		Clerk of the Superior *** Electronically File M. Bouise, Deput 3/3/2021 3:43:30 F Filing ID 1261214	ed *** ty PM
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'			
8		OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA		
10	KELLY MCCOY, PLC, an Arizona		
10	professional limited liability company,	Case Number: CV2018-003112	
11			
10	Plaintiff,	COUNTERDEFENDANTS' MOTION	
12		IN LIMINE NO. 2 RE: CHARACTER	
13	V.	EVIDENCE	
14	DESERT PALM SURGICAL GROUP, PLC,	Assigned to the Hon. James D. Smith	
15	an Arizona professional limited liability		
15	company; ALBERT E. CARLOTTI, MD and		
16	MICHELE L. CABRET-CARLOTTI, MD,		
1 7	husband and wife,		
17			
18	Defendants.		
19			
20	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIM.		
21			

Counterdefendants Kelly McCoy, PLC, Matthew J. Kelly and Kevin C. McCoy
(collectively, "KM") by and through counsel undersigned, respectfully moves this Court to
preclude Defendants/Counterclaimants Desert Palm Surgical Group, PLC, Albert Carlotti,
and Michele Cabret-Carlotti (collectively, "KM") from presenting the following at trial:
(1) evidence relating Matthew Kelly's DUI arrest and subsequent criminal proceedings;

(2) the contents of <u>https://dui-kelly-mccoy.com/</u> in its entirety; (3) any and all evidence concerning the allegation that Mr. Kelly was intoxicated in the Court of Appeals during the oral argument in the appeal of the underlying litigation; and (4) any and all evidence relating to Messrs. Kelly and McCoy's existing ratings, or whether they are rated, with attorney peer review services (hereinafter, the "Character Evidence"). This Motion is made pursuant to Rule 7.2, *Ariz.R.Civ.P.* as well as Rules 401–04, *Ariz.R.Evid.* 

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## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

## I. RELEVANT FACTUAL BACKGROUND.

Throughout this case, DPSG has made various assertions regarding Matthew Kelly and Kevin McCoy's character and reputation in the community. Specifically, DPSG's counsel has expressly indicated that they will support their professional negligence counterclaim by using evidence relating to Mr. Kelly's 2011 DUI arrest, will revisit the allegation that Mr. Kelly was intoxicated in the Court of Appeals during the oral argument in the appeal of the underlying litigation, and cite to the current ratings, or lack of ratings, that Messrs. Kelly and McCoy have with attorney peer review services, including but not limited to AV and Martindale-Hubbell.

Additionally, a website with the URL link: <u>https://dui-kelly-mccoy.com</u> currently exists, and includes content which relates to the above-referenced 2011 DUI arrest of Mr. Kelly, as well as various allegations and materials regarding unrelated civil lawsuits to which KM has been involved as counsel or as a party. Due to the nature of DPSG's stated intentions with respect to the Character Evidence, KM is wary of any further attempts to utilize this website or any other related information within their case-in-chief.

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Allegations as to the existence of any previous litigation unrelated to the underlying litigation in which KM represented DPSG, including any mention of previous lawsuits or DUI-related investigation and/or collateral proceedings, is irrelevant and extremely prejudicial. So too is the inclusion of any reference to "peer rating" website, including but not limited to or the contents therein are likewise not relevant and prejudicial. For these reasons, the Court should preclude the admission of the above-referenced allegations.

## II. LAW AND ARGUMENT.

The scope of relevant evidence is determined by whether the facts proved by the evidence have a tendency to make a fact more or less probable than without the evidence and whether the facts are of consequence in determining the action at issue. *Ariz. R. Evid.* 401; *Yauch v. S. Pac. Transp. Co.*, 198 Ariz. 394, 401-402, ¶ 19, 10 P.3d 1181, 1188–89 (App. 2000); *see also Newell v. Town of Oro Valley*, 163 Ariz. 527, 530, 789 P.2d 394, 397 (App.1990). "In other words, evidence is relevant if it relates to a consequential fact that is placed in issue by the pleadings and the substantive law and if it alter[s] the probability, not prove[s] or disprove[s] the existence, of a consequential fact." *Yauch*, 198 Ariz. at 401-402 ¶ 19, 10 P.3d at 1188–89 *quoting Hawkins v. Allstate Ins. Co.*, 152 Ariz. 490, 496, 733 P.2d 1073, 1079 (1987)(internal quotations omitted). Evidence Rule 402 generally provides that relevant evidence is admissible and irrelevant evidence is not.

