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1 **MOT** 2 LINDSEY ANTEE 9564 SCORPION TRACK CT. LAS VEGAS, NV 89178 3 7025776657 LINDSEYLICARI14@AOL.COM 4 5 ☐ Plaintiff, LINDSEY ANTEE, In Proper Person 6 7 DISTRICT COURT- FAMILY DIVISON 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 LINDSEY ANTEE 10 Case No.: D-18-573154-D 11 Plaintiff(s), Dept. No.: J 12 **HEARING REQUESTED** VS. Bobby D Antee 13 14 Defendant(s). MOTION TO SET ASIDE DECREE 15 PLAINTIFF, LINDSEY ANTEE ("PLAINTIFF" OR "LINDSEY LICARI") 16 self-represented, files this MOTION TO SET ASIDE DECREE. This 17 motion is made based upon the following Memorandum of Points and 18 Authorities, the Declaration of LINDSEY LICARI; the pleadings 19 and papers n file herein, and any oral argument the court may 20 allow at the time of hearing. 21 DATED this 5 day of AUGUST, 2020. 22 LINDSEY LICARI 23 9564 SCORPION TRACK CT 24 LAS VEGAS, NV 89178 25

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITES

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1. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff, Lindsey Licari married Defendant Bobby Antee, November 25, 2017, three weeks after the loss of her only son, Ayden Brown. Immediately, after marrying, Defendant Bobby Antee expressed interest in helping the Plaintiff, Lindsey Licari Invest her money into a home. Plaintiff, Lindsey Licari, told Defendant, Bobby Antee that she was not ready to buy due to her credit. At no time, did realtor Linda Naw, Valley West Mortgage, One Realty, nor National Title Company ever run, Ms. Licari's credit to disqualify her from being on the loan. Ms. Licari herself told Mr. Antee, and Ms. Naw that she would not be going on the loan, but as a married couple would be making the deposit and both Mr. Antee and Ms. Licari would both hold the Deed to property 9564 Scorpion Track Ct, Las Vegas, NV 89178. In which Ms. Naw and Mr. Antee agreed, at no point did Ms. Licari ever agree to Mr. Antee having sole ownership of the property, in which he did not contribute to. Ms. Naw had all beginning conversations with Ms. Licari and their conversations did not cease, until Ms. Licari in writing canceled the purchase of the home. Ms. Licari requested in writing to know what debts were being paid off and how they were being paid, Ms. Naw then said

in writing she would be canceling the purchase of the home and sent Ms. Licari the closing disclosure on January 15, 2018, directly violating Nevada Disclosure Laws of allowing Ms. Licari 3 days to review the Closing Disclosure. The only reason Ms. Licari is not on the Title of 9564 Scorpion Track Ct, Las Vegas, NV 89178, is because she clearly cancelled the sale, expressed frustration of how much money was being spent, and Ms. Naw not sharing pertinent information about the loan process with Ms. Licari. Ms. Naw admits in her statement to GLVAR, that she and MR. Antee were sitting at the Title Company together when Ms. Licari sent the Letter of Agreement, Ms. Naw knew Ms. LiCari was not writing gift letters to Mr. Antee and that there were clearly problem, and she should no longer proceed with the purchase. Instead, Ms. Naw continued to fraudulently process the loan, omitting Ms. Licari from Title ad Closing behind her back. Ms. Naw change the closing date multiple times, which added to the frustration Ms. Licari was feeling and adding to her fear of becoming homeless again. Ms. Naw then tried to convince Mr. Antee and Ms. Licari to rent the home, until she could close on it, again disregarding everything Ms. Licari told her. After finding out the closing did in fact occur, Ms. Licari then asked Mr. Ante for a divorce over the next 3 days, and also telling him

