Bradley A. Burns (#030508)	
Amanda E. Newman (#032462)	
Adin J. Tarr (#037878)	
DICKINSON WRIGHT PLLC	
Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4568	
Fax: (844) 670-6009	m
Attorneys for Plaintiff	
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT O	F THE STATE OF ARIZONA
IN AND FOR THE COU	JNTY OF MARICOPA
SIMONE GOLD, M.D., both in her individual capacity and as a director on	Case No. CV2022-015525
behalf of Free Speech Foundation d/b/a America's Frontline Doctors, an Arizona	OBJECTION TO DEFENDANTS' PROPOSED FORM OF ORDER
nonprofit corporation,	
Plaintiff,	(Hon. Timothy J. Thomason)
JURGEN MATTHESIUS, an individual;	
AMERICA'S FRONTLINE DOCTORS, an	
derivative capacity,	
Defendants.	
And Related Counterclaims.	
Plaintiff Dr. Simone Gold ("Gold" or	"Plaintiff") hereby objects to the proposed
form of order and related Notice submitted	1 by Defendants on February 1, 2023 (the
"Notice"). The Notice is the product of Defer	ndants' not reading the Court's Minute Entry
	bburns@dickinsonwright.com Amanda E. Newman (#032462) anewman@dickinsonwright.com Adin J. Tarr (#037878) atarr@dickinsonwright.com DICKINSON WRIGHT PLLC 1850 North Central Avenue, Suite 1400 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4568 Phone: (602) 285-5000 Fax: (844) 670-6009 Firm Email: courtdocs@dickinsonwright.com Attorneys for Plaintiff IN THE SUPERIOR COURT O IN AND FOR THE COU SIMONE GOLD, M.D., both in her individual capacity and as a director on behalf of Free Speech Foundation d/b/a America's Frontline Doctors, an Arizona nonprofit corporation, Plaintiff, v. JOSEPH "JOEY" GILBERT, an individual; JURGEN MATTHESIUS, an individual; RICHARD MACK, an individual; and FREE SPEECH FOUNDATION d/b/a AMERICA'S FRONTLINE DOCTORS, an Arizona nonprofit corporation, in a derivative capacity, Defendants. And Related Counterclaims.

expansive requests for injunctive relief, and the Court made equally expansive denials of

25 (entered January 30, 2023) carefully, or otherwise not comprehending it. Both sides made

preliminary relief for <u>all parties</u>. The message was clear: the Court is not granting injunctive relief and the Court wishes the parties to figure out how to operate this entity by agreement among themselves. Otherwise, a receivership is appropriate.

Defendants are not getting the Court's message. The day of the Minute Entry, Defendants appeared in the media ludicrously declaring victory and the next day, unprompted, sent a letter expressly refusing to engage in settlement discussions. *See* Exhibit 1. Two days after the Minute Entry, they filed the Notice, which essentially asks for reconsideration of the Court's Minute Entry. The Notice includes zero meaningful analysis as to why reconsideration would be justified, other than the (obvious) fact that Dr. Gold remains in practical control of portions of AFLDS. The Court already knew that after the Hearing, when it denied Defendants' requested preliminary relief, recognizing the importance of Dr. Gold in practically operating AFLDS.

It gets worse. In the week after the Minute Entry, Defendants have sent dozens of new termination letters purporting to fire nearly <u>all</u> remaining AFLDS employees and departments except themselves and a handful of cronies. An updated organizational chart showing the allegedly terminated employees is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 2</u>. The people

¹ Exhibit 1 contains a number of mischaracterizations not germane here, but it demonstrates the pretextual nature of Defendants' refusal to discuss settlement. They are trying to punish Dr. Gold for publicly (and accurately) noting that the Court denied all parties' requests for relief.

An interesting note that may be an issue of first impression in Arizona: Arizona Rule of Evidence 408 likely has no application to a <u>refusal to discuss settlement</u>. See, e.g., Atlantis Releasing Ltd. v. Bob Yari Productions, 2010 WL 1525687, at *3 n.3 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 12, 2010) ("The evidence sought to be excluded must be in the nature of an offer to compromise a disputed claim. . . . [T]he Court finds that Rule 408 does not bar it from considering that a meeting took place . . . at which Plaintiffs . . . essentially refused to negotiate." (cleaned up)).

purportedly fired by Defendants are crossed out.² Most of these purported firings occurred after the Minute Entry was entered.

Defendants are actively burning down the organization in their efforts to retaliate against Dr. Gold. This is a breach of their fiduciary duties to AFLDS and the donors, which the Court should not aid.

