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**DISTRICT COURT**  
**CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

CABO PLATINUM, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

v.

DAVID OANCEA, an individual; VVD123, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOES 1–10; ROE ENTITIES 1–10,

Defendants.

Case No.: A-24-892991-B  
Dept. No.: 16

**ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY  
INJUNCTION**

On May 30, 2024, at 9:30 a.m., this Court heard oral argument on Cabo Platinum, LLC's Motion for Preliminary Injunction on Order Shortening Time. Cabo Platinum, LLC appeared through its attorneys of record, McNutt Law Firm, P.C.; David Oancea and VVD123, LLC appeared through their attorneys of record, TALG, NV, LTD. Cabo Platinum filed its motion on May 14, 2024. Oancea and VVD123 filed their opposition on May 22, 2024. Cabo Platinum filed its reply on May 28, 2024. Having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file, the exhibits attached thereto, having heard the arguments of counsel, being fully advised, and good cause appearing, this Court finds and rules as follows:

**I. FINDINGS OF FACT**

1. Cabo Platinum, LLC is a Nevada limited liability company formed on November 15, 2019.

2. David Oancea is a resident of Clark County, Nevada.
3. VVD123, LLC is a Nevada limited liability company with Oancea as its manager.
4. Cabo Platinum markets and books high-end properties in Los Cabo, Mexico, as vacation rentals for tourists.
5. Cabo Platinum provides these services to the property owners, who receive the funds from these rentals after Cabo Platinum deducts its commission.
6. Cabo Platinum also provides other services to property owners, such as providing staff at the rentals and provisioning properties to meet owners' and guests' requirements.
7. Property owners pay for these services separately from Cabo Platinum's commission.
8. Cabo Platinum has marketed and booked vacation rental reservations at one or more properties Oancea owns in Los Cabos (Properties) since 2019.
9. The parties had a longstanding agreement (the Rental Contract) and course of dealing with the following terms governing the marketing, booking, and renting of the Properties (VVD1, 2, and 3<sup>1</sup>):
  - a. Cabo Platinum markets the Properties on its website (caboplatinum.com) and other platforms as luxury vacation rentals costing thousands of dollars per night.
  - b. Cabo Platinum notifies Oancea each time it books one of the Properties, including the dates booked and total rental fee.
  - c. If Cabo Platinum had any questions regarding a reservation, such as whether Oancea would give a discount to a potential guest or allow younger guests at his Properties, it would discuss the issue with him.
  - d. If Oancea ever had questions about the rentals, rates, or expenses, Cabo Platinum would provide him with the information.

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<sup>1</sup> VVD1 refers to the Property known as "Villa Vegas Dave 1"; VVD2 refers to the Property known as "Villa Vegas Dave 2"; and VVD3 refers to the Property currently known as "Villa Vegas Dave 3" and formerly known as "Casa Ocho."

1 e. If Oancea directed Cabo Platinum to change a rate for one of the Proper-  
2 ties, Cabo Platinum would do so.

3 f. Cabo Platinum collects half the rental fee upon booking and credits the  
4 balance into Oancea's homeowner's account after taking its agreed-upon commission.

5 g. Approximately thirty days before the first day of the reservation, Cabo  
6 Platinum collects the rental fee balance and credits the remainder to Oancea's homeowner's  
7 account after taking its agreed-upon commission.

8 10. Oancea does not claim that he requested but was refused the right to consent to  
9 each rental in advance.

10 11. During the Rental Contract, Cabo Platinum provided Oancea a detailed statement  
11 each month for each Property that included, without limitation, (i) bookings for the month with  
12 the specific dates for each reservation; (ii) revenue each Property generated; (iii) Cabo Plati-  
13 num's commissions and charges to the Property for additional staff and services, (iv) Oancea's  
14 total balance for the Property (either positive or in arrears because of advanced expenses or  
15 unpaid invoices), and (v) funds that were disbursed at Oancea's instructions to his accounts or  
16 to pay bills, mortgage payments, or expenses at other Properties.

17 12. If Oancea had surplus funds<sup>2</sup> in a home and requested them, Cabo Platinum trans-  
18 ferred them to him.

19 13. Before this dispute, Cabo Platinum had booked reservations at the Properties for  
20 2024 and early 2025. It followed the typical procedure for collecting fees from guests and  
21 crediting them to Oancea's accounts for each rental.

