On information and belief, Solomon was convicted of “criminal sale of a controlled  
23 substance in the second degree” in New York. *People v. Solomon*, 178 A.D.3d 966 (2019); *see also*  
24 <https://patch.com/new-york/sachem/240-bags-heroin-seized-3-people-arrested-ronkonkoma-home-police-0>  
25 (reporting that “Edward Solomon,” who bears physical resemblances to Beadles’s Solomon, was arrested  
26 after 240 bags of heroin, 25 grams of cocaine, prescription narcotics, a shotgun, cellphones, and 9mm  
ammunition and magazines were seized)(last visited September 24, 2023); Beadles’s Ex. 131(displaying a  
video of Solomon). In the 2022 Gilbert Contest, Mr. Gilbert’s counsel referred to Solomon as a “deeply  
flawed individual.” *Defendant Joseph Lombardo’s Reply in Support of Motion for Sanctions*, filed in Case No. 22  
OC 000851B in the First Judicial District Court, at p.2, ln. 3. Solomon is an unqualified and uncredible  
source to opine on elections in the State of Nevada.

<sup>7</sup> This is both inadmissible and unreliable. *See* NRS 50.285; NRS 52.015; NRS 51.065.

1 function in the election system were not credible and therefore debunked.<sup>8</sup>

2 Rather than consider the possibility that Solomon is a provocateur taking advantage  
3 of Beadles’s deep pockets, Beadles insists Solomon’s “math” supports his allegation of  
4 “illegal functions within the election system.” *Opp.* at pp. 37–40; *Compl.* at ¶48. It does not.  
5 His allegation is false, and any competent inquiry—especially given Beadles’s involvement  
6 to the 2022 Gilbert Contest—would reveal the lack of evidentiary support for his claim.

7 Beadles violated Rule 11 by proffering false allegations regarding election integrity  
8 based on Solomon’s dubious “math.” These claims are not supported by admissible or  
9 credible evidence. On the contrary, they are not supported by any evidence. An artificial  
10 intelligence chatbot confirming math that relies on a false premise is neither admissible nor  
11 credible. There is no legal authority that would allow a Plaintiff to avoid sanctions for Rule  
12 11 violations simply by providing flawed “google bard” or “chatGBT” output. Moreover, a  
13 Court found that one Solomon report, relying on the same “math” as Beadles presents  
14 here, “does not constitute the type of evidence ‘reasonably relied on by experts’ under NRS  
15 50.285(2).” *Order Granting Joseph Lombardo’s Motion for Summary Judgment*, Case No. 22 OC  
16 000851B, at p. 4 (FJDC of Nev., Aug. 11, 2022).

17 Most importantly, Beadles’s improper purposes in filing the Complaint is  
18 demonstrated by the inclusion of these allegations. Even if his allegations were true, they  
19 do not establish that Defendants had a duty to respond to Beadles’s petitions or whether  
20 Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez personally did anything to  
21 warrant their removal.

22 **E. BEADLES FILED CLAIMS NOT WARRANTED BY LAW.**

23 Beadles filed two causes of action and a slurry of relief requests, none of which are  
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25 <sup>8</sup> Solomon’s analysis is flawed from the outset. It is based on a flawed “premise that a ‘fair’ election is one in  
26 which the Election Day, early vote, and mail vote shares of candidates running for office are roughly  
similar.” *Defendant Joseph Lombardo’s Motion for Sanctions*, filed in Case No. 22 OC 000851B in the First  
Judicial District Court, at p.14. Governor Lombardo’s expert testified that “this fundamental premise is not  
grounded in academic literature or any other data adduced in this case.” *Id.* at 14, Ex. K.

1 warranted by law. Additionally, Beadles’s pleadings and papers continue to make  
2 generalized accusations against all “Defendants,” refusing to separate Commissioner Hill,  
3 Manager Brown, Ms. Rogriguez, Washoe County, and the ROV. *See Opp.* at pp. 4–7. In  
4 doing so, he compounds his Rule 11 violations in not only filing a baseless action, but filing  
5 it needlessly against all Defendants.

6 Beadles cannot avoid Rule 11 sanctions “by operating under the guise of a pure  
7 heart and empty head.” *Zuniga v. United Can Co.*, 812 F.2d 443, 452 (9th Cir. 1987). As set  
8 forth below, his causes of action and requests for relief are not warranted by law and are  
9 thus filed in violation of Rule 11.

