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James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027

**Electronically Filed** 3/22/2021 6:53 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

CASE NO: A-21-831556-B Department 13

Plaintiff John Matze ("Matze") is the founder and former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the microblog and social network entity commonly known as Parler, which in French means "to speak." Matze served as CEO from Parler's creation and until January 2021, when he was abruptly ousted in violation of the law and public policy for endeavoring to preserve Parler's commitment to free expression while combatting any misuse by violent extremists and domestic terrorists in the wake of the January 6, 2021 attack at the U.S. Capitol. Rather than protect Parler, its other owner, Rebekah Mercer, sought to co-opt it as a symbol or as the "tip of the spear" for her brand of conservatism, and plotted to force Matze out as CEO, Manager, and Member, and steal his forty percent (40%) ownership interest. Indeed, while Mercer readily acknowledged and

broadly boasted (including to business and political acquaintances) that Parler was an enterprise worth hundreds of millions of dollars, if not a billion dollars, she and others orchestrated a theft of Matze's 40% ownership, claiming that it could be taken from him for a mere \$3.00. This outlandish and arrogant theft, which occurred in Nevada, is the product of a conspiratorial agreement and actions taken both inside and outside of Nevada, that include intimidating threats and defamatory accusations of misconduct all designed to bully and deprive Matze of his valuable personal property and legal rights. This scheme is epitomized by oppression, fraud, and malice, for which Matze is entitled to punitive damages trebling (at a minimum) the millions that he is owed in compensatory damages.

# **THE PARTIES**

## PARTIES AND RELATED PERSONS/ENTITIES

- 2. Plaintiff John Matze is and was at all relevant times a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 3. Defendant Parler LLC ("Parler") is and was at all relevant times a Nevada limited liability company, with its present headquarters and principal place of business at 209 South Stephanie Street, Suite B135, Henderson, Nevada.
- 4. Defendant NDMascendant, LLC ("NDM"), upon information and belief, is and was at all relevant times a Delaware limited liability company with its present headquarters and principal place of business at 209 South Stephanie Street, Suite B135, Henderson, Nevada. NDM is one of the two owners of Parler.
- 5. Defendant Jeffrey Wernick ("Wernick"), upon information and belief, is and was at all relevant times a resident of California and in control (at least in part) over convertible debt in Parler. As further set forth, Wernick was a party to, and an active participant in, the conspiracy to oust Matze from Parler, defame him, and steal his property.
- 6. Defendant Mark Meckler ("Meckler"), upon information and belief, is and was at all relevant times a resident of Texas and now operates as the CEO of Parler from Parler's headquarters in Henderson, Nevada. As further set forth, Meckler was a party to and an active participant in the conspiracy to oust Matze from Parler, defame him, and steal his property.

- 7. Defendant Dan Bongino ("Bongino"), upon information and belief, is and was at all relevant times a resident of Florida, and holds himself out as an owner in Parler. As set forth, Bongino was a party to, and an active participant in, the conspiracy to oust Matze from Parler, to defame him, and to steal his property.
- 8. Defendant Rebekah Mercer ("Mercer"), upon information a belief, is and was at all relevant times a resident of New York, controls both NDM and Parler, and is responsible for arranging and directing the conspiracy and acts designed to oust Matze from Parler, defame him, and steal his property.
- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES I through X, inclusive, and ROE CORPORATIONS XI through XX, inclusive, and each of them, are unknown to Matze at the present time, and Matze therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Matze is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants designated herein as DOES I through X and ROE CORPORATIONS XI through XX, are responsible for the claims and damages alleged herein. Once discovery has disclosed the true identities of such parties, Matze will ask leave of this Court to amend his Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of said Defendants DOES I though X, inclusive, and ROE CORPORATIONS XI through XX, inclusive, and to join such Defendants in this action.

# **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 10. Defendants have caused the acts and events herein within the State of Nevada, and are subject to the jurisdiction of this Court. Venue is also proper in this Court.
- 11. This matter is properly designated as a business court matter and assigned to the Business Docket under EDCR 1.61(a), as the claims alleged herein arise from business torts.
- 12. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in this Court pursuant to NRS 14.065 and NRS 13.010.