22 14. The monthly statements Oancea received for each Property demonstrate that  
23 Cabo Platinum credited these amounts to Oancea's homeowner's accounts.

24 15. The following facts show that Oancea regularly directed Cabo Platinum to use  
25 surplus funds to pay other expenses:  
26

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27 <sup>2</sup> The phrase surplus funds refers to a positive balance in one or more of Oancea's Property ac-  
28 counts after crediting all income a Property generated and subtracting any expenses incurred in provid-  
ing goods or services to the Property.

1           a.       Oancea directed Cabo Platinum to use surplus funds to pay some or all of  
2 his \$260,000 monthly mortgage payments for VVD3, the six-year construction of “Villa Vegas  
3 Dave 2,” and Oancea’s Las Vegas property.

4           b.       In November 2023, Oancea instructed Cabo Platinum to transfer  
5 \$260,000 from the VVD3 account directly to the attorney responsible for receiving the money  
6 for the VVD3 mortgage payment.

7           c.       In December 2023, at Oancea’s direction, Cabo Platinum transferred  
8 \$80,000 from the VVD1 account and \$30,000 from the VVD3 account for the VVD3 mortgage  
9 and included the transfers on the monthly statements.

10          d.       In January 2024, Cabo Platinum transferred \$100,000 for the VVD3  
11 mortgage from the Property’s account at Oancea’s request.

12          16.      If one Property had surplus funds but another Property was in arrears, Cabo Plat-  
13 inum would transfer money from the surplus account into the delinquent account rather than  
14 demand additional funds from Oancea. For example, VVD2 was in arrears in January 2024, so  
15 Cabo Platinum transferred \$50,000 from VVD3 and \$10,000 from VVD 1 to cover Oancea’s  
16 VVD2 construction and furnishing expenses rather than require him to deposit money into  
17 VVD2’s account.

18          17.      Cabo Platinum documented this practice in communications to Oancea and me-  
19 morialized the practice on the monthly statements he received.

20          18.      Oancea has not identified any specific expenses or transfers that were improper  
21 or unauthorized.

22          19.      On or about April 22, 2024, Oancea told Cabo Platinum that its customers could  
23 no longer access his Properties, including guests who had already partially or fully paid for their  
24 reservations.

25          20.      At the time Oancea made this statement, Cabo Platinum had paid him in full for  
26 the following reservations:

27               a.       VVD1 for April 25–28, May 2–5, and May 16–19, for which Cabo Plati-  
28 num paid Oancea \$8,400, \$9,720, and \$8,760 respectively.

1                   b.       VVD2 for April 26–29 and May 1–3 for which Cabo Platinum paid Oancea \$21,120 and \$8,400 respectively.

3                   c.       VVD3 for April 27–30, May 2–5, and May 13–17, for which Cabo Platinum paid Oancea \$30,000, \$30,000, and \$32,000 respectively.

5           21.       None of these guests were allowed to stay at the Properties they had rented, and Cabo Platinum had to accommodate them in comparable rental properties at its own expense.

7           22.       At the time Oancea made this statement, Cabo Platinum had already accepted fifty percent deposits and paid Oancea his portion for the following reservations:

9                   a.       Reservations for VVD1

10                       i.       May 24–27, \$4,380 paid to Oancea.

11                       ii.       June 7–10, \$4,380 paid to Oancea.

12                       iii.       June 20–23, \$4,380 paid to Oancea.

13                       iv.       July 18–21, \$4,161 paid to Oancea.

14                   b.       Reservations for VVD2

15                       i.       May 9–12, \$12,600 paid to Oancea.

16                       ii.       June 6–9, \$10,200 paid to Oancea.

17                       iii.       June 12–16, \$12,800 paid to Oancea.

18                       iv.       June 20–23, \$9,000 paid to Oancea.

19                       v.       October 3–6, \$5,600 paid to Oancea.

20                   c.       Reservations for VVD3

21                       i.       June 7–12, \$21,900 paid to Oancea.

22                       ii.       June 14–18, \$20,000 paid to Oancea.

23                       iii.       June 24–27, \$15,000 paid to Oancea.

24                       iv.       June 28–July 3, \$21,900 paid to Oancea.