again to cancel the home in which he did not. At this time, Ms. Licari began sleeping in hotels and her office to avoid the mental and emotional abuse of Mr. Antee. At this time, Ms. Licari still did not know that she was omitted from Title being that they are a married couple and Nevada State Law requires them both to be on Title. Ms. Licari knew at no point did she every sign a Quit Claim, so legally she would have to be on Title. Mr. Antee proceeds to send messages to Ms. Licari, telling her to now get out of "HIS" house, moving in friends Ms. Licari did not know, giving away Ms. Licari's late sons toys to his children, buying expensive TV's and paying off all his own personal debt. This continued for about 4 months, while Ms. Licari lived wither mother, slept in cars, and in her office. Mr. Antee then began making threats to slander Ms. Licari's work, foundation, and son, in which he has done all. Finally, after 6 months of abuse, manipulation, defamation, Ms. Licari looked of the property 9564 Scorpion Track Ct Las Vegas, NV 89178, to find that Title was delivered only in Mr. Antee's name. Ms. Licari immediately contacted Ms. Naw, in which she instantly blew Ms. Licari off and referred her to her Broker. Ms. Licari then filed for divorce June 26, 2018, the very same day she found out about the fraud. Mr. Antee was initially apologetic, but as soon as he

contacted Linda Naw, the cover up began. Mr. Antee then became extremely uncooperative and told Ms. Licari that he would be retaining Linda Naw's Law Firm, and Ms. Licari could not beat a Mortgage Company and a Title Company. Mr. Antee knew when the divorce was filed on June 26, 2018, that he had no interest in the home, that he had committed theft and fraud, yet still insisted on contesting this divorce. Mr. Antee and Ms. Licari were never a community, from the moment the house hunting process began, the fighting and distrust all began. Ms. Licari was very clear as to why she was asking Mr. Antee to sign the Letter of Agreement, and it had to be done prior to Ms. Licari signing another duplicate gift letter, at no time was it every agreement for equity, in which the home didn't even have. Mr. Antee also admitted to signing to the first agreement, in which Ms. Licari informed him that she updated it with waiving his rights to Community Property Laws in which Mr. Antee again confirms, he signed the second agreement. Another like term in that agreement was, if Mr. Antee chose to litigate the contract, he would then be responsible for ALL legal fees. Mr. Antee had many opportunities to tell Ms. Licari she wasn't on the home, yet even when Ms. Licari asked Mr. Antee about the Homestead Declaration that needed to be placed on the home, to protect Ms.

Licari's investment from creditors, he again never mentioned to Ms. Licari that she was omitted from Title, Mr. Antee testified several times, that he did not know Ms. Licari was not on the Title of the home, yet provided contradicting Statements to GLVAR, that Mr. Licari was very well informed and she was told from day 1, she would be listed on Title. Which again was a lie. Mr. Antee then began to try to make several deals with Ms. Licari about selling the home, in which Ms. Licari again remined him of the contract and she would enforce it. Mr. Antee was clear of what he signed, and he again had no interest in the property, and was still not disclosing all of the debts that were paid off. Ms. Licari always was legally following the process at GLVAR, NRED, and Nevada Secretary of State and had every right to file every complaint that was filed due to the fraud and forgery in this case. At any time Mr. Antee could have choose to do the right thing, but instead chose to unnecessarily put Ms. Licari through a contested divorce, knowing that she had mentally and emotionally just went through the worst loss anyone can experience, yet he continued the process for financial gain and to conceal the crimes he committed along with Linda Naw, ERA Brokers, National Title, and Valley West Mortgage. Mr. Antee then proceeded to destroy Ms. Licari's storages and furniture within them. Mr.

