IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOHN ILIESCU, JR., individually, JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT,

Appellants

VS.

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Respondent.

Supreme Court No. 68346 Washoe County Case No. CV07-00341 (Consolidated w/CV07-01021)

APPENDIX TO APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF VOLUME XI

Appeal from the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe County

Case No. CV07-00341

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001394D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 004904

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

> gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com Counsel for Appellants

DOCUMENT INDEX

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
1	02/14/07	Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0001-0007
2	02/14/07	Declaration of John Iliescu in Support of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341) with Exhibits	I	AA0008-0013
3	03/06/07	Affidavit of Mailing of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien, Declaration of John Iliescu in Support of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien; and Order Setting Hearing	I	AA0014-0015
4	05/03/07	Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien with Exhibits (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0016-0108
5	05/03/07 Hrg.	Transcript: Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (File Date - 06/29/07)	I	AA0109-0168
6	05/03/07	Order [Setting Discovery Schedule before ruling on Mechanic's Lien Release Application]	I	AA0169-0171
7	05/04/07	Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (Case No. CV07 01021)	I	AA0172-0177
8	05/08/07	Original Verification of Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (CV07-01021)	Ι	AA0178-0180
9	07/30/07	Supplemental Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0181-0204
10	09/06/07 & 09/24/07	Stipulation and Order to Consolidate Proceedings [Both filed versions]	I	AA0205-0212
11	09/27/07	Answer to Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and Third Party Complaint (Case No. CV07-01021) without Exhibits	I	AA0213-0229

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
12	04/17/08	Applicants/Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment including Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, (first 24 pages of) 7, 10, 11, & (first 12 pages of) 12	II	AA0230-0340
13	02/03/09	Mark B. Steppan's Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Cross- Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with all originally attached exhibits (consisting of Exhibits 13-23)	II	AA0341-434
14	03/31/09	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Opposition to Cross-Motion with Exhibits	II	AA0435-0478
15	05/22/09	Mark B. Steppan's Reply to Opposition to Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with Exhibits	III	AA0479-0507
16	06/22/09	Order - Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment & Granting Cross Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding failure to provide pre-lien notice]	III	AA0508-0511
17	07/20/09	Notice of Entry of [First] Partial Summary Judgment and Certificate of Service	III	AA0512-0515
18	09/06/11	Defendant Iliescus' Demand for Jury Trial	III	AA0516-0519
19	10/21/11	Steppan's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with Declaration of Mark B. Steppan	III	AA0520-0529
20	02/11/13	Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount]	III	AA0530-0539
21	02/21/13	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with only Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9	III	AA0540-0577

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
22	05/09/13	Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien on contract amount]	III	AA0578-0581
23	07/11/13	Motion to Strike Jury or Limit Demand without Exhibits	III	AA0582-0586
24	07/26/13	Opposition to Motion to Strike Jury Demand	III	AA0587-0594
25	08/06/13	Reply in Support of Motion to Strike Jury Demand with only Exhibits 2, 3 & 4	III	AA0595-0624
26	08/23/13	Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand	III	AA0625-0627
27	09/09/13	Transcript: Hearing on Motion for Continuance & to Extend (File Date - 06/17/14)	III	AA0628-0663
28	11/08/13	NRCP 16.1(a)(3) Disclosure Statement	III	AA0664-0674
29	11/08/13	Plaintiff's Pre-Trial Disclosure	III	AA0675-0680
30	12/02/13	Iliescus' Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0681-0691
31	12/04/13	Steppan's Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0692-0728
32	12/06/13	Trial Stipulation	IV	AA0729-0735
33	12/09/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I – Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 1-242	IV	AA0736-0979
		Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I – Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 243-291	V	AA0980-1028
34	12/09/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 1) (Hearing Date - 12/09/13)	V	AA1029
35	12/10/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 292-492	V	AA1030-1230
		Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 493-586	VI	AA1231-1324
36	12/10/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 12/10/13)	VI	AA1325

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
37	12/11/13	Legal Memorandum in Support of Dismissal for failure to Comply with Statute for Foreclosure Pursuant to NRCP 50	VI	AA1326-1332
38	12/11/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 587-735	VI	AA1333-1481
		Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 736-844	VII	AA1482-1590
39	12/11/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 4 - Volume IV (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 845-966	VII	AA1591-1712
40	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 3) (Hearing Date - 12/11/13)	VII	AA1713-1714
41	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 4) and list of Marked, Offered, and Admitted Trial Exhibits (Hearing Date - 12/12/13)	VIII	AA1715-1729
	12/09/13	<u>Trial Exhibits:</u> Trial Exhibit 1 [Original Lien Notice]		AA1730-1734
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 2 [Amended Lien Notice]		AA1735-1740
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 3 [Second Amended Lien Notice]		AA1741-1750
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 14 [Hourly Fee Agreement]		AA1751-1753
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 15 [December 14, 2005 Nathan Ogle Letter]		AA1754-1755
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 16 [February 7, 2006 Nathan Ogle Letter]		AA1756-1757
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 19 [May 31, 2006 Side Agreement Letter Proposal for Model Exhibits]		AA1758-1761
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 20 [May 31, 2006 Side Agreement Letter Proposal for Adjacent Church Parking Studies]		AA1762-1765