10 **i. Beadles’s Claim Against the ROV is Baseless.**

11 This legal issue is well settled: A department of a county is not a suable entity  
12 because it is not political subdivision of the State of Nevada. *Wayment*, 112 Nev. at 237–38,  
13 912 P.2d at 819. The ROV is not a political subdivision of the State of Nevada. It is a  
14 department of Washoe County. The ROV is not a suable entity.

15 Beadles has no excuse nor basis to claim he can sue the ROV. Beadles named the  
16 ROV as a Defendant in the Complaint’s caption. *See Compl.*, at ¶14. Providing no legal  
17 authority nor evidentiary support, Beadles claims “The [ROV] position and in her person  
18 are all suable entities.” *Opp.* at p. 22, ln. 15–16. In addition to this claim being groundless,  
19 Beadles’s initial filing and continued pursuit of this claim also shows this case was filed for  
20 improper purposes. This is precisely the activity Rule 11 seeks to punish—there is no basis  
21 or good faith argument for establishing a claim against the ROV here.

22 **ii. Beadles Made a Baseless Claim for Removal under NRS 266.430.**

23 In his Complaint, Beadles claims he seeks to remove Commissioner Hill, Ms.  
24 Rodriguez, and Manager Brown “pursuant to the Courts authority under NRS 283.440 **and**  
25 **NRS 266.430.**” *Compl.* at ¶89(emph. added). The Motion for Sanctions explained that NRS  
26 266.430 applies only to municipal corporations (cities), and not counties. *See Mot.* at p. 15.

1           Rather than address his claim not warranted by law, Beadles attempts to gaslight  
2 Defendants, stating Defendants “misinterpreted” and that “At no time does the Plaintiff  
3 claim relief or demand of the Court that NRS 266.430 be applied to the Defendants.” *Opp.*  
4 at p. 22 ln. 22–26. His Complaint literally “demands” Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown,  
5 and Ms. Rodriguez’s removal “under NRS 266.430.” *Compl.* at ¶89. Stating otherwise in his  
6 Opposition, Beadles again violates Rule 11 in proffering a statement not supported by fact.

7           The parties seem to agree that NRS 266.430 does not provide a basis for  
8 Defendants’ removal. *See Opp.* at p. 22. Beadles filed a claim not warranted by law, which  
9 violated Rule 11. Beadles could have withdrawn this part of his second cause of action, but  
10 chose not to. Sanctions are appropriate.

11           **iii. Beadles’s First Cause of Action for Unanswered Elections Petitions is Not**  
12           **Warranted by Law.**

13           Beadles’s first cause of action addresses election petitions/grievances, and alleges  
14 Defendants violated his rights under the Nevada Constitution and under Nevada law by  
15 not responding to his petitions. *Compl.* at ¶¶67–87. The Motion explained this claim was  
16 not warranted by law because none of the Defendants have a legal duty to respond to  
17 Beadles’s elections petitions. *Mot.* at pp. 15–17. The Secretary of State is tasked with  
18 *resolving* citizens’ grievances regarding elections. *Id.*

19           In his Opposition, Beadles provides no legal authority to support his claim that  
20 Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, Ms. Rodriguez, the ROV, or Washoe County have a  
21 legal duty to respond to his elections complaints. *See Opp.* Beadles argues Defendants are  
22 “logically” required to address and resolve citizens’ elections complaints. *Opp.* at p. 6. He  
23 erroneously claims defendants argue they “are above the law and have no duty to follow it  
24 or face consequences for breaking it.” *Opp.* at p. 24 ln. 5–6. The Opposition is filled with  
25 similar shocking statements to evoke a reader’s outrage, but it wholly fails to show why the  
26 first cause of action is warranted by law. *See Opp.*

1           Beadles’s failure to cite legal authority to support his first cause of action against  
2 Defendants further demonstrates its frivolousness. Neither Commissioner Hill, Manager  
3 Brown, Ms. Rodriguez, the Washoe County ROV, nor Washoe County have a legal duty  
4 to respond to Beadles’s elections complaints. *See* Nev. Const. Art. 1 § 10; Nev. Const. Art. 2  
5 § 1A(11); NRS 293.2546(11); NAC 293.025. Beadles’s first cause of action is not warranted  
6 by law, and was filed in violation of Rule 11.