Defendants are asking the Court to reconsider its Minute Entry to assist their arson. The Notice is essentially a motion for reconsideration without analysis — the lack of analysis is disturbing because Plaintiff will be denied an opportunity to respond to any new arguments. The Notice's requests are fundamentally the same as Defendants' prior requests (the preliminary injunction that was denied), but with added detail. They would do nothing to resolve the overall dispute. For at least the same reasons the Court denied Defendants' prior requests, the Court should deny the current requests.³

There are more reasons to deny the order requested by the Notice, and they are important. They are discussed in more detail below, including the fact that a <u>receivership</u> is the way forward, and Plaintiff will be seeking that relief as soon as possible.

I. Analysis

A. Defendants Inaccurately Assume the Court's Minute Entry Is Some Kind of Binding Judgment that Needs Restating.

The Minute Entry was a ruling on dueling motions for preliminary injunction. As such, the Court's findings related to the probability of success on the merits — while extensive and detailed — are necessarily preliminary and cannot be any kind of judgment on the merits. *See, e.g., Univ. of Texas v. Camenisch*, 451 U.S. 390, 395 (1981) ("The

² This chart is Plaintiff's best estimate of who has been terminated, given information that she has. Regardless, dozens of people have been purportedly terminated, including after the Minute Entry.

³ Dr. Gold's Response (filed January 11, 203) to the Defendants' Motion for Preliminary Injunction, and the evidence presented at the preliminary injunction hearing, are all incorporated herein by reference.

purpose of a preliminary injunction is merely to preserve the relative positions of the parties until a trial on the merits can be held. . . . A party thus is not required to prove his case in full at a preliminary-injunction hearing, and the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by a court granting a preliminary injunction are not binding at trial on the merits." (citation omitted))

The findings related to a preliminary injunction are either that facts support granting preliminary relief, or that they support denying preliminary relief (as the Court ordered here); it is not a trial on the merits and cannot be used a substitute for a trial on the merits. *See, e.g., Powell-Cerkoney v. TCR-Montana Ranch Joint Venture, II,* 176 Ariz. 275, 280–81 (App. 1993) ("Under Rule 65(a), the trial court may not reach a final decision on the merits in a preliminary injunction hearing unless the hearing has been properly consolidated with a trial on the merits.").

The Court surely needed no education on these elementary legal axioms, but Defendants have lost sight of them. The Notice attempts to transform the Minute Entry into some kind of judgment and order making <u>actual</u> binding factual findings. No proceeding has occurred that could possibly support the expansive and final declarations that are asked for in the Notice. This is an invitation for the Court to err, and it should simply be denied.⁴

B. Granting the Proposed Order Would Kill AFLDS.

AFLDS's operation should be allowed to survive while this dispute pends, and the Court's Minute Entry reflected a hesitance to grant Defendants' injunctive requests because such requests might endanger the operation. *See, e.g.*, Minute Entry at p. 20

⁴ Defendants' Reply in Support of their Motion to Dismiss (filed February 3, 2023) does the same thing: it invites the Court to err by applying its preliminary injunction findings to a Rule 12 analysis! The Court seemingly declined the invitation to err in its order entered February 10, 2023.

("Indeed, issuing an injunction against Gold might result in the company going out of business."). The same logic extends to the Notice and Defendants' proposed order.

Defendants, ignoring this discussion, ask the Court for an order to choke off operational funds and IT resources necessary to keep the operation running. Make no mistake: the AFLDS operation has essentially no chance of surviving such an order. And that is probably one of the reasons the Court denied Defendants' request for preliminary relief in the first place. There is no reason for the Court's correct decision to change.

C. A Receiver Is the Way Forward.

The Minute Entry noted that the Court is open to a receivership. That is the way forward, especially with Defendants' showy refusal to abide the Court's Minute Entry and discuss resolution with Plaintiff. *See* Exhibit 1. Plaintiff will be seeking the appointment of a receiver shortly.⁵

In the meantime, there is no reason to assist Defendants' destructive efforts. The Court should simply deny Defendants' proposed order, for the same reasons reflected in the Minute Entry. The Court correctly expressed concerns about Defendants' ability to operate AFLDS (e.g., they do not know how to operate it and are not even qualified). But even in the time since the Minute Entry, Defendants have again demonstrated their inability or unwillingness to preserve AFLDS as an ongoing concern. They are actively trying to fire everyone who does real work, and they are trying to kill the operation to spite Dr. Gold.⁶

At the same time, the Court has expressed a clear hesitance to have Plaintiff solely direct the organization. A receivership is the solution. A receiver can marshal assets, direct

⁵ The nature of operating AFLDS (an advocacy nonprofit) requires careful consideration of receivership candidates. Plaintiff and her counsel are working on it as fast as possible in the circumstances.