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 21 [August 10, 2006 Side		AA1766-1767
	12/11/13	Agreement Letter Proposal for City		7111100-1707
		Staff Meeting Requested Studies]		
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 22 [September 13, 2006 Side		AA1768-1771
	12/11/10	Agreement Letter Proposal for video		1111700 1771
		fly-through]		
	N/A	[Pages AA1772-1778 Intentionally Omitted]		[AA1772-1778
				Intentionally Omitted]
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 24 [Hourly Fee Project		AA1779-1796
		Invoices]		
	12/10/13	Trial Exhibit 25 [Post-AIA Flat Fee		AA1797-1815
	10/11/10	Project Invoices]		A A 1016 1042
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 26 [Project Invoices for		AA1816-1843
	12/00/12	Reimbursable expenses]		AA1844-1858
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 35 [Portions of Application for Special Use Permit]		AA1044-1030
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 36 [Portions of		AA1859-1862
	12/09/13	February 7, 2006 Application for		7111037 1002
		Special Use Permit and Tentative Map		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 37 [Portions of		AA1863-1877
	12/03/12	Tentative Map & Special Use Permit		
		Application Pages]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 51 [Reno		AA1878-1885
		Development Application Documents		
		Pages 1-7]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 52 [October 13, 2010 City of		AA1886-1887
		Reno Permit Receipt]		A A 1000 100 2
	12/09/13	Proposed Trial Exhibit 130-Never		AA1888-1892
	[Offered but Rejected]	Admitted [September 30, 2013 Don		
42	01/02/14	Clark Expert Report] Stannan's Supplemental Trial Priof	VIII	A A 1002 1000
42		Steppan's Supplemental Trial Brief	VIII	AA1893-1898
43	01/03/14	Post Trial Argument by Defendant Iliescu	VIII	AA1899-1910
44	05/28/14	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and	VIII	AA1911-1923
4.7	0.6/4.0/4.4	Decision	* ****	1 1 1001 1001
45	06/10/14	Hearing Brief Regarding Calculation of	VIII	AA1924-1931
		Principal and Interest		

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
46	06/12/14	Minutes: Hearing on Final Amount Owed, Pursuant to the Order Filed on May 28, 2014 (Hearing Date - 06/12/14)	VIII	AA1932
47	06/12/14 Hrg.	Transcript: Hearing on Final Decree and Order based on the Court's 5/28/14 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision (File Date - 01/21/15)	VIII	AA1933-1963
48	10/27/14	Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders (with Exhibit Nos. 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	IX	AA1964-2065
49	12/04/14	Amended Opposition to Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders	IX	AA2066-2183
50	12/16/14	Defendants' Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Their Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders	IX	AA2184-2208
51	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus' Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 1 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2209-2256
52	02/18/15 Hrg.	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 1) (Hrg. Date - 02/15/18)	X	AA2257
53	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 2 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2258-2376
54	02/23/15	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 02/23/15	X	AA2377
55	02/26/15 Court	Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien	X	AA2378-2380
56	02/27/15	Notice of Entry of Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Liens	X	AA2381-2383

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
57	03/10/15	Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2384-2420
58	03/11/15	Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment and Related Orders	X	AA2421-2424
59	03/13/15	Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion	X	AA2425-2431
60	03/13/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Rule 60(b) Motion with Certificate of Service	X	AA2432-2435
61	03/20/15	Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2436-2442
62	05/27/15	Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders	X	AA2443-2446
63	05/28/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion to Alter or Amend, with Certificate of Service	X	AA2447-2448
64	06/23/15	Notice of Appeal By John Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, as Trustees of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement	X	AA2449-2453
65	07/15/15	Notice of Entry of Various Orders	XI	AA2454-2479
66	10/29/15	Minutes: Hearing on Defendants' Motion for Clarification (Hearing Date -11/13/15)	XI	AA2480
67	11/17/15	Decision and Order Granting Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Judgment	XI	AA2481-2484

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
68	12/16/15	Amended Notice of Appeal By John	XI	AA2485-2489
		Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu,		
		Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, As Trustees		
		of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu		
		1992 Family Trust Agreement		
69	01/26/16	Order Dismissing Appeal in Part and	XI	AA2490-2492
		Reinstating Briefing		
		SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS ¹		
70	12/10/13	Deposition Transcript of David Snelgrove	XI	AA2493-2554
		on November 18, 2008		
71	12/11/13	Trial Exhibits 27-31 [Side Agreement	XI	AA2555-2571
		Invoices]		

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
3	03/06/07	Affidavit of Mailing of Application for	I	AA0014-0015
		Release of Mechanic's Lien, Declaration		
		of John Iliescu in Support of Application		
		for Release of Mechanic's Lien; and		
		Order Setting Hearing		
68	12/16/15	Amended Notice of Appeal By John	XI	AA2485-2489
		Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu,		
		Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, As Trustees		
		of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu		
		1992 Family Trust Agreement		
49	12/04/14	Amended Opposition to Defendants'	IX	AA2066-2183
		Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from		
		Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of		
		Law and Decision and Related Orders		
11	09/27/07	Answer to Complaint to Foreclose Mecha-	I	AA0213-0229
		nic's Lien and Third Party Complaint		
		(Case No. CV07-01021) without Exhibits		

-

¹ These documents are not in chronological order because they were added to the Appendix shortly before filing.

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
12	04/17/08	Applicants/Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment including Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, (first 24 pages of) 7, 10, 11, & (first 12 pages of) 12	II	AA0230-0340
1	02/14/07	Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0001-0007
7	05/04/07	Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (Case No. CV07 01021)	I	AA0172-0177
59	03/13/15	Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion	X	AA2425-2431
67	11/17/15	Decision and Order Granting Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Judgment	XI	AA2481-2484
2	02/14/07	Declaration of John Iliescu in Support of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341) with Exhibits	I	AA0008-0013
18	09/06/11	Defendant Iliescus' Demand for Jury Trial	III	AA0516-0519
57	03/10/15	Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2384-2420
48	10/27/14	Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders (with Exhibit Nos. 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	IX	AA1964-2065
50	12/16/14	Defendants' Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Their Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders	IX	AA2184-2208
70	12/10/13	Deposition Transcript of David Snelgrove on November 18, 2008	XI	AA2493-2554
44	05/28/14	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision	VIII	AA1911-1923