Antee then began to Slander Ms. Licari on social media, along with Ms. Naw. Mr. Antee then withheld all bills for the home, making it nearly impossible for Ms. Licari to maintain the property, in which Ms. Licari has maintained even through Mr. Antee's constant contempt. Jennings and Fulton was retained to assist Ms. Licari in the Counter Claim against Linda Naw filed in 12/2018, Jennings and Fulton and Shumway Van were very clear on the findings made by the Secretary of State and the Breech of Contract by Mr. Antee and Ms. Naw yet both firms choose to unnecessarily litigate this case in an effort to conceal a crime. Jennings & Fulton and Shumway Van knew that Nikki Sikalis-Bott notarized her own loan file, making the document invalid, the were both also aware that she did not produce her journal, and they were in receipt of the messages from Mr. Antee and Ms. Naw that again confirmed the allegations Ms. Licari was suing for. This is simply a case where Mr. Antee, Ms. Naw, Jennings and Fulton, and Shumway Van saw a great opportunity to take advantage of a grieving mother. Ms. Licari reported contempt, damages, and restitution to Jennings and Fulton, yet they reported nothing to the courts, and the took the evidence available to both counsel for a year, out of evidence. Jennings and Fulton did not discuss this with Ms. Licari, but purposely allowed it to be removed

to damage the credibility of Ms. Licari. Jennings and Fulton were given additional text messages on February 7, 2020 after the first day of trial to impeach the testimony given that day, yet they showed up on February 12, 2020 with no evidence at all. Jennings and Fulton then insisted on getting lunch on February 12, 2020, when Ms. Licari again requested that they go print more text messages to impeach their testimony, again Jennings and Fulton did not have the best interest of Ms. Licari in mind and went to a diner for lunch, returning 20 mins after Ms. Licari yet they were all at the same place. Jennings and Fulton then instruct Ms. Licari to go through the trial binder to find evidence herself, and ignores every question she asked during trial, asking Mr. Antee and Ms. Naw nothing that would prove what the did to Ms. Licari. Jennings and Fulton also made it a point not to refer to documents Ms. Licari uploaded into evidence to damage her credibility. Jennings and Fulton then ended their closing statements, mumbling through them and just sitting down unfinished. Ms. Licari has been put through 3 years of a nightmare that should never have gone this far. Jennings and Fulton at no time every suggested Ms. Licari to get a Handwriting Expert that could have also ended all this unnecessary litigation, but for their own personal gain, to protect he crimes of

Linda Naw and Bobby Antee, they continued to litigate and allow me to be mentally and emotional abused by Shumway Van, Bobby Antee, Linda Naw, and Nikki Bott. At no time did Jennings and Fulton ever have the best interest of Ms. Licari but were continuously manipulating this divorce case and both civil cases, to favor Linda Naw.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. Ms. Licari's ID issued 12/26/2017, so it was
 impossible for Ms. Licari to sign her maiden name with
 a valid Nevada ID Exhibit 1
- 2. Letter from the Handwriting Expert confirming forgery
 Exhibit 2
- 3. Nevada Secretary of State Report ${\bf Exhibit}\ {\bf 3}$
- 4. Text Messages from Bobby Antee about not knowing Ms. Licari was not listed on the deed and that the mortgage company paid his debts, not Ms. Licari Ms. Licari was not at the Title Company during the Closing. Exhibit 4
- 5. Emails to Jennings and Fulton **Exhibit 5**
- 6. Proof of Canceled insurance Exhibit 6
- 7. Ms. Licari's Bank Statements and money trail. No signature from Ms. Licari that her savings of \$26k was a cash gift. Mr. Antee lying on underwriting paperwork about deposits and paying off credit cards. Exhibit 7
- 8. Letters of Recommendation Exhibit 8

Licari has dedicated her life to giving back and making something positive out of her loss, she should not have ever had to go through one day of the greed and lies of this fake marriage. Ms. Licari is begging the courts to put an end to this, and allow her to find a way to grieve and get the counseling that she needs to survive the loss of her son, and the 3 years of this divorce for a man who can pay his own debts and be accountable for his actions.

In Marden v. Dorthy, this Court held that a forged deed was void at its inception, finding it to be a "spurious or fabricated paper" (160 N.Y. 39, 47 [1899]), a forgery characterized by "the fraudulent making of a writing to the prejudice of another's rights" As Marden noted, a forged deed lacks the voluntariness of conveyance).