⁶ This ongoing arson and retaliation may itself be grounds for removal as a part of the case-in-chief.

employees, and work to preserve the ongoing operation while the dispute is pending, in consultation with all parties.

A receiver will absolutely be necessary. Casting even the pretense of restraint and prudence aside, Defendants have attempted to fire every single worker and department in the time since the Court's Minute Entry. *See* Exhibit 2. At the time of this writing, Plaintiff believes that Defendants' purported firings only spared one full-time worker — a 20-plus year friend of Joey Gilbert's.

D. Defendants' Representations about the Timing of their Notice Are Misleading.

Defendants' Notice expresses dissatisfaction that Plaintiff did not take certain steps immediately after the Minute Entry, after an email containing their proposed order was sent to Plaintiff's counsel. But less than a day's notice was given — the email containing the proposed order was sent at 4:44 p.m., with an arbitrary deadline of 10:00 a.m. the next day. That is not sufficient time to confer with a client and form a position, even if counsel had been available during that time. While this is not a vital point, the Court should be aware that Defendants rushed back to the Court without allowing meaningful input from Plaintiff.⁷

And the demands made by Defendants are unmoored from the Court's Minute Entry. The Court denied all relief Defendants requested. Dr. Gold is only trying to keep AFLDS alive while the dispute pends.

E. Defendants' "Motion for Expedited Ruling"

On February 7, Defendants followed up their Notice with a "Motion for Expedited Ruling" thereon. Plaintiff has no objection to an expedited ruling, and it appears that the

⁷ Rushing back to court may not always be wrong, but Defendants' pretense that they gave Plaintiff a meaningful opportunity to act or respond prior to seeking Court intervention is inappropriate.

Court — by accelerating the deadline for this Response — is already considering the issue in an expedited fashion.

But the "Motion for Expedited Ruling" is misnamed. It actually a supplement to the original Notice, providing slightly expanded — but just as faulty — justification.⁸ Specifically, Defendants complain that AFLDS banks and vendors are not doing their bidding, and they attach communications from two such parties. In so doing, Defendants reveal that — rather than discussing settlement or a practical solution with Plaintiff in even the most basic form — Defendants have been taking the Minute Entry to various institutions and peddling it as somehow dispositive of the case. This does not support granting Defendants the injunctive relief they again ask for.

First, it is concerning that, Defendants' exhibits fail to provide <u>Defendants'</u> communication to the vendor and bank — only the third-party responses are provided. How did Defendants characterize the Court's Minute Entry to those third parties? The exhibits were obviously made to avoid providing that information. We are left to guess.⁹

Second, the third-party recipients (depicted in the Notice/Motion exhibits) apparently read the Minute Entry more faithfully than Defendants: They correctly determined that the Court refused to grant Defendants preliminary relief and that there has been no ruling on the merits. *See* Motion Exh. A (bank quoted Minute Entry's denial of both sides' requests for injunctive relief and inquired about status of request for receiver), Exh. B (domain vendor noted that Minute Entry was not a ruling on the merits).

⁸ Indeed, although the Court issued its standard order in this case after that motion was filed, it is worth noting that the Court's general practice is that "no party shall file supplemental briefing without leave of court." Order re: Rule 16(d) Sched. Conf. Set, Feb. 9, 2023, at p. 3.

⁹ Plaintiff objects to the incomplete exhibits to the Notice and Motion. A necessary formality, but there has been a troubling pattern where Defendants have lacked in candor before two courts. All the more reason to avoid letting them gain control of company IT systems before there is a receiver.

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Defendants want the Court to change that, so they can wrest practical control of web systems (which they do not have) and obtain frozen money to waste on their small army of attorneys and exorbitant-salaried cronies — Defendants' recent attempts to fire everyone who does real work at AFLDS show that, if given access to the money in the frozen accounts, they would only use it for such purposes.

This underscores the fact that Defendants are actually seeking reconsideration of the Court's Minute Entry. Defendants' apparent attempts to wield the Minute Entry as a ruling on the merits giving them control of AFLDS and its assets are failing when third parties read what the Court actually ordered, so Defendants ask the Court to reconsider its denial of their request for injunctive relief, via their proposed order. They provide no new reason that the Court should reconsider it; for the reasons explained above, it should not.