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
45	06/10/14	Hearing Brief Regarding Calculation of Principal and Interest	VIII	AA1924-1931
30	12/02/13	Iliescus' Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0681-0691
55	02/26/15 Court	Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien	X	AA2378-2380
37	12/11/13	Legal Memorandum in Support of Dismissal for failure to Comply with Statute for Foreclosure Pursuant to NRCP 50	VI	AA1326-1332
13	02/03/09	Mark B. Steppan's Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Cross- Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with all originally attached exhibits (consisting of Exhibits 13-23)	II	AA0341-434
15	05/22/09	Mark B. Steppan's Reply to Opposition to Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with Exhibits	III	AA0479-0507
46	06/12/14	Minutes: Hearing on Final Amount Owed, Pursuant to the Order Filed on May 28, 2014 (Hearing Date - 06/12/14)	VIII	AA1932
34	12/09/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 1) (Hearing Date - 12/09/13)	V	AA1029
36	12/10/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 12/10/13)	VI	AA1325
40	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 3) (Hearing Date - 12/11/13)	VII	AA1713-1714
41	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 4) and list of Marked, Offered, and Admitted Trial Exhibits (Hearing Date - 12/12/13) Trial Exhibits:	VIII	AA1715-1729
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 1 [Original Lien Notice]		AA1730-1734
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 2 [Amended Lien Notice]		AA1735-1740
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 3 [Second Amended Lien Notice]		AA1741-1750
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 14 [Hourly Fee Agreement]		AA1751-1753

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 15 [December 14, 2005		AA1754-1755
		Nathan Ogle Letter]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 16 [February 7, 2006		AA1756-1757
		Nathan Ogle Letter]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 19 [May 31, 2006 Side		AA1758-1761
		Agreement Letter Proposal for Model		
	10/00/10	Exhibits]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 20 [May 31, 2006 Side		AA1762-1765
		Agreement Letter Proposal for		
	10/11/10	Adjacent Church Parking Studies]		A A 1766 1767
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 21 [August 10, 2006 Side		AA1766-1767
		Agreement Letter Proposal for City		
	12/11/13	Staff Meeting Requested Studies] Triel Exhibit 22 [September 12, 2006 Side		AA1768-1771
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 22 [September 13, 2006 Side Agreement Letter Proposal for video		AA1/08-1//1
		fly-through]		
	N/A	[Pages AA1772-1778 Intentionally Omitted]		[AA1772-1778
	1 \ / /\	[1 ages AA1/12-17/6 intentionally Offitted]		Intentionally Omitted]
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 24 [Hourly Fee Project		AA1779-1796
	12/11/13	Invoices]		
	12/10/13	Trial Exhibit 25 [Post-AIA Flat Fee		AA1797-1815
	12/10/15	Project Invoices]		
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 26 [Project Invoices for		AA1816-1843
		Reimbursable expenses]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 35 [Portions of		AA1844-1858
		Application for Special Use Permit]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 36 [Portions of		AA1859-1862
		February 7, 2006 Application for		
		Special Use Permit and Tentative Map]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 37 [Portions of		AA1863-1877
		Tentative Map & Special Use Permit		
		Application Pages]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 51 [Reno		AA1878-1885
		Development Application Documents		
		Pages 1-7]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 52 [October 13, 2010 City of		AA1886-1887
		Reno Permit Receipt]		

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
	12/09/13 [Offered but Rejected]	Proposed Trial Exhibit 130-Never Admitted [September 30, 2013 Don Clark Expert Report]		AA1888-1892
66	10/29/15	Minutes: Hearing on Defendants' Motion for Clarification (Hearing Date -11/13/15)	XI	AA2480
52	02/18/15 Hrg.	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 1) (Hrg. Date - 02/15/18)	X	AA2257
54	02/23/15	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 02/23/15	X	AA2377
23	07/11/13	Motion to Strike Jury or Limit Demand without Exhibits	III	AA0582-0586
64	06/23/15	Notice of Appeal By John Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, as Trustees of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement	X	AA2449-2453
17	07/20/09	Notice of Entry of [First] Partial Summary Judgment and Certificate of Service	III	AA0512-0515
56	02/27/15	Notice of Entry of Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Liens	X	AA2381-2383
63	05/28/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion to Alter or Amend, with Certificate of Service	X	AA2447-2448
60	03/13/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Rule 60(b) Motion with Certificate of Service	X	AA2432-2435
65	07/15/15	Notice of Entry of Various Orders	XI	AA2454-2479
28	11/08/13	NRCP 16.1(a)(3) Disclosure Statement	III	AA0664-0674
58	03/11/15	Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment and Related Orders	X	AA2421-2424
20	02/11/13	Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount]	III	AA0530-0539

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
24	07/26/13	Opposition to Motion to Strike Jury Demand	III	AA0587-0594
16	06/22/09	Order - Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment & Granting Cross Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding failure to provide pre-lien notice]	III	AA0508-0511
6	05/03/07	Order [Setting Discovery Schedule before ruling on Mechanic's Lien Release Application]	I	AA0169-0171
62	05/27/15	Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders	X	AA2443-2446
69	01/26/16	Order Dismissing Appeal in Part and Reinstating Briefing	XI	AA2490-2492
22	05/09/13	Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien on contract amount]	III	AA0578-0581
26	08/23/13	Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand	III	AA0625-0627
8	05/08/07	Original Verification of Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (CV07-01021)	I	AA0178-0180
29	11/08/13	Plaintiff's Pre-Trial Disclosure	III	AA0675-0680
43	01/03/14	Post Trial Argument by Defendant Iliescu	VIII	AA1899-1910
21	02/21/13	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with only Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9	III	AA0540-0577
14	03/31/09	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Opposition to Cross-Motion with Exhibits	II	AA0435-0478
25	08/06/13	Reply in Support of Motion to Strike Jury Demand with only Exhibits 2, 3 & 4	III	AA0595-0624

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
61	03/20/15	Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2436-2442
4	05/03/07	Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien with Exhibits (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0016-0108
19	10/21/11	Steppan's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with Declaration of Mark B. Steppan	III	AA0520-0529
31	12/04/13	Steppan's Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0692-0728
42	01/02/14	Steppan's Supplemental Trial Brief	VIII	AA1893-1898
10	09/06/07 & 09/24/07	Stipulation and Order to Consolidate Proceedings [Both filed versions]	I	AA0205-0212
9	07/30/07	Supplemental Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0181-0204
5	05/03/07 Hrg.	Transcript: Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (File Date - 06/29/07)	I	AA0109-0168
47	06/12/14 Hrg.	Transcript: Hearing on Final Decree and Order based on the Court's 5/28/14 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision (File Date - 01/21/15)	VIII	AA1933-1963
27	09/09/13	Transcript: Hearing on Motion for Continuance & to Extend (File Date - 06/17/14)	III	AA0628-0663
53	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 2 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2258-2376
51	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus' Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 1 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2209-2256
33	12/09/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I – Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 1-242	IV	AA0736-0979