#### **COMMON ALLEGATIONS**

#### I. THE FOUNDING OF PARLER

- 13. What ultimately would become the social media platform known as Parler was the brainchild of Matze, with the assistance of his college roommate.
- 14. In 2017, Matze was introduced to Rebekah Mercer, and thereafter had discussions with her concerning politics and concepts surrounding free expression.
- 15. Matze learned that Mercer had some affiliation with Breitbart News and, considering his knowledge and experience in coding, the two of them discussed the possibility of creating a community commenting platform that could be leased to Breitbart. Mercer indicated she would provide financing, and supply Matze with business contacts and everything else he needed to build the commenting platform.
- 16. While Matze worked on building the commenting platform, the business contacts and potential Breitbart relationship did not materialize. But Matze had an additional idea: Create a social media platform, one devoted to real principles of free expression and not owing to mainstream media. Mercer indicated that she liked Matze's idea, and agreed to finance it. The name "Parler" was later agreed upon. In French, the word "parler" means "to speak." The name "Parler" was available for a reasonable price, and would be consistent with the planned platform's objectives of promoting a free and open platform. Matze promptly purchased the name "Parler."
- 17. As an experienced coder, Matze personally created the iOS app for Parler, devoting thousands of hours to creating it. The Parler app first became available via Apple's App Store in August, 2018.
- 18. In May of 2018, Matze and Mercer formed Parler LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, with the assistance of legal counsel, Greenberg Traurig, in Las Vegas.
- 19. At her direction, Mercer's ownership in Parler was initially intended to be secret, and thus held in the name of Defendant NDM.
- 20. However, Matze alleges and believes that NDM simply served as Mercer's alter ego to mask her role in Parler. Mercer herself believed that her involvement would serve as a distraction and would be potentially toxic to Parler's business objectives.

- 21. On May 19, 2020, the parties signed the "Operating Agreement" for Parler LLC.
- 22. The Operating Agreement provided that the purported Mercer entity, NDM, would be the 60% owner of all voting shares, and would have the power to appoint two managers. Under the Operating Agreement, Matze is the 40% owner with the power to appoint one manager, with the agreement specifying that Matze would be the original designated manager. On July, 23, 2020, Mercer designated Matthew Richardson as one of her designated managers. Later, Matze would be informed that Mercer had appointed J.D. Vance as her second manager, although Matze was never provided with confirming documentation. Vance did attend at least one manager's meeting purporting to hold himself out as a manager of Parler.

#### II. JEFFREY WERNICK'S INVOLVEMENT

- 23. In Matze's view, starting in the fall of 2019, Mercer seemed to lose interest in Parler and in providing additional funding for its operations. But as an early startup, Parler was certainly in need of financing and capital to continue to grow its business.
- 24. Accordingly, Matze began to explore alternatives. He was introduced to Defendant Wernick who held himself out as a person of some financial means and one interested in what Matze was doing with Parler. Wernick also held himself out as having experience in the social media realm. Wernick lead Matze to believe that he could provide valuable advice and guidance to Matze in growing Parler.
- 25. Wernick was never an officer nor an owner of Parler, although he was allowed to portray himself as Chief Operating Officer. In actuality, he was not. Instead, Wernick was a third-party consultant who ultimately was affiliated with entities that entered into convertible debt agreements with Parler. The first such entity was Kryptos Alpha, Limited ("Kryptos"), which Matze understood to be a California entity. Wernick informed Matze that he (Wernick) controlled Kryptos, but that several high-profile conservative media personalities had provided funding for Kryptos' convertible debt investment. Subsequently, another entity affiliated with Wernick, Dream Seekers Limited from Shanghai, China, provided convertible debt funding. Mercer ultimately approved the convertible debt arrangement.

- 26. Wernick had no authority or power to act on behalf of Parler. But in his role as an outside consultant, Wernick urged Matze, and later Mercer, to bring political commentator Dan Bongino into the company in a more substantive capacity. Wernick insisted that Bongino could use his media presence and various media platforms and appearances in order to promote Parler, and that it was worth providing Bongino a stake in Parler for all of the promotion that Bongino would be able to accomplish.
- 27. At present, Matze is unclear about the interests, if any, Bongino purports to have, as Matze was aware of documents and discussions about granting Bongino an ownership stake. Matze believes that Mercer avoided executing any of the ownership documents to allow her to later dispute that Bongino has any such interest.
- 28. In the summer and fall of 2020, with Parler's popularity increasing, Mercer's interest in Parler and its operations returned and she once again began to regularly engage with Matze.
- 29. One of the issues Matze and others, including Mercer, discussed was how to position Parler for its future. Matze laid out three options. The first focused on growing the accounts base and expansion. This first strategy would require Parler's continued reliance upon "big tech" providers, like Amazon, because that was the only means by which to scale up sufficient operations to handle additional accounts and functions. The second alternative was to maintain its current scale, but provide some additional features to the platform. The third option centered on disassociation from "big tech" like Amazon, and diversify, a prospect that was not possible if growth was desired.
- 30. Everyone agreed that the growth option was preferable, despite the required continued reliance upon companies like Amazon as the hosting platform. Absent a large scale cloud provider, such as Amazon, with sufficient scale and reach, quick exponential further growth was not a viable option. Indeed, Wernick and Bongino were pushing their insistence that the soon-to-be former President Donald Trump would be joining the Parler platform after the inauguration. To accommodate the expected expanded number of accounts, immediate enhanced scale capacity would be a necessity.