25                       v.       August 29–September 1, \$15,000 paid to Oancea.

26                       vi.       December 22–January 1, 2025, \$72,607.50 paid to Oancea.

27                       vii.       January 30–February 2, 2025, \$15,000 paid to Oancea.

28           23.       At its own expense, Cabo Platinum has had to re-accommodate some of these

1 rentals into other properties. Oancea has not returned any of the money Cabo Platinum paid  
2 him for these rentals.

3 24. Shortly after Oancea blocked access to his Properties, Oancea formed VVD123,  
4 LLC as a Nevada limited liability company. He listed himself as its manager, ostensibly as the  
5 vehicle for booking and renting his Properties.

6 25. Oancea did not dispute that VVD123 was involved with renting his Properties.

7 26. Currently, another vacation rental agency in Los Cabos is marketing the Proper-  
8 ties as available to rent, including for the dates Cabo Platinum already booked and paid Oancea  
9 for rentals.

10 27. Oancea's abrupt blocking of all Cabo Platinum bookings has caused multiple  
11 issues with Cabo Platinum's customers, including, without limitation, the following:

12 a. One or more customers canceled reservations due to the uncertainty of  
13 their rental situation.

14 b. A customer called Cabo Platinum extremely upset because Oancea called  
15 and falsely told her Cabo Platinum had not paid him for her reservation:

16 i. According to this customer, Oancea told her to demand a refund  
17 and pay him directly for the reservation.

18 ii. If she did not do exactly as he told her, she and her party would  
19 not be staying at his Property.

20 c. A guest told Cabo Platinum that he had lost confidence in the company  
21 and would be informing other potential guests of his doubts about using Cabo Platinum for  
22 vacation rental services.

23 d. Cabo Platinum also received an email from a guest who had reserved  
24 VVD1 expressing his disappointment with being moved to another property less than a month  
25 from his vacation date:

26 i. This guest also stated that because of the confusion, he had lost  
27 trust in Cabo Platinum and did not think he would ever use Cabo Platinum again.

28 e. The Properties being listed with another agency for rent on dates that

Cabo Platinum already reserved and paid for has confused Cabo Platinum's guests.

## II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

### A. Standard.

28. Under Nevada law, "[a] district court may issue a preliminary injunction if the plaintiff can show '(1) a likelihood of success on the merits; and (2) a reasonable probability that the non-moving party's conduct, if allowed to continue, will cause irreparable harm for which compensatory damage is an inadequate remedy.'"<sup>3</sup>

29. A party can demonstrate irreparable harm with evidence of acts that "unreasonably interfere with a business or destroy its credit or profits."<sup>4</sup>

30. Interference with a business that creates confusion or harms a business' goodwill or reputation constitutes irreparable harm.<sup>5</sup>

### B. Cabo Platinum Is Likely to Succeed on the Merits of its Claims under the Rental Contract.

#### 1. Cabo Platinum is likely to succeed on the merits of its breach of contract claim.

31. A breach of contract claim requires "(1) the existence of a valid contract, (2) that the plaintiff performed, (3) that the defendant breached, and (4) that the breach caused the plaintiff damages."<sup>6</sup>

32. "Formation of a contract requires a bargain in which there is a manifestation of mutual assent to the exchange and consideration."<sup>7</sup>

33. This required "manifestation of assent may be made wholly or partly by written or spoken words or by other acts or by failure to act."<sup>8</sup>

34. The Rental Contract is valid and enforceable as the parties' actions,

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<sup>3</sup> *Sarfo v. Bd. of Med. Examiners*, 134 Nev. 709, 711, 429 P.3d 650, 652 (2018) (quoting *Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev. v. Nevadans for Sound Gov't*, 120 Nev. 712, 721, 100 P.3d 179, 187 (2004)).

<sup>4</sup> *Sobol v. Capital Mgmt. Consultants, Inc.*, 102 Nev. 444, 446, 726 P.2d 335, 337 (1986).

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> *Iliescu, Tr. of John Iliescu, Jr. & Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Fam. Tr. v. Reg'l Transportation Comm'n of Washoe Cnty.*, 138 Nev. Adv. Op. 72, 522 P.3d 453, 458 (Nev. Ct. App. 2022).

<sup>7</sup> Restatement (Second) of Contracts § 17(1) (1981).