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
		Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I -	V	AA0980-1028
		Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 243-291		
25	10/10/10	, 1 1 0	T 7	A A 1020 1220
35	12/10/13	Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File	V	AA1030-1230
	Hrg.	Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 292-492		
		Townshipty Triel Dec 2 Welsons H (Eile	VI	AA1231-1324
		Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File	**	7111231 1321
20	10/11/10	Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 493-586	X 7 X	A A 1222 1401
38	12/11/13	Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III	VI	AA1333-1481
	Hrg.	(File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 587-735		
		367-733		
		Transprint: Trial Day 2 Valuma III	VII	AA1482-1590
		Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages		
		736-844		
39	12/11/13	Transcript: Trial Day 4 - Volume IV	VII	AA1591-1712
37	Hrg.	(File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages	A 11	MM1371-1/12
	ing.	845-966		
71	12/11/13	Trial Exhibits 27-31 [Side Agreement	XI	AA2555-2571
/ 1	14/11/13	Invoices]	ЛІ	AA2333-2371
32	12/06/13	Trial Stipulation	IV	AA0729-0735

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRAP 25(c), I hereby certify that I am an employee of ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this /// day of May, 2016, the foregoing **APPENDIX TO APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF, VOLUME XI**, was filed electronically with the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court, and therefore electronic service was made in accordance with the master service list as follows:

Michael D. Hoy, Esq.
HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL P.C.
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840
Reno, Nevada 89501
(775) 786-8000
mhoy@nevadalaw.com
Attorney for Respondent Mark Steppan

An employee-of Albright, Stoddard, Warnick & Albright

attached as Exhibit "1" hereto; (b) "Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand" on

G:\Mark\00-MATTERS\Iliescu, John (10684,0010)\NOE of Various Orders 7.14.15.wpd

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK 8 ALBRIGHT

FILED Electronically

Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court

1	August 23, 2013, attached as Exhibit "2" hereto; (c) "Amended Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion
2	for Costs" on December 12, 2014, attached as Exhibit "3" hereto; and (d) "Amended Order Regarding
3	Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees" on December 12, 2014, attached as Exhibit "4" hereto.
4	DATED this 14 day of July, 2015.
5	
6	By G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ.
7	Nevada Bar No. 001394 D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.
8	Nevada Bar No. 004904 ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT
9	801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106
10	Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605 gma@albrightstoddard.com
11	dca@albrightstoddard.com
12	C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0000013
13	1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89502
14	Tel: (775) 329-0678 Attorneys for Applicants/Defendants
15	12ttorneys for 11ppticulus, Defermants
16	AFFIRMATION
17	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document filed in the Second Judicial
18	District Court does not contain the social security number of any person.
19	DATED this day of July, 2015.
20	
21	By G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ., #001394
22	D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ., #004904 ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT
23	801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106
24	Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605 gma@albrightstoddard.com
25	dca@albrightstoddard.com
26	C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0000013
27	1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89502
28	Tel: (775) 329-0678 Attorneys for Defendants

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION OUALL PARK, SUITE D-4 BOI SOUTH RANGHO DRIVE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA B9106

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I hereby certify that I am an employee of ALBRIGHT
STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this day of July, 2015, service was made
by the ECF system to the electronic service list, a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE
OF ENTRY OF VARIOUS ORDERS, to the following person:
Michael D. Hoy, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 002723 HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL VALLAS, P.C. 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, Nevada 89501 (775) 786-8000 mhoy@nevadalaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff Mark Steppan Certified Mail X Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery Regular Mail
David R. Grundy, Esq. Todd R. Alexander, Esq., LEMONS, GRUNDY & EISENBERG 6005 Plumas Street, Third Floor Reno, Nevada 89519 (775) 786-6868 drg@lge.net tra@lge.net Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant Hale Lane — Certified Mail X Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery Regular Mail
C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0000013 Electronic Filing/Service 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89502 Tel: (775) 329-0678 cpereos@att.net Certified Mail Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery X Regular Mail

An Employee of Albright, Stoddard, Warnick & Albright

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION GUALL PARK, SUITE D-4 801 SOUTH RANCHO DRIVE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

- 1. Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, filed May 9, 2013
- 2. Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand, filed August 23, 2013
- Amended Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Costs, filed December 12, 2014 3.
- 4. Amended Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees, filed December 12, 2014

FILED
Electronically
2015-07-15 10:57:14 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5045651

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

FILED

Electronically 05-09-2013:01:55:27 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction #3715397

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT: JOHN ILIESCU, individually; DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS VI-X, inclusive,

Plaintiffs,

Case No: CV07-00341 (Consolidated with CV07-01021)

Dept. No:

10

MARK B. STEPPAN,

vs.

Defendant.

AND RELATED MATTERS.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Presently before the Court is a Motion For Partial Summary Judgment filed by Defendant MARK B. STEPPAN (hereinafter "Defendant") on October 21, 2011. On February 11, 2013, Plaintiffs JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT AND JOHN ILIESCU, INDIVIDUALLY (hereinafter "Plaintiff") filed an Opposition To Motion For Partial Summary Judgment. On February 21, 2013, Defendant filed a Reply In Support Of Motion For

Partial Summary Judgment. On April 2, 2013, Defendant filed a Request For Submission, thereby submitting the matter for the Court's consideration.

Summary judgment should be granted only when, based upon the pleadings and discovery on file, no genuine issue of material fact exists for trial and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. NRCP 56(c). A genuine issue of material fact exists when a reasonable jury could return a verdict in favor of the nonmoving party. *Kopicko v. Young*, 114 Nev. 1333, 1336, 971 P.2d 789, 790 (1998). Summary judgment is properly regarded not as a disfavored procedural shortcut, but rather as an integral part of civil procedure as a whole. *Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317, 327 (1986).