7                           **iv. Beadles’s Second Cause of Action for Removal is not Warranted by Law.**

8           Beadles’s second cause of action seeks to remove Commissioner Hill, Manager  
9 Brown, and Ms. Rodriguez. *Compl.* at ¶¶88–93. The Motion explains that this claim is not  
10 warranted by law because Beadles has not alleged any facts that would show malfeasance  
11 or nonfeasance warranting removal. *Mot.* at pp. 17–18.

12           Beadles cites *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020), to support his position  
13 that Manager Brown and Ms. Rodriguez could be removed under NRS 283.440. *Opp.* at p.  
14 24. *Bostock* is a landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision securing civil rights for the LGBT  
15 community. 140 S. Ct. 1731. It held that Title VII’s prohibition of employment  
16 discrimination “on the basis of sex,” necessarily includes a person’s sexual orientation and  
17 their gender identity. *Id.* It does not show that Beadles has a right to remove a non-elected  
18 official under NRS 283.440. The Motion argued that the claim was not warranted by law  
19 simply because Beadles does not identify a specific legal duty for any Defendant that would  
20 establish malfeasance or nonfeasance. *Mot.* at pp. 17–18. However, as set forth in the  
21 Motion to Dismiss, the statute does not define “public office,” and legislative history  
22 clarifies the statute is intended to remove local elected officials. *Mot. to Dismiss* at pp. 14–16.

23           Beadles again accuses Defendants of taking the position that they have “no duties to  
24 follow the law.” *Opp.* at p. 24, ln. 26. This emotional appeal misstates Defendants’ legal  
25 argument. Beadles’s Complaint and Opposition to Motion for Sanctions do not cite to any  
26 law creating a specific duty for Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, or Ms. Rodriguez to

1 act. There must be a specific legal duty to act, and either failure to perform the act or  
2 intentionally committing a related wrongful act to warrant a public officer's removal. *See*  
3 *Schumacher v. State ex rel. Furlong*, 78 Nev. 167, 172, 370 P.2d 209, 211 (1962).

4 Beadles's second cause of action for removal is not warranted by law, and was thus  
5 filed in violation of Rule 11. Beadles's allegations do not show a legal basis for  
6 Commissioner Hill, Manager Brown, or Ms. Rodriguez's removal under NRS 283.440. His  
7 Opposition provides no legal authority to show why the claim is warranted by law. He  
8 ignored Defendants' Rule 11 notice. Sanctions are appropriate.

9 **v. Beadles Pursues Relief Not Warranted by Law.**

10 Much of the relief Beadles's requests cannot be granted in any way through his  
11 causes of action, further demonstrating the Complaint's baselessness and Rule 11  
12 violations. The Court "cannot recognize a remedy absent an underlying cause of action."  
13 *Badillo v. American Brands, Inc.*, 117 Nev. 34, 41, 16 P.3d 435, 440 (2001). In the removal  
14 action, removal is the only available remedy. *Armstrong v. Reynolds*, 2:17-cv-02528-APG-  
15 CWH, 2019 WL 1062364 at \*8 (D. Nev. Mar. 6, 2019), *aff'd in part, rev'd in part and*  
16 *remanded*, 22 F.4th 1058 (9th Cir. 2022). For a writ of mandamus action, the relief would be  
17 equitable in the form of an order compelling a person to perform their official duty, and in  
18 some circumstances monetary damages. NRS 34.160; NRS 34.270.

19 As a matter of law, punitive damages may not be awarded against government  
20 entities and employees. NRS 41.035(1). "An award may not include any amount as  
21 exemplary or punitive damages." *Id.* Despite being presented with this information, Beadles  
22 argues to the contrary, cites to inapplicable case law, but does not address NRS 41.035(1) or  
23 refute its applicability here. Beadles's continued pursuit of punitive damages despite clear  
24 law prohibiting the same is not warranted by law and violates Rule 11.

25 Beadles likewise provides no legal authority to dispute the argument that for  
26 removal actions, monetary damages and equitable relief are unavailable. *See Opp.* He

1 provides no legal authority to support his request for various injunctive relief requests  
2 outside of authority showing the County has discretion to act in some areas. He does not  
3 identify a legal duty requiring the Defendants to act, which would thus allow the Court to  
4 issue mandamus relief requiring Defendants to act. Instead, he frivolously demands this  
5 Court acquiesce to his conspiracy theories and allow Beadles to control the County's  
6 elections procedures. Beadles' attempts to pursue baseless relief violates Rule 11.