<sup>8</sup> *Id.* § 19(1).

1 correspondence, Cabo Platinum's monthly statements to Oancea, and the longstanding course  
2 of performance demonstrate, including without limitation:

3           a. Cabo Platinum has marketed, booked, notified Oancea, and paid him for  
4 reservations for years.

5           b. Cabo Platinum documented this relationship with, among other things,  
6 monthly statements showing in great detail all the income and expenses for each Property, in-  
7 cluding transfers of funds for Oancea's other expenses, use of funds for Property-related ex-  
8 penses, and the commissions Cabo Platinum receives.

9           c. Oancea presented no evidence to dispute that he consented to reservations  
10 and no evidence that he had ever contested or tried to refuse a reservation.

11           d. Cabo Platinum paid Oancea for the reservations.

12           35. The terms of the Rental Contract are clear and unambiguous.

13           36. Oancea breached the Rental Contract by blocking access to confirmed Cabo Plat-  
14 inum guests who had paid some or all their rental fees.

15           37. Therefore, the Court finds Cabo Platinum is likely to succeed on the merits of its  
16 breach of contract claim for the Rental Contract.

17           **2. Cabo Platinum is likely to succeed on the merits of its unjust enrichment claim.**

18           38. Unjust enrichment occurs when (i) the plaintiff confers a benefit that the defend-  
19 ant accepts, appreciates, and retains; (ii) the defendant fails to compensate the plaintiff for the  
20 benefit; and (iii) equity and justice require that the defendant compensate the plaintiff for the  
21 benefit.<sup>9</sup>

22           39. Oancea has accepted the benefit of Cabo Platinum's services and payment for  
23 future rentals of his Properties but has not provided access to his Properties, which Cabo Plati-  
24 num provided services and payments to Oancea to secure.

25           40. Equity and justice require Oancea to compensate Cabo Platinum for these bene-  
26 fits.

27  
28 <sup>9</sup> *Topaz Mut. Co. v. Marsh*, 108 Nev. 845, 856, 839 P.2d 606, 613 (1992) (quoting *Unionamerica Mtg. v. McDonald*, 97 Nev. 210, 212, 626 P.2d 1272, 1273 (1981)).



1           41. Under these facts, even if Cabo Platinum does not succeed on the merits of its  
2 claim for breach of the Rental Contract, Cabo Platinum has demonstrated a likelihood of suc-  
3 cess on the merits of its unjust enrichment claim.

4                   **3. *Cabo Platinum is likely to succeed on the merits of its claim for intentional***  
5                   ***interference with contractual relations.***

6           42. A claim for intentional interference with contractual relations requires “(1) a  
7 valid and existing contract; (2) the defendant’s knowledge of the contract; (3) intentional acts  
8 intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship; (4) actual disruption of the contract;  
9 and (5) resulting damage.”<sup>10</sup>

10          43. Cabo Platinum contracted with its guests for rentals at Oancea’s Properties.

11          44. Oancea received confirmation for each rental and information for each rental in  
12 the monthly statements Cabo Platinum sent him.

13          45. Oancea intentionally blocked these rentals at his Properties to disrupt Cabo Plat-  
14 inum’s contracts with its customers.

15          46. Oancea’s acts disrupted Cabo Platinum’s contracts with its customers because  
16 Cabo Platinum had to re-accommodate those customers on short notice into properties other  
17 than the ones they had chosen.

18          47. Oancea and VVD123’s acts of marketing the Properties for rent on dates Cabo  
19 Platinum already reserved and paid for have also disrupted the contracts between Cabo Plati-  
20 num and its guests.

21          48. These acts damaged Cabo Platinum because Cabo Platinum had to pay for each  
22 customer it re-accommodated.

23          49. Cabo Platinum is likely to succeed on the merits of its claim for intentional in-  
24 terference with contractual relations.

25  
26  
27  
28                   <sup>10</sup> *J.J. Industries, LLC v. Bennet*, 119 Nev. 269, 274, 71 P.3d 1264, 1267 (2003).