The evidence and any reasonable inferences drawn from it must be viewed in a light most favorable to the nonmoving party. *Lipps v. S. Nev. Paving*, 116 Nev. 497, 498, 998 P.2d 1183, 1184 (2000). However, the nonmoving party may not avoid summary judgment by relying "on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation, and conjecture." *Pegasus v. Reno Newspapers, Inc.*, 118 Nev. 706, 713-14, 57 P.3d 82, 87 (2002) (quoting *Collins v. Union Fed. Sav. & Loan*, 99 Nev. 284, 302, 662 P.2d 610, 621 (1983). The nonmoving party must, by affidavit or otherwise, set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial. *Pegasus*, 118 Nev. at 713, 57 P.3d at 87.

After reviewing the facts of this case, and based upon the evidence available for trial, the Court believes that partial summary judgment is appropriate. Plaintiff has failed to demonstrate to the Court the existence of any genuine issue of material fact. On June 22, 2009, the Honorable Brent Adams entered an Order denying Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment. In that Motion, Plaintiff argued that they were never served with notice of right to lien as required under NRS 108.245(1). They also argued that they did not have actual notice of construction on the project or of the identity of the Respondent. The Court in that case found that even though Plaintiff alleged they did not know the identity of the architects who were working on the project, they had actual knowledge that Defendant and his firm was performing architectural services on the project.

In this case, Defendant moves for partial summary judgment stating that where, as here, the Lien Claimant's compensation is fixed by an express contract, the lien secures the amount specified

in the contract. NRS 108.222(1)(a). Defendant further asserts that as a matter of law, the secured amount is not equal to either a subjective value to the landowner or a hypothetical market value for services rendered.

This Court agrees with Defendant, that as a matter of law, the mechanic's lien secures the fixed fee specified in Lien Claimant's written contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is GRANTED.

DATED this ____ day of May 2013.

ELLIOTT A. SATTLER
District Judge

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 1 I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using 2 the ECF system which served the following parties electronically: 3 GREGORY WILSON, ESQ. for JOHN SCHLEINING 4 5 ALICE CAMPOS MERCADO, ESQ. for JERRY SNYDER, HALE LANE PEEK DENNISON HOWARD, R. HOWARD, KAREN DENNISON 6 THOMAS HALL, ESQ. for JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. & SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, and JOHN ILIESCU. JR., individually 8 9 STEPHEN MOLLATH, ESQ. for SONNIA ILIESCU, JOHN ILIESCU, JR. 10 DAVID GRUNDY, ESQ. for KAREN DENNISON, HOLLAND & HART, LLP, JERRY SNYDER, R. HOWARD, HALE LANE PEEK DENNISON HOWARD 11 12 MICHAEL HOY, ESQ. for MARK STEPPAN 13 And mailed, postage paid to the following: 14 Gordon Cowan, Esq. 15 Cowan Law Office P.O. Box 17952 16 Reno, NV 89521 17 18 DATED this _____ day of May, 2013. 19 20 21 Judicial Assistant 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

FILED
Electronically
2015-07-15 10:57:14 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5045651

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

FILED

Electronically 08-23-2013:10:58:01 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction #3946236

CODE: 3025

2

3

4

1

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

5

JOHN ILIESCU, ET AL.,

MARK STEPPAN,

6

7

VS.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23

25

26

24

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

Plaintiff.

Case No. CV07-00341 Dept. No. 10

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO STRIKE OR LIMIT JURY DEMAND

Presently before the Court is a MOTION TO STRIKE OR LIMIT JURY DEMAND (hereinafter "the Motion") filed by the Defendant Mark P. Steppan (hereinafter "the Defendant") on July 11, 2013. An OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO STRIKE OR LIMIT JURY DEMAND (hereinafter "the Opposition") was filed by the Plaintiffs John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu individually and in their capacity as trustees for the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust (hereinafter "the Defendants") on July 26, 2013. A REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STRIKE JURY DEMAND (hereinafter "the Reply") was filed on August 6, 2013, and the matter was contemporaneously submitted to the Court for consideration. Trial is scheduled for October 7, 2013.

The only issue raised in the Motion is whether a jury is required to resolve the issues remaining before the Court^[1]. The Motion directs the Court to Close v. Isbell Construction

^[1] The pleadings note that there are remaining claims and/or parties that are the subject of this litigation. Specifically, Calvin Eugene Baty, Jr., Consolidated Pacific Development, and DeCal Oregon, Inc. (hereinafter, "the third parties"). See generally, the Motion at pages 2 through 3 and the Opposition at page 3. It would appear that the status of the third parties is unknown by the Plaintiff and the Defendants. It is unknown if the claims will be contested;

Company, 86 Nev. 524, 571 P.2d 257 (1970), as support for the proposition that foreclosure suits for mechanics liens (such as the one that is the subject of the case under consideration) are matters of equity and therefore are not afforded the requirement of a jury trial. *See*, Close, 86 Nev. at 529, 471 P.2d at 260-61. The Nevada Supreme Court has recently cited to Close in unpublished opinions and it would appear to the Court that Close is still applicable to cases such as that under consideration. *See also*, Harmon v. Tanner Motor Tours, 79 Nev. 4, 377 P.2d 622 (1963), Johnston v. De Lay, 63 Nev. 1, 158 P.2d 547 (1945) and Crosier v. McLaughlin, 1 Nev. 348 (1865).

The Opposition does not disagree with two propositions: 1) this case is one for the foreclosure of a mechanics lien (the Opposition, page 6, line 11); and 2) <u>Close</u> is controlling (the Opposition, page 3, lines 19 through 20). The remaining portions of the Opposition are attempts to "re-litigate" a previously entered order in this case that disposed of the remaining claims between the Plaintiff and the Defendants. These arguments are not persuasive or responsive to the central issue raised in the Motion.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion is GRANTED.

The trial on the issue of foreclosure of the mechanics lien will be a bench trial. No jury is required.

Dated this 23 day of August, 2013.