Presuming that this character evidence meets some minimal relevance threshold under Evidence Rule 402, the evidence may nevertheless be excluded by the Court if "its probative value is substantially outweighed by a danger of [. . .] unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, misleading the jury, undue delay, wasting time, or needlessly presenting cumulative evidence." Ariz. R. Evid. 403; see also Yauch, 198 Ariz. at 403 ¶ 25, 10 P.3d at 1190; Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power Dist. v. Miller Park, L.L.C., 218 Ariz. 246, 250 ¶¶ 18-19, 183 P.3d 497, 501 (2008). Under Rule 403, the Court balances the probative value of the evidence against the enumerated risks. *Id*.

Moreover, evidence of a "person's character or a trait of character is not admissible for the purpose of proving action in conformity therewith on a particular occasion." Rule 404(a), *Ariz. R. Evid.* Rule 404(b) provides that evidence of "other crimes, wrongs, or acts is not admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show action in conformity," but may only be admitted for other purposes, such as "proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident."

Arizona courts approve of the preclusion of character evidence regarding allegations of substance abuse. *See Ritchie v. Krasner*, 221 Ariz. 288, 301, 211 P.3d 1272, 1286 (App. 2009). In *Ritchie*, the plaintiff sued a physician for medical malpractice for his failure to diagnose and properly treat a significant spinal cord injury. *Id.* at 295, 211 P.3d at 1279. During the course of litigation, the plaintiff died due to an accidental overdose from the various medications that the physician had prescribed, and a wrongful death action was then initiated. *Id.* at 294-95, 211 P.3d at 1278-79. Prior to trial, the trial court excluded evidence regarding Mr. Ritchie's "history of alcoholism and felony convictions" pursuant to Rule 404(a) and further ruled that the introduction of Mr. Ritchie's alleged alcoholism "would have been highly prejudicial." *Id.* at 295, 302, ¶¶ 9, 44, 211 P.3d at 1279, 1286. On appeal, the appellate court found that the trial court properly excluded the evidence. *Id.* at ¶ 44, 211 P.3d at 1286.

The allegations of substance abuse in *Ritchie* were far more closely intertwined with the issues of liability, causation and damages in the plaintiffs' wrongful death and medical negligence claims, yet such evidence was still excluded as inadmissible character evidence and for its "highly prejudicial" nature. Here, the Character Evidence is of no consequence to determining any issue in the present action, and does not make the facts supporting DPSG's legal malpractice counterclaim any more or less probable. DPSG also has never disclosed any portion of the Character Evidence as being necessary to prove the elements of their legal malpractice counterclaim. Furthermore, DPSG previously alleged that Mr. Kelly arrived to the Court of Appeals for oral argument while intoxicated as support for their claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress. This Court dismissed that claim over two and a half years ago and it cannot be revisited now.

Even if this Court were to consider the Character Evidence to be relevant, it should still be precluded. It is exceedingly inflammatory and does not address whether KM fell below the standard of care in its representation of DPSG. Any potential probative value it may offer will be substantially outweighed by unfair prejudice, cause undue delay, will confuse the issues in this case, mislead the jury, and could result in a mistrial if it is introduced at trial.

**III.** CONCLUSION.

For the foregoing reasons, KM respectfully requests that the Court preclude the Character Evidence in its entirety.

1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of March, 2021.		
2	THOMPSON•KRONE, P.L.C.		
3			
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7	Original of the foregoing filed		
8	this 3 <sup>rd</sup> day of March, 2021 with:		
9	Maricopa County Superior Court		
10	201 West Jefferson Phoenix, AZ 85003		
11			
12	Copy of the foregoing emailed and mailed this 3 <sup>rd</sup> day of March, 2021 to:		
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