1           **C.      Cabo Platinum Will Suffer Irreparable Harm in the Absence of an Injunction.**  
2

3           50.      Acts that “unreasonably interfere with a business or destroy its credit or prof-  
4 its”—including acts that create confusion or harm a business’s goodwill or reputation—cause  
5 irreparable harm.<sup>11</sup>

6           51.      Oancea and VVD123 have created confusion and harmed Cabo Platinum’s rep-  
7 utation by (i) advertising the Properties for rent on days for which Cabo Platinum has already  
8 booked and paid deposits for rentals; (ii) causing a guest to cancel her reservation; (iii) contact-  
9 ing a guest and telling her Cabo Platinum had not paid her for her reservation; (iv) telling this  
10 guest to demand a refund from Cabo Platinum and then pay them directly (even though Oancea  
11 had already been paid); (v) causing a guest to lose confidence in Cabo Platinum and inform  
12 other potential guests of his doubts about Cabo Platinum; and (vi) causing a guest to doubt he  
13 will ever use Cabo Platinum again and state that the last minute uncertainty and change in his  
14 reservation had damaged Cabo Platinum’s reputation in his mind.

15           52.      Cabo Platinum’s principals have heard from other industry operators that its rep-  
16 utation has been harmed by Oancea and VVD123’s actions.

17           53.      Cabo Platinum will continue to suffer irreparable harm to its reputation in the  
18 absence of an injunction, and there is no adequate remedy at law for this harm.

19           **D.      The Public Interest and Balance of the Harms Favor Injunctive Relief.**

20           54.      In determining whether to issue an injunction, the Court may also “weigh the  
21 public interest and the relative hardships of the parties in deciding whether to grant a prelimi-  
22 nary injunction.”<sup>12</sup>

23           55.      The public interest favors the enforceability of contracts such as the Rental Con-  
24 tract.<sup>13</sup>

26           <sup>11</sup>      *Sobol*, 102 Nev. at 446, 726 P.2d at 337.

27           <sup>12</sup>      *Clark Cnty. Sch. Dist. v. Buchanan*, 112 Nev. 1146, 1150, 924 P.2d 716, 719 (1996).

28           <sup>13</sup>      *Lowe Enters. Residential Partners v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 118 Nev. 92, 100, 40 P.3d 405, 410  
(2002).

1           56.     The balance of the harms favors injunctive relief because Oancea would benefit  
2 from the additional payments for Property rentals, while Cabo Platinum will continue to suffer  
3 damages without injunctive relief.

4           **E.     Oancea’s Arguments Do Not Support Denying Injunctive Relief.**

5                 **1.   *The first-to-file rule does not bar this Court from ruling on this motion.***

6           57.     Oancea argues that his complaint against Cabo Platinum bars this Court from  
7 ruling on Cabo Platinum’s motion because it was filed in another department of the Eighth  
8 Judicial District of Nevada a day before Cabo Platinum’s complaint.

9           58.     Oancea’s citation to the first-to-file rule does not support this position because  
10 this doctrine only applies when competing complaints are filed in different districts.<sup>14</sup>

11           59.     Under EDCR 2.50, the potential consolidation of Oancea’s action with this one  
12 does not affect this Court’s ability to rule on Cabo Platinum’s motion.

13                 **2.   *The Court has jurisdiction to grant Cabo Platinum’s motion.***

14           57.     Oancea argues that this Court cannot grant Cabo Platinum’s motion because it  
15 has no *in rem* jurisdiction over the Properties.

16           58.     This action is not *in rem* because it does not seek to affect the title to Oancea’s  
17 Properties.

18           59.     This Court needs only personal jurisdiction over Oancea to enjoin his actions  
19 affecting property under his control or ownership, regardless of the property’s location.<sup>15</sup>

21           

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<sup>14</sup>     *Mesi v. Mesi*, 136 Nev. 748, 752, 478 P.3d 366, 370 (2020) (analyzing the “first-to-file” rule  
22 where competing complaints for divorce had been filed in California and Nevada).