- 31. As Mercer would repeatedly represent to Matze, she believed that Parler had become, and would continue to be, quite successful and valuable. Confirming that view, Mercer proposed allowing a friend to invest in Parler at a \$200 million valuation, a level that she conceded was heavily discounted as an accommodation to her friend and to better protect her interest from future dilution. But, outside of this self-interested suggestion, Mercer stated that she was not interested in any transaction with a valuation of less than \$500 million. She and Matze continually discussed that the enterprise should have a valuation of at least one billion dollars. In fact, Parler recently reiterated the one-billion-dollar valuation in ongoing litigation.
- 32. In November, 2020, with Mercer's interest renewed in both Parler and its value, her involvement in Parler also became public. A friend of Mercer's revealed her involvement to the Wall Street Journal. In response, Mercer issued her own statement on Parler, confirming what she and Matze had created with Parler:



33. With Parler's increasing popularity and growth, Matze was focused on additional expansion. Toward that end, Matze and Mercer discussed the need to reorganize the company into a C Corporation, which would provide a more sustainable platform for financing and a path toward a Series A Preferred Stock financing. Matze and Mercer began to have disagreements concerning the dilutive effect of new funds inserted into Parler. Matze began to realize that Mercer was claiming the exact same investment funds as simultaneously being both her equity

and debt owed to her. While Mercer's NDM entity was listed as owning 60% of Parler, there is no evidence that NDM actually put anything into Parler. Rather, the funds that Mercer and/or her family provided were later characterized as personal loans that must be repaid by Parler. In short, the very same dollars that were the supposed 60% equity stake were also being claimed as debt.

- 34. By December 2020, Mercer's relationship with Matze became more antagonistic, with Matze questioning efforts by Mercer to claim that Matze's 40% should be subject to dilution for any additional financing that came in to Parler but that her 60% should be preserved.
- 35. Despite these discussions, both Matze and Mercer were optimistic and enthusiastic about Parler and its future. Its growth had skyrocketed, and by the fall of 2020, it was earning substantial advertising revenues. Indeed, by the beginning of 2021, the Parler app was one of the most downloaded apps in the Apple Store, even reaching the status of the number one downloaded app at times.

#### III. THE SCHEME TO CHEAT MATZE

- 36. But Mercer's now-public involvement in Parler also threatened to add fuel to the already toxic political environment. In the face of the January 6, 2021 events at the U.S. Capitol, multiple media sources began blaming Parler and, not coincidentally, citing Mercer's role in the company. In fact, it was Matze's understanding and belief and media sources also referenced that Mercer was playing a substantial role in funding legal challenges to contest the outcome of the presidential election.
- 37. On January 9, 2021, Apple suspended Parler's app from the App Store, claiming Parler had not done enough to preclude extreme or violent rhetoric on the platform. On January 11, 2021, Amazon web services suspended service to Parler citing similar concerns. Parler maintains that the actions of Apple, Amazon, and others in refusing to do business with Parler was the result of their desire to appease and avoid media inquiries, monopolistic practices, or were politically motivated rather than the reasons proffered.
- 38. In the face of threats from Apple and Amazon to suspend services to Parler, Matze proposed to implement industry-wide satisfactory moderation policies and procedures that would preserve the right of free expression for all points of view, but would preclude content that is

inciting violence and acts of domestic terrorism. To address what Matze viewed as improper threats from Apple and Amazon, Matze proposed to Mercer and her representative, Matthew Richardson ("Richardson"), that Parler bar any identifiable extremist groups like QAnon and neo Nazis from Parler's platform, i.e., inciting violence and acts of domestic terrorism. Matze's proposal was met with dead silence, which he took to be a rejection of his proposal.