DISTRICT JUDGE

however, it would appear from the representations of the Plaintiff and the Defendant that the third parties will not be contesting the claims against them.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this 23 day of August, 2013, I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: Gordon Cowan, Esq. Cowan Law Office

P.O. Box 17952 8 Reno, NV 89511 9

1

2

3

4

5

6

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Gordon Cowan, Esq. 10 10775 Double R Blvd. Reno, NV 89521 11

> C. Nicholas Pereos, Esq. 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, NV 89502

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the 23 day of August, 2013, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

GREGORY WILSON, ESQ.

DAVID GRUNDY, ESQ.

MICHAEL HOY, ESQ.

Mulu Mangald
Sheila Mansfield

FILED
Electronically
2015-07-15 10:57:14 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5045651

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

CODE: 3025

2

1

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

5

4

MARK B. STEPPAN,

7

vs.

8

10

11

12

13 14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

Dla:

JOHN ILIESCU, JR; ET AL.,

Plaintiff,

Case No. CV07-00341 Dept. No. 10

Defendants.

AMENDED ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR COSTS

Presently before the Court is a MOTION FOR COSTS ("the Motion") filed by MARK B. STEPPAN ("the Plaintiff") on June 20, 2014. A VERIFIED MEMORANDUM OF COSTS ("the Memorandum") was attached to the Motion as an exhibit and also filed separately on June 20, 2014. An OBJECTION TO COURT COSTS ("Objection I") was filed by JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILLIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST ("the Defendants") on June 27, 2014. A SECOND OBJECTION TO COURT COSTS ("Objection II") was filed by the Defendants on June 27, 2014. The Defendants filed an OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR COSTS ("the Opposition") on July 9, 2014. The Plaintiff filed a REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR COSTS ("the Reply") on July 11, 2014, and contemporaneously submitted the matter for the Court's consideration.

A four day bench trial was conducted beginning on December 9, 2013, in the above entitled matter. The Plaintiff was suing to foreclose on a mechanics lien for architectural services provided to, among other parties, the Defendants. The trial concluded on December 12,

2013. The Court issued its FINDINGS OF FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DECISION on May 28, 2014. The Motion seeks recoupment of costs associated with the perfecting of the Plaintiffs mechanics lien pursuant to NRS 108.237(1). The total sums reflected in the Memorandum are \$21,550.99. The Opposition takes umbrage with both the itemization of the costs and the applicability of NRS 108.237. The Opposition contends that the more restrictive language contained in NRS 18.005 controls the Court's analysis regarding this issue.

The issues presented in the pleadings are those of statutory interpretation. The Motion seeks to apply a statute specific to the area of law in question: the foreclosure of mechanic's liens. The Opposition relies on the more general (and more restrictive) statute that addresses costs of litigation.

When two statutory provisions conflict, [the Nevada Supreme Court] employs the rules of statutory construction, Williams v. Clark County District Attorney, 118 Nev. 473, 484, 50 P.2d 536, 543 (2002), and attempts to harmonize conflicting provisions so that the act as a whole is given effect, In re Eric L., 123 Nev. 26, 31, 153 P.3d 32, 35 (2007). Statutes are interpreted so that each part has meaning. Leven v. Frey, 123 Nev. 399, 405, 168 P.3d 712, 716 (2007). Therefore, when a scheme contains a general prohibition contradicted by a specific permission, "the specific provision is construed as an exception to the general one." RadLAX Gatgeway Hotel, L.L.C. v. Amalgamated Bank, 566 U.S. ____, ___, 132 S.Ct. 2065, 2071, 182 L.Ed.2d. 967 (2012).

State v. Eighth Judicial District Court (Logan D.), 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 52, 306 P.3d 369, 380-81 (2013).

"[I]t is an accepted rule of statutory construction that a provision which specifically applies to a given situation will take precedence over one that applies only generally." Nevada Power Co. v. Haggerty, 115 Nev. 353, 364, 989 P.2d 870, 877 (1999)(citing, Sierra Life Ins. Co. v. Rottman, 95 Nev. 654, 656, 601 P.2d 56, 57-58 (1979) and W.R. Co. v. City of Reno, 63 Nev. 330, 172 P.2d 158 (1946)). "A specific statute controls over a general statute." State of Nevada Tax Commission, ex rel. Nevada Department of Taxation v. American Home Shield of Nevada,

Inc., 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 31, 354 P.3d 601, 605 (2011). See also, State of Nevada Department of Taxation v. Masco Builder, 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 83, 312 P.3d 475, 478 (2013). "Statutes must be construed as a whole, and phrases may not be read in isolation to defeat the purpose behind the statute." Masco, 129 Nev. Adv. Op. ____, 312 P.3d at 478.

"[T]he mechanic's lien statutes are remedial in character and should be liberally construed." Leher McGovern Bovis, Inc. v. Bullock Insulation, Inc., 124 Nev. 1102, 1115, 197 P.3d 1032, 1041 (2008)(citing, Las Vegas Plywood v. D&D Enterprises, 98 Nev. 378, 380, 649 P.2d 1367, 1368 (1982)). The legislative purpose behind the mechanic's lien is to ensure payment for services provided. "[P]ublic policy strongly supports the preservation of laws which give the laborer and material man security for their claims." Lehrer, 124 Nev. at 116, 197 P.3d at 1041(citing, Wm. R. Clarke Corp. v. Safeco Ins. Co., 15 Cal.4th 882, 64 Cal.Rptr.2d 578, 938 P.2d 372, 375-76 (1997)).

Underlying the policy in favor of preserving laws that provide contractors secured payment for their work and materials is the notion that contractors are generally in a vulnerable position because they extend large blocks of credit; invest significant time, labor, and materials into a project; and have any number of workers vitally depend upon them for eventual payment. We determine that this reasoning is persuasive as it accords with Nevada's policy favoring contractors' rights to secured payment for labor, materials, and equipment furnished.

Id.

It is clear that the more specific statute, NRS 108.237(1), would control under these circumstances. Mechanic's liens are intended to assist contractors collect the fees associated with their work. It stands to reason that the legislature also intended that they be awarded the costs associated with the litigation required to collect those fees. Further, the Court would note that its obligation to award costs under these circumstances is mandatory. NRS 108.237(1) states that the court "shall" award costs. "Shall" imposes a duty to act. NRS 0.025(1)(d).