Therefore, it holds a unique position in the law; a legal nullity at its creation is never entitled to legal effect because "[v]oid things are as no things"

A forged deed, however, cannot convey good title, and "[i]t is legally impossible for any one [sic] to become a bona fide purchaser of real estate, or a purchaser at all, from one who never had any title, and that is this case(Yin Wu v. Wu, 288 A.D.2d 104, 105 [1st Dept 2001] ["A forged deed is void and conveys no title"]; 2–15 Warren's Weed New York Real Property § 15.01 ["A purchaser who takes title through a forged deed cannot be a bona fide purchaser, even if the purchaser did not have knowledge of the forgery"]

). New York's rule reflects a general well-established principle of real property law (see

Moreover, New York's recording statute (Real Property Law § 291) does not apply to a 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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forged deed (see Albany County Sav. Bank v. McCarty, 149 N.Y. 71, 74 [1896]; Grosch v. Kessler, 231 AD 870, 870 [2d Dept 1930]). Neither can recording a forged deed transform it into a document with legal authority to establish a valid property interest, for it "does not change the legal rights of anyone" (Marden, 160 N.Y. at 56). "The fact that a false and fabricated writing of this character is deposited in a public office for record. and is actually recorded, can add nothing to its legal efficacy. The recording statute applies to "genuine instruments and not to forged ones" (citing Albany County Sav. Bank, 149 N.Y. at 74).

Given the clarity of our law that a forged deed is void ab initio, and that it is a document without legal capacity to have any effect on ownership rights, the question remains whether a claim challenging a conveyance or encumbrance of real property based on such deed is subject to a time bar. Our case law permits only one answer: a claim against a forged deed is not subject to a statute of limitations defense.

As this Court held in Marden, a forged deed is void, not merely voidable. That legal status cannot be changed, regardless of how long it may take for the forgery to be uncovered. As this Court made clear in Riverside Syndicate, Inc v. Munroe, a statute of limitations "does not make an agreement that was void at its inception valid by the mere passage of time" (10 NY3d 18, 24 [2008], citing Pacchiana v. Pacchiana, 94 A.D.2d 721 [2d Dept 1983]). Consequently, plaintiff may seek to vacate the deed and defendant's encumbrance upon the property. If, as plaintiff claims, the deed is a forgery, then it was never valid and Tonya lacks title to Gogins's half-interest in the property based on the "corrected" deed.

1	Indeed, this is the prevailing approach in other jurisdictions (see e.g. Moore v. Smith-
2	Snagg, 793 So.2d 1000, 1001 [Fla Dist Ct App 5th Dist 2001] ["(o)f course, there is no
3	statute of limitations in respect to the challenge of a forged deed, which is void ab
4	initio"]; see also Wright v. Blocker, 198 So 88, 90–91 [Fla 1940]). The high court of
5	West Virginia, for example, has observed that "there is no statute of limitations
6	regarding void deeds" (MZRP, LLC v. Huntington Realty Corp., 2011 W Va LEXIS 240,
7	2011 WL 12455342 [W Va 2011] [void tax deed]), while the high court of Idaho held
8	that "[b]ecause [a] lease agreement was void ab initio, it could be challenged at any
9	time" (Thompson v. Ebbert, 160 P3d 754, 757 [Idaho 2007] [attempted lease void based
10	on a lack of authority to lease only a portion of the property]).
11	Journal y Bank of Amarican , Kambarling y Oayyan Jaan aan jaing lla
12	Joyner v Bank of American ; Kemberling v Ocwen loan servicing llc
13	IIII. Prayers for relief
14	1. Place an Injunction on Shumway Van and Jennings and
15	Fulton for anymore unnecessary litigation or
16	contacting Ms. Licari.
17	2. Recommend Quite Title for Ms. Licari to civil court.
18	3. Hold Mr. Antee responsible for all legal fees,
19	costs, and damages opposed on Ms. Licari (\$16000)
20	repaid to Ms. Licari and \$15k to Jennings and
21	Fulton.
22	4. Criminally charge Mr. Antee with Fraud and
23	Concealing a Crime.
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