- 39. Mercer's refusal to heed Matze's suggestion about reasonable moderation policies without impacting the substance and viewpoint of expression became more alarming for Matze during a marketing meeting where an individual named Mark Meckler suddenly made an appearance for the first time, ostensibly acting on behalf of Mercer. It became apparent to Matze that Meckler's efforts were not to grow Parler as a free expression platform, but instead to redirect it into what Meckler called as the "tip of the conservative spear" for a brand of conservatism in keeping with Mercer's preferences. Simply put, Parler was now being hijacked to advance the personal political interests and personal advantages of Defendants rather than serve as the free expression platform as originally conceived.
- 40. Mercer's and the other Defendants' personal desires to drive the company in the direction of their own personal political branding and enrichment were in conflict with, and detrimental to, the company's interests. Pushing Parler in the direction of their personal political brands as opposed to an open free expression platform would only create further alienation and loss of business. Defendants' actions and inactions conferred personal benefits upon themselves that were not shared by the company.
- 41. Matze became concerned Mercer and her allies would begin to strong-arm him out of the company because of Matze's competing vision of the company's direction including, in part, due to his objections to allowing violent extremists to abuse Parler's platform. Subsequent events confirmed Matze's fears about Mercer's scheme to kick him out of the company that he founded. On January 28, 2020, Wernick, at the clear and apparent direction by Mercer, contacted Matze and threatened him with financial ruin if he did not immediately sign a release of claims and resign. Wernick threatened Matze that he would be buried under an avalanche of legal claims and expenses if he dared defy Mercer. Wernick further warned Matze to not consult Matze's own

legal counsel, and threatened that he would be ruined if he did so. When Matze refused to relinquish his rights, and in fact consulted his legal counsel, he was abruptly and unceremoniously fired the next day through Meckler without reason, who also asserted that he (Meckler) had been installed as a manager of Parler by Mercer. Meckler further declared that he was now acting CEO of Parler.

- 42. Through Matze's firing, Defendants financially benefitted in their personal capacities, including dividing up the spoils of their theft of Matze's 40% ownership.
- 43. After Matze refused to go away quietly or genuflect to the demands of the billionaires (as insinuated by Wernick), the Defendants set in motion a plan to defame Matze's business reputation, claiming that he had been fired for misconduct and that he had breached his obligations as a manager. This was all false, and the Defendants knew it was false, but they knew it would advance their scheme and agreement to try and bully Matze into giving up what they, themselves, acknowledged to be multi-million dollar rights.
- 44. Defendants enlisted what they considered to be their public relations "bulldog," Bongino, to lead the attack on Matze's personal and professional reputation. Indeed, as part of the scheme, on February 3, 2020, Bongino published an unhinged rant claiming that he was "pissed" and accused Matze of lying and further insinuating that Matze's ouster was warranted, referring to himself and two others as the purported owners. Bongino did not specify just who these other owners purported to be. The gist of Bongino's sting accused Matze of impropriety and misconduct in his business. Matze believes and alleges that this statement was in furtherance of a scheme to deprive him of his valuable property, and was at the direction and involvement of the other Defendants.
- 45. Now, having fabricated false claims of "misconduct," the conspirators then claimed that the Parler Operating Agreement allowed the forced sale and purchase of Matze's 40% ownership stake. Demonstrating the depravity of their arrogance and tactics, Mercer, through Meckler and Richardson, claimed that they had determined that the "fair market value" of Matze's 40% interest to be a mere \$3.00. Thus, Defendants took Matze's property and smeared

his name and asserted that his sole entitlement is to \$3.00. That is the true nature of these Defendants.

46. Further underscoring that they knew their attacks on Matze were false and malicious, Parler has now largely endeavored to follow Matze's technological AI and server plans to get back online and to screen for extreme content. For example, before his wrongful ouster, Matze had secured a hosting platform for Parler to return to service. As of today, that is the exact platform Parler is using. Similarly, Matze had set up an industry-compliant moderating process which Parler has, in fact, employed with its relaunch but without the careful attention to detail of Matze. However, as Meckler lacked the technical know-how to actually run such a social media platform – and his real role was to simply push a political agenda – the implementation was beyond lacking. In other words, the very technological pathway for Parler's future operations as conceived by Matze is, in fact, what Parler is presently doing, albeit with poor implementation, despite the lies having been told about Matze and scapegoating him in order to steal his 40% ownership.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Breach of Contract – the Operating Agreement)

#### (Parler and NDM)

- 47. Matze repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
  - 48. The Operating Agreement constitutes a valid, binding, and enforceable contract.
- 49. At all times relevant hereto, Matze fulfilled his contractual obligations, or was excused from performance under the same.
- 50. As set forth herein, Parler and NDM materially breached their obligations without justification or excuse.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result, Matze has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, but in any event in excess of \$15,000, plus prejudgment interest.

52. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this action.

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing – the Operating Agreement) (Parler and NDM)

- 53. Matze repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 54. In all contractual agreements in Nevada, there is an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 55. As set forth herein, Parler and NDM breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 56. Matze's reasonable and specific expectations under the Operating Agreement were thus denied.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result, Matze has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, but in any event in excess of \$15,000, plus prejudgment interest.
- 58. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this action.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Conspiracy to Induce Breach of Contract)

#### (All Defendants)

- 59. Matze hereby repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
  - 60. The Operating Agreement constitutes a valid, binding, and enforceable contract.
  - 61. Defendants were individually and collectively aware of the Operating Agreement.
  - 62. These Defendants are each capable of making agreements.

- 63. Defendants agreed, acted in concert, conspired, and intended to accomplish the unlawful objective of inducing a breach of the Operating Agreement.
  - 64. Defendants intended to harm Matze.
- 65. Defendants individually and collectively have taken overt acts in furtherance of their conspiratorial and unlawful objectives without any justifiable excuse or privilege.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of their civil conspiracy, Matze has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$15,000.
- 67. These Defendants' conduct was done with malice, fraud and oppression, thereby entitling Matze to an award of punitive damages from Defendants for the purpose of deterring them and others similarly situated from engaging in like conduct in the future.
- 68. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this action.

# **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Conversion)

#### (Wernick, Meckler, Bongino and Mercer)

- 69. Matze repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. Wernick, Meckler, Bongino and Mercer committed a distinct act of dominion wrongly exerted over Matze's personal property.
  - 71. The act was in denial of, or inconsistent with, Matze's title or rights therein.
- 72. The act was in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of Matze's title or rights in the personal property.
- 73. As a direct and proximate result, Matze has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial, but in any event in excess of \$15,000, plus prejudgment interest.
- 74. In committing the acts herein above alleged, these Defendants are guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice toward Matze. Therefore, in addition to general damages, Matze is

1	entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants for the purpose of deterring them and
2	others similarly situated from engaging in like conduct in the future
3	75. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained o
$4 \mid$	herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this
5	action.
5 6 7	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
7	(Civil Conspiracy to Commit Conversion)

#### (Wernick, Meckler, Bongino and Mercer)

- 76. Matze hereby repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
  - 77. Wernick, Meckler, Bongino and Mercer are each capable of making agreements.
- 78. They agreed, acted in concert, conspired, and intended to accomplish the unlawful objective of converting Matze's personal property.
  - 79. They intended to harm Matze.
- 80. As a direct and proximate result of their civil conspiracy, Matze has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$15,000.
- 81. In committing the acts herein above alleged, these Defendants are guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice toward Matze. Therefore, in addition to general damages, Matze is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants for the purpose of deterring them and others similarly situated from engaging in like conduct in the future.
- 82. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this action.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Tortious Discharge in Violation of Public Policy)

#### (Parler)

83. Matze repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

84.	As set forth, Parler retaliated and terminated Matze for reasons that violate the law
and Nevada	s strong public policy, including objecting to policies and refusing to engage in
conduct that	violates public policy as well as for engaging in conduct which Nevada's law and
public policy	favors.

- 85. As a direct and proximate result of Parler's tortious discharge, Matze has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$15,000.
- 86. Parler's conduct, which was carried out and/or ratified by managerial level agents and employees, was done with malice, fraud and oppression, thereby entitling Matze to an award of punitive damages for the purpose of deterring them and others similarly situated from engaging in like conduct in the future.
- 87. In committing the acts herein above alleged, these Defendants are guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice toward Matze. Therefore, in addition to general damages, Matze is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants for the purpose of deterring them and others similarly situated from engaging in like conduct in the future.
- 88. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this action.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Civil Conspiracy to Commit Tortious Discharge in Violation of Public Policy) (All Defendants)

- 89. Matze hereby repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
  - 90. Defendants are each capable of making agreements.
- 91. Defendants agreed, acted in concert, conspired, and intended to accomplish the unlawful objective of effectuating Matze's tortious discharge in violation of public policy.
  - 92. Defendants intended to harm Matze.
- 93. As a direct and proximate result of their civil conspiracy, Matze has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$15,000.