Treatment of Animals, 114 Nev. 1348, 971 P.2d 383 (1998) and Gilman v. Nevada State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 120 Nev. 263, 89 P.3d 1000 (2004)(disapproved of on other grounds by, Nassiri v. Chiropractic Physicians Board, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 27, 327 P.3d 487 (2014)) in support of the proposition that the costs must be documented, reasonable, necessary and not an approximation of the costs incurred. The Court agrees with these propositions. Further, the Court finds that the documentation provided by the Plaintiff sufficiently demonstrates the specificity required by the Nevada Supreme Court. The Opposition specifically objects to the \$3,800.00 the Plaintiff seeks as a cost for the use of an expert. The Court would note that the objection is predicated on NRS 18.005(5). This section is part of the general "costs" statutory framework. The Court is relying upon the more specific statute, as noted supra. Therefore, the expert fees are part of the "costs of the proceedings * * * as the court may find to be justly due and owing to the lien claimant." NRS 108.237(1).

The Opposition cites the Court to Bobby Berosini, Ltd. v. People for the Ethical

Now, therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that costs in these proceedings are fixed in the amount of \$21,550.99 as more specifically delineated in the Memorandum.

DATED this _____ day of December, 2014.

DISTRICT HIDGE

¹ The Court would find that the excess expert witness fees would be appropriate even if NRS 18.005(5) were to be applied. That statute allows for the allocation of expert fees in excess of the statutory cap of \$1,500.00 if the Court determines "that the circumstances surrounding the expert's testimony were of such necessity as to require the larger fee." See also, Gilman, supra. The Court heard the testimony of the expert in question and finds that the fees associated with his services are necessary.

1 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial 3 District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this 2 day of December, 2014, 4 I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal 5 Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: 6 C. Nicholas Pereos, Esq. 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, NV 89502 8 9 G. Mark Albright, Esq. 801 S. Rancho Drive, Suite D-4 10 Las Vegas, NV 89106 11 12 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 13 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of 14 Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the 12 day of December, 2014, I 15 electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will 16 send a notice of electronic filing to the following: 17 18 MICHAEL D. HOY, ESQ. 19 Sheila Mansfield 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

FILED
Electronically
2015-07-15 10:57:14 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5045651

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

CODE: 3025

2

1

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

Case No. CV07-00341

Dept. No. 10

5

4

MARK B. STEPPAN,

JOHN ILIESCU, JR; ET AL.,

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

6 7

•

VS.

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

AMENDED ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES

Presently before the Court is a MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES ("the Motion") filed by the Plaintiff MARK B. STEPPAN ("the Plaintiff") on June 20, 2014. An OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS FEES ("the Opposition") was filed by JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILLIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST ("the Defendants") on July 9, 2014. A REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES ("the Reply") was filed by the Plaintiff on July 11, 2014, and the matter was contemporaneously submitted to the Court for consideration. A SUPPLEMENTAL REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES ("the Supplement") was filed by the Plaintiff on July 18, 2014.

A four day bench trial was conducted beginning on December 9, 2013, in the above entitled matter. The Plaintiff was suing to foreclose on a mechanics lien for architectural services provided to, among other parties, the Defendants. The trial concluded on December 12, 2013. The Court issued its FINDINGS OF FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND

2013. The

DECISION on May 28, 2014. The Motion seeks recoupment of attorney fees in the amount of \$161,727.50 associated with the perfecting of the Plaintiff's mechanic lien pursuant to NRS 108.237(1). The total sums are supported by numerous exhibits documenting the work completed on the case through and following trial. The total amount includes fees for both current counsel, HOY CHRISSINGER & KIMMEL, PC and previous counsel, KERN ASSOCIATES. The Opposition disputes the amount owing.

A district court may award attorney fees in limited circumstances. "[T]he district court may not award attorney fees absent authority under a statute, rule or contract." Albios v. Horizon Communities, Inc., 122 Nev. 490, 417, 132 P.3d 1022, 1028 (2006)(citing, Allianz Insurance Company v. Gagnon, 109 Nev. 990, 993, 860 P.2d 720, 722 (1993)). "NRS 108.237(1) entitles the prevailing mechanic's lien claimant to the enforcement proceedings' costs, including reasonable attorney fees." Barney v. Mt. Rose Heating & Air Conditioning, 124 Nev. 821, 823, 192 P.3d 730, 732 (2008). This amount includes all fees incurred to enforce a mechanic's lien before the judgment is satisfied and the lien is discharged or released. Id. The Court notes that an award of attorney fees in a mechanics lien case is mandatory. NRS 108.237(1) states the court "shall" award attorney fees. "Shall" imposes a duty to act. NRS 0.025(1)(d).

///

///

///

The trial court must determine what "reasonable" attorney fees are. The court looks to four factors to make this determination:

(1) the advocate's qualities, including ability, training, education, experience, professional standing, and skill; (2) the character of the work, including its difficulty, intricacy, importance, as well as the time and skill required, the responsibility imposed, and the prominence and character of the parties when affecting the importance of the litigation; (3) the work performed, including the skill, time, and attention given to the work; and (4) the result - whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). These factors continue to be applicable today, and courts are required to provide "sufficient reasoning and findings in support of its ultimate determination." Schuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp., 121 Nev. 837, 865, 124 P.3d 530, 549 (2005). The district court may apply a "loadstar" approach in determining what a reasonable amount of fees are. A loadstar amount involves the multiplying the number of hours reasonably spent on the case by a reasonable hourly rate. Id., 121 Nev. at 864, 124 P.3d at 549 (citing, Herbst v. Humana Health Insurance of Nevada, 105 Nev. 586, 590, 781 P.2d 762, 764 (1989)). The Court makes the following findings, based on a review of all the pleadings, papers, and authorities filed in the case to the date of this ORDER, as well as the Court's analysis of the issues presented in the case and the trial noted above.