The Court should simply deny the proposed order. The money at one financial institution is apparently safely frozen until there is a receiver. Motion Exh. A.10 And the AFLDS IT services vendor [Motion Exh. B] is working to support the actual operations of AFLDS; they, too, will surely comply with any direction from a receiver.

Conclusion

Defendants are not getting the Court's message, and they are apparently only reading the parts of the Minute Entry that they like. There is no reason for the Court to put its stamp of approval on Defendants' destructive and wasteful course of action. For all of the reasons discussed here, Defendants' proposed order should be rejected.

¹⁰ It can be assumed that Defendants obtained money from other banks, because not all financial institutions are mentioned. The funds at Chase bank, which Defendants transferred into some kind of personal account, are conspicuously unmentioned in their filings. A receiver can handle this, too.

1	DATED this <u>10th</u> day of February, 2023.
2	DICKINSON WRIGHT PLLC
3	By: <u>/s/ Bradley A. Burns</u> Bradley A. Burns
4	Amanda E. Newman Adin J. Tarr
5	1850 North Central Avenue, Suite 1400 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Attorneys for Plaintiff
6	
7 8 9	THIS DOCUMENT was electronically filed this 10th day of February, 2023, with the Clerk of the Court and a copy electronically transmitted via the Clerk's office to:
10	Hon. Timothy J. Thomason
11	Maricopa County Superior Court
12	COPY of the foregoing emailed this same day to:
13	Timothy J. Watson
14	Erik W. Stanley
15	Christopher J. Charles PROVIDENT LAW
16	14646 N. Kierland Boulevard, Suite 230 Scottsdale, Arizona 85254
17	fileclerk@providentlawyers.com
18	Attorneys for Defendants
19	Kellye Fabian Story Matthew Brown
20	WAGENMAKER & OBERLY 53 West Jackson Blvd., Suite 1734
21	Chicago, Illinois 60604
22	kellye@wagenmakerlaw.com matthew@wagenmakerlaw.com
23	Pro hac vice counsel for Defendants
24	Den /n/Nicola Francisi
25	By: /s/ Nicole Francini 4881-1419-3231 v4 [104205-1]
26	

Exhibit 1



January 31, 2023

Mr. Bradley Burns Dickinson Wright 1850 North Central Ave. Suite 1400 Phoenix, AZ 85004

Sent via email bburns@dickinson-wright.com

Re: AFLDS Leadership Following Jan. 30 Court Order; Relinquishment of AFLDS Assets

Dear Brad:

As you are aware, the Court has found that Dr. Gold is not on the AFLDS Board of Directors and that the rightful Board of AFLDS consists of Joseph Gilbert, Richard Mack, and Jurgen Matthesius. Thus, the Board may now act independent from, and without interference from, Dr. Gold.

Upon receiving the Court's January 30, 2023 Order (the "Order"), the Board considered reaching out to you and your client to set up a meeting to discuss an amicable resolution to this litigation and the ongoing disputes among the parties. But then the Board became aware of Dr. Gold's appearance on Lindell TV last night and the outright false statements she has been making publicly about the Court's order (https://rumble.com/v27tbdc-epic-dr.-simone-gold-reveals-all-in-brannon-howse-exclusive.html). The Board has also become aware that Dr. Gold provided the personal phone numbers and email addresses of Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Matthesius to the public, endangering their well-being and safety and invading their privacy, which is additionally troubling. Dr. Gold's actions immediately following entry of the Court's Order, make it clear that she is not only not interested in complying with the Order, but also not interested in any resolution in AFLDS's best interest.

Even though the Board understands that Dr. Gold resigned from her role as President at the same time she resigned from the Board, the Board has passed a corporate resolution confirming and making absolutely clear that Dr. Gold has been fired and removed from any and all leadership roles with AFLDS. Dr. Gold thus must immediately cease and desist representing herself as associated with, representative of, or employed by AFLDS and will no longer be paid for her services.

Finally, this letter serves as notice that AFLDS is terminating Dr. Gold's and Mr. Strand's tenancy at will of the house located at 808 Myrtle Terrace, Naples, Florida, 34013. Therefore, they and any other residents must vacate the house by **March 2, 2023**. The home and its furnishings must be left in the condition in which the home existed as of January 30, 2023. Further, the AFLDS vehicles in Gold's possession must be turned over on February 15, 2023 by leaving them at the AFLDS team house with the keys locked inside the house. Failure to timely comply with these requirements will result in further court action for eviction and property repossession, in furtherance of the Board's responsibility for safeguarding AFLDS's charitable assets.