#### 7 **IV. SANCTIONS ARE NECESSARY.**

8 Rather than resolve the Rule 11 violations, Beadles chose to pursue the Complaint  
9 as filed. He then invited attention to his baseless allegations and claims. He added a link on  
10 the front page of his blog so readers can access "The Case in One Place," and hosts a  
11 google drive where his followers can access this case's filings. Ex. 2; Ex. 3; Ex. 4.

12 In a recent post, he proclaims the lack of election integrity in Washoe County, and  
13 states "...this is all the truth, not hyperbole, not a conspiracy theory; most if not all of the  
14 above is proven in CV23-01341."<sup>9</sup> Ex. 5. He claims to have "proved," in this case, that there  
15 is no election transparency, the existing signature verification is flawed, "[t]here is an illegal  
16 function in the election system flipping votes, which is stealing elections from all of us," the  
17 voting equipment is unreliable, etc. *Id.* This case is nothing more than a gimmick to  
18 legitimize Beadles's conspiracy theories.

19 Here, sanctions are appropriate to punish current Rule 11 violations and to deter  
20 future Rule 11 violations. Defendants should be awarded their reasonable attorneys' fees  
21 and costs incurred thus far. Beadles should be ordered to pay into both the Second Judicial  
22 District Court and the First Judicial District Court's sanction funds, and sanctioned in any  
23 other form the Court deems appropriate. The sanction amount should take into account  
24 Beadles's assets so that it actually deters future violations. The case should be dismissed,  
25

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26 <sup>9</sup> CV23-01341 is the Second Judicial District Court's case number for the instant case, which is now First Judicial District Court case number 23-OC-00105-1B.



1 and the Court should award any other nonmonetary directive it sees fit.

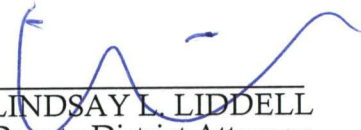
2 **V. CONCLUSION**

3 A Court is not an appropriate venue to host one’s empty spectacles. Beadles violated  
4 Rule 11 in submitting filings for improper purposes. He violated Rule 11 by including  
5 allegations not supported by evidence, including allegations regarding elections “fraud”  
6 that rely on debunked “math” by Edward King Solomon. Sanctions are appropriate to  
7 punish and to deter future frivolity.

8 AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

9 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain  
10 the social security number of any person.

11 Dated this 28th day of September, 2023.

12  
13 By   
14 LINDSAY L. LIDDELL  
15 Deputy District Attorney  
16 One South Sierra Street  
17 Reno, NV 89501  
18 lliddell@da.washoecounty.gov  
19 (775) 337-5700  
20 REPRESENTING DEFENDANTS  
21 JAMIE RODRIGUEZ, WASHOE  
22 COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS,  
23 ERIC BROWN, ALEXIS HILL,  
24 and WASHOE COUNTY  
25  
26

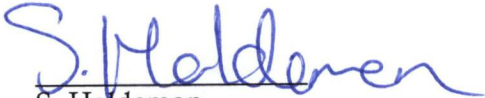
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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Office of the District Attorney of Washoe County, over the age of 21 years and not a party to nor interested in the within action. I certify that on this date, Defendants' Reply in Support of Motion for Sanctions was filed with the First Judicial District Court, Carson City. I certify that on this date, based on the parties' agreement pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(E), Plaintiff Robert Beadles was served with a copy of Defendants' Reply in Support of Motion for Sanctions at the following electronic mail address:

Robert Beadles  
beadlesmail@gmail.com

Dated this 28th day September, 2023.

  
S. Haldeman

**INDEX OF EXHIBITS**

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
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18  
19  
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21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

Exhibit 1 Declaration of Jamie Rodriguez ..... 1 page

Exhibit 2 Operation Sunlight Frontpage (last visited Sept. 24, 2023) ..... 1 page

Exhibit 3 Beadles’s Googledrive, “Defenses Filings” (last visited Sept. 24, 2023... 1 page

Exhibit 4 Beadles’s Googledrive, “Filings as of 08/24/23”  
(last visited Sept. 24, 2023..... 1 page

Exhibit 5 Beadles’s Post Entitled “Our Elections III” .....5 pages