23           <sup>15</sup>     *Lewis v. Lewis*, 71 Nev. 301, 306, 289 P.2d 414, 417 (1955) (stating the court has control over  
24 out-of-state property because it had personal jurisdiction over the property’s owner); *Buaas v. Buaas*,  
25 62 Nev. 232, 236, 147 P.2d 495, 496 (1944) (“A court of equity having authority to act upon the person  
26 may indirectly act upon real estate in another state . . .”) (quoting *Fall v. Eastin*, 215 U.S. 1, 8 (1909));  
27 *French v. Hay*, 89 U.S. 250, 252–53 (1874) (“The court having jurisdiction *in personam* had power to  
28 require the defendant to do or to refrain from doing anything beyond the limits of its territorial jurisdic-  
tion which it might have required to be done or omitted within the limits of such territory.); *U.S. v. First*  
*Nat. City Bank*, 379 U.S. 378, 384 (1965) (“Once personal jurisdiction of a party is obtained, the District  
Court has authority to order it to ‘freeze’ property under its control, whether the property be within or  
without the United States.”); *see also Gucci America, Inc. v. Weixing Li*, 768 F.3d 122, 129 (2d Cir.  
2014) (noting “personal jurisdiction over the *defendants*, not the Bank, is all that was needed for the  
district court to restrain the defendants’ assets pending trial”).

1           60.     There is no dispute that the Court has personal jurisdiction over Oancea as he  
2 admits he is a Clark County, Nevada resident.<sup>16</sup>

3           61.     Oancea has not presented any evidence that issues of comity would deprive this  
4 Court of jurisdiction to grant Cabo Platinum’s motion.

5           62.     The prior exclusive jurisdiction doctrine is inapplicable because it only applies  
6 to competing actions *in rem*.

7           **F.     The Bond.**

8           63.     A bond protects a party “from damages incurred as a result of a wrongful injunc-  
9 tion.”<sup>17</sup>

10          64.     Oancea has presented no evidence supporting his request for a \$2,000,000 bond.

11          65.     The Court finds minimal, if any, risk of harm to Oancea from an injunction be-  
12 cause Oancea will get paid for the rentals he must permit.

13          66.     The Court finds a bond of \$10,000 is adequate.

14           ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED that Cabo Platinum’s Motion for Preliminary In-  
15 junction on Order Shortening Time is granted in its entirety. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that  
16 Oancea and VVD 123, LLC are enjoined from (i) blocking Cabo Platinum’s employees and  
17 guests from accessing the Properties on the dates that Cabo Platinum has already confirmed  
18 and paid deposits for rentals;<sup>18</sup> and (ii) from any action, directly or indirectly, that would inter-  
19 fere with the already agreed-upon rentals at the Properties, including but not limited to listing  
20 or booking the Properties for rent with other agencies on dates Cabo Platinum already booked.<sup>19</sup>

21           IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Cabo Platinum shall staff the booked rentals as has  
22 been customary under the Rental Contract and as reflected in the monthly statements for each  
23 Property, and shall be compensated at the rates already agreed upon.

24  
25  
26 <sup>16</sup> Compl. and Demand for Jury Trial, Case No. A-24-892924-B, Dkt.1 ¶ 1 (May 8, 2024).

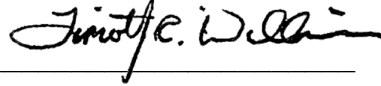
27 <sup>17</sup> *Am. Bonding v. Roggen Enters.*, 109 Nev. 588, 591, 854 P.2d 868, 870 (1993)).

28 <sup>18</sup> *See* ¶20, *supra*. This injunction applies only to future rentals in this paragraph.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*

1 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Cabo Platinum shall post a \$10,000 bond.

2 IT IS SO ORDERED Dated this 17th day of June, 2024

3 

4 SE

5 D70 D0D 4F29 B24B  
Timothy C. Williams  
District Court Judge

6 Respectfully Submitted by:

7 MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C.

8  
9 /s/ Dan McNutt

10 Daniel R. McNutt, Esq., Bar No. 7815

11 Matthew C. Wolf, Esq., Bar No. 10801

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13 11441 Allerton Park Drive, Suite 100

14 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

15 *Counsel for Plaintiff Cabo Platinum, LLC*

1 **CSERV**

2  
3 DISTRICT COURT  
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

4		
5		
6	Cabo Platinum, LLC, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-24-892991-B
7	vs.	DEPT. NO. Department 16
8	David Oancea, Defendant(s)	
9		

10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District  
12 Court. The foregoing Order Granting Preliminary Injunction was served via the court's  
13 electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as  
listed below:

14 Service Date: 6/17/2024

15	Ismail Amin, Esq.	iamin@talglaw.com
16	Lisa Heller	lah@mcnuttlawfirm.com
17	Dan McNutt	drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com
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