Sincerely,

Kellye Fabian Story

felly Islam Sty)

Exhibit 2

President, Dr. Simone Gold Executive Director, Lisa Andrzejewski

SECURITY, LOGISTICS, PROCUREMENT (OPERATIONS

DIRECTOR: AJ Andrzejewski 05/04/2021 DIRECTOR: Sarah Denis 12/21/2021 DIRECTOR: Matt Waters 10/26/2021

Chad Clark, Security/Driver 08/06/2021 Troy Brewer, CPA, Accountant/Payrol Matt Naugel 10/26/2021 Rafael Denis, Security/Driver 11/07/2021 Danielle Andrzejewski, Expense Speci: Alison Rockett, Donor Outreach 5/2/2(Ashley Hosford, Project Manager

Eliana Limpias, House Manager 01/13/2(Danielle Andrzejewski, Client Services Sarah Denis, Scheduling 12/12/2021 Natalie Saari, Graphics Designer Eli Nelson, Billing Services 10/26/2021 Jonah Gold, Assist 10/26.2021 Eli Nelson, Shop Manager 10/26/2021 Eli Nelson, Trainee 10/26/2021

DEVELOPMENT/FUNDRAISING MARKETING

DIRECTOR Drew Kachurak 2/01/202: DIRECTOR Rafael Rolim, 4/01/2021 Lauren Grace, Marketing Assistant

WEBSITE (IT) TEAM

Gabriela Todano, Project Manager 4/01/2021

Jared Lewin, Assistant, 10/11/2021

Douglas Ramos, Senior Fullstack De Antony Lubbock, Senior Frontend E Luiz Fritz, Frontend Developer 4/01/2021 Ayres Michael, Backend Developer, 4/01/2021 Gabreil Petras, Backend Developer, 4/01/2021 Beatriz Michela, UI Designer, 4/01/2021 Geovana Artiz, UX Designer, 4/01/2021

CREATIVE

Gabriela Castro, Manager/HR, 4/01/2021

Yasmin Brodas, Chief Design Officer 4/01/2021

RN Deb Diener, Nurse Liaison

MEDICAL **LEGAL** DIRECTOR Dr. Dana Granberg-Nill 10/07, DIRECTOR Dave Dalia 8/13/2021 Dr. Bryan Atkinson, 4/28/2021, Physiciar Dr. Christina Parks Science Officer, 9/(Tracy Forde, Alliance 8/4/2021 Dr. Jay Flottman 1/30/2021, Physician-Pi Mary Kate Moran, Paralegal 02/24/20 Charity Linch, Policy 8/21/2021 Dr. Peterson Pierre 11/10/2021, Physicia Charity Linch, Policy Officer 8/21/202: Nate Maus, Operations 11/22/2021 Dr. Jana Schmidt 06/02/2021, Naturopat Dr. Lynn Fynn 08/01/2020, Social Media

CITIZEN CORPS

Coordinator Sarah Denis 12/21/2021 Chris Ulaski, Assistant 11/29/2021

NEWS COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR Mordechai Sones 3/16/2(DIRECTOR: Lisa Alexander 11/01/2(DIRECTOR: John Strand 10/26/2020 J. Rivkah Asoulin, Operations Manag Amy Schaffert, Media Manager 12/ Frank Addelia, Director of Photograf David Heller, Frontline Research Ma Mike Coudrey, Social Media Directs Amanda Schlief, Creative Coordinats Avigail Sones, Deputy Director & Spa Hannah Oakes, Assistant 2/1/2022 Editorial/Post Production Caryn Lipson, Sr. News Reporter 8/1 Dr. Peterson Pierre, Correspondent Rodrigo Huerta, Manager 5/13/2021 Mate Maus 11/22/2021, League of Lio Tzviyz Brickel, Researcher/Translato Sarah Denis 12/12/2021, Frontline Mitch Haerle, 11/01/2022

Eli Nelson 10/26/2021, League of Lions Keren Macias, South America Coordi Mary Kate Moran 02/24/2021, Pres Chris Ulaski, Research/Writer 11/29 Jared Lewin 10/11/2021, League of Lio Sarah Perron, Advice Columnist Dr. Chris Rake, Doc Tracy 10/15/2021

Jonah Gold 10/26/2021, League of Lior Moshe Tokayer, Editor, Writer, Interviewer Ana Selaender, Research Coordinate Julie Ponesse, PhD, Medical Ethicist Mark McDonald, MD, Columnist Eliyahu Tulshiski, Legal Reporter