- 94. In committing the acts herein above alleged, these Defendants are guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice toward Matze. Therefore, in addition to general damages, Matze is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants for the purpose of deterring them and others similarly situated from engaging in like conduct in the future.
- 95. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this action.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Defamation/Slander Per Se)

#### (All Defendants)

- 96. Matze hereby repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 97. In an attempt to cover their tracks and distract from their improper activities, Defendants undertook and waged a public relations campaign to smear and spread lies about Matze, including making false assertions that Matze was guilty of misconduct and lying about the reason for his termination.
- 98. Defendants' claims of misconduct and dishonesty as to Matze were (1) false and defamatory; (2) published to a third person or party for the express intent of republication to a worldwide audience; (3) maliciously published knowing their falsity and/or in reckless disregard of the truth thereof; (4) intended to and did in fact harm Matze's reputation and good name in his trade, business, profession, and customary corporate office; and (5) were of such a nature that the law presumes significant economic damages.
  - 99. Defendants' actions were unprivileged.
- 100. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' defamation, Matze has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$15,000. Moreover, Matze is entitled to the imposition of punitive damages against Defendants and such punitive damages are not subject to any statutory limitations under NRS 42.005.

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101.

2	herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this
3	action.
4	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION
5	(Civil Conspiracy to Commit Defamation/Slander Per Se)
6	(All Defendants)
7	102. Matze hereby repeats, realleges, and incorporates all of the allegations contained in
8	the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
9	103. Defendants are each capable of making agreements.
10	104. Defendants agreed, acted in concert, conspired, and intended to accomplish the
11	unlawful objective of defaming Matze.
12	105. Defendants intended to harm Matze.
13	106. As a direct and proximate result of this civil conspiracy, Matze has suffered
14	damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$15,000. Moreover, Matze is entitled
15	to the imposition of punitive damages against each Defendant, as such punitive damages are not
16	subject to any statutory limitation under NRS 42.005.
17	107. Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of
18	herein and is therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this
19	action.
20	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
21	(Declaratory Relief)
22	(Parler)
23	108. Matze hereby repeats, realleges and incorporates all the allegations contained in
24	the preceding and subsequent paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
25	109. NRS Chapter 30 provides that this Court shall have the power to declare the
26	"rights, power, status and other legal relations" to any person interested in a written contract
27	whose rights or status are in dispute. NRS 30.030-040.

Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of

1	110.	Pursuant to the terms of the Operating Agreement, Matze is entitled to indemnity	
2	as well as advancement of legal fees for Matze's legal representation for actions growing out of		
3	his role as CF	O, Manager or Member of Parler.	
4	111.	Matze has retained legal counsel in ongoing reviews and requests for information	
5	from governm	nental bodies.	
6	112.	The current management of Parler has thus far asserted that it disputes Matze's	
7	entitlement to advancement.		
8	113.	Accordingly, a justiciable controversy has arisen between the parties whose	
9	interests are adverse, and the dispute is ripe for adjudication.		
10	114.	Declaratory relief pursuant to NRS 30.040 is necessary and appropriate to declare	
11	and establish	Matze's rights to advancement under the Operating Agreement as well as under the	
12	law.		
13	115.	Matze has been forced to retain counsel to address the conduct complained of	
14	herein, and is	therefore entitled to all of his attorneys' fees and costs associated with bringing this	
15	action, includ	ing any motion to compel advancement.	
16		PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
17	WHE	REFORE, Matze prays for judgment as follows:	
18	1.	For temporary and permanent injunctive relief;	
19	2.	For compensatory and special damages, including attorneys' fees, in an amount in	
20	excess of Fift	een Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) to be determined at trial;	
21	3.	For punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;	
22	4.	For prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rate permitted by law;	
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24			

1	5.	For attorneys' fees and costs of suit herein, as allowed by law, in an amount to be				
2	determined; and					
3	6.	Any additional relief this Court deems just and proper.				
4	DAT	ED this 22nd day of March, 2021.				
5		PISANELLI BICE PLLC				
6		Dyr. /a/Tadd I. Dica				
7		By: <u>/s/ Todd L. Bice</u> James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534				
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