The Advocate's Qualities: All of the attorneys in this case, including counsel for the Defendants, are very qualified. The firm of HOY CHRISSINGER & KIMMEL, PC, is well known in Nevada. Each of the attorneys is highly qualified to represent clients in all areas required in the subject litigation. Further, the hourly rate is at, or possibly below, the rate charged by similar counsel in the area. An identical statement can be made about the quality of Gail Kern ("Kern") at KERN ASSOCIATES. The Opposition's position regarding the work of opposing counsel, specifically Kern, is not supported by the record.

The Character of the Work: The Court has reviewed every pleading in this case. Further, the Court presided over the trial. The Court finds that counsel for the Plaintiff presented a clean and well organized trial. There were numerous pre-trial issues that were raised by both the Plaintiff and the Defendants: they were resolved in the Plaintiff's favor. There were numerous contracts, drawings, plans, and other building permits that each attorney had to be familiar with in order to present the case to the Court. This was all done with exceptional skill. The Court is not clear how it would weigh the "prominence and character of the parties when affecting the importance of the litigation". The subject matter of the litigation involved the Reno City Council and various local planning authorities. The proposed development was valued by the parties at \$180,000,000,000.00; therefore, it was very important litigation. Had the development gone through to completion it would have totally changed the skyline of the City of Reno. Wingfield Towers would have been a significant infusion of money to the local economy and the local construction industry. The character of the parties was all of high quality.

The Court finds that the Defendants' claim that this was a "simple" mechanics lien case is not supported by the record. Further, as noted in the Supplement, the Defendants have taken a contrary position in other pleadings. The Court finds that the inconsistent positions are not tenable: this was a very complex case with numerous issues of great complexity.

The Work Performed: As noted, *supra*, the work performed in this case was very high quality. The briefs were well researched, lucid, and well argued. The trial presentation was streamlined and well-organized. The billing sheets are consistent with the type of work the Court has observed. Further, the Court does not find that they are excessive.

¹ This matter was originally assigned to the Honorable Brent T. Adams. Judge Adams recused himself from this case. The undersigned reviewed the totality of the case in preparation for trial. Further, the undersigned presided over much of the pre-trial motion practice.

The Result: the Plaintiff has prevailed in the litigation in all relevant aspects. The Court also notes that the Defendants made an offer of judgment to resolve the proceedings in the amount of \$25,000.00: this is less than 2% of the final judgment awarded by the Court. The result could not conceivably been better for the Plaintiff.

The Opposition directs the Court to Herbst, supra, Kerr v. Screen Extras Guild, Inc., 526 F.2d 67 (9th Cir. 1975) and Johnson v. Georgia Highway Express, Inc., 488 F.2d 714 (5th Cir. 1974), as support for the proposition that the Court should consider a total of twelve additional and/or different factors than those approved in Brunzell. The argument is not persuasive. Barney, supra, is a case directly on point with the issues raised in the Motion: the applicability of attorney fees in a mechanics lien case. The Nevada Supreme Court applied the Brunzell four factor test. This is the controlling state of the law.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that attorney fees in these proceedings are fixed in the amount of \$233,979.50 (\$161,727.50 for Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel, PC and \$72,252.00 for Kern & Associates, Ltd.). The Court finds that the fees are reasonable and in accordance with controlling case law, NRS 108.237(1), and the quality of the work provided based on a loadstar analysis.

DATED this /2 day of December, 2014.

DISTRICT HIDGE

CASE NO. CV07-00341 MARK STEPPAN VS. JOHN ILIESCU, ETAL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING CONT'D TO 11/13/15

HEARING ON DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION

HONORABLE 10:35 a.m. - Court convened.

ELLIOTT A. Michael Hoy, Esq., was present on behalf of the Plaintiff.

G. Mark Albright, Esq., was present on behalf of the Defendants. SATTLER

COURT reviewed the recent procedural history of the case. DEPT. NO.10

M. White Counsel Albright presented argument in support of the Defendants' Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Court's Recent Judgment for Purposes of (Clerk) Maintaining Appeal; and Motion for Expedited Decision on Shortened Time D. Gustin

Basis, filed October 29, 2015. (Reporter)

> Counsel Hoy responded; and he further noted that he does not have an objection to preparing a better judgment, however he has concerns

regarding this Court's jurisdiction.

COURT ORDERED: Respective counsel shall draft an amended judgment that comports with their mutual agreement and submit it to the Court by

November 19, 2015.

10:55 a.m. - Court adjourned.

2

1

3

4

5

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

2324

25

In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and For the County of Washoe

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement; JOHN ILIESCU; DOES I-V, INCLUSIVE, AND ROE CORPORATIONS VI-X, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

And Related Claims.

Consolidated Case Nos. CV07-00341 and CV07-01021

Dept. No. 10

Decision and Order Granting Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Judgment

On February 26, 2015, this Court entered a Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien ("Judgment"). The Applicants in Case No. CV07-00341 and the above-captioned Defendants in Case No. CV07-01021, consolidated therewith (hereinafter the "Defendants" or "Appellants") appealed the Judgment, thereby commencing *Iliescu et al. v. Steppan*, Nevada Supreme Court Case No. 68346 (the

"Appeal"). On October 23, 2015 the Nevada Supreme Court entered an "Order Granting Motion for Stay Without Posting Any Further Security and Order to Show Cause" ("Order to Show Cause") in the Appeal, which, among other matters, provides in relevant part:

The district court purported to certify the February 26, 2015 [Judgment] as final pursuant to NRCP 54(b), however, the certification appears improper because the district court did not make an express direction for the entry of judgment. Further . . . it is not clear whether the appellants or respondent have been completely removed from the action.

Order to Show Cause, page 2.

On October 29, 2015, Defendants (and Appellants) filed a "Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Court's Recent Judgment for Purposes of Maintaining Appeal...." ("Motion"). The Motion was fully briefed, submitted for decision, and argued at a hearing on November 13, 2015. Based on the briefing and oral arguments, it is plain that both Plaintiff/Respondent and Defendants/Appellants agree that the Judgment is a final, appealable order. Such was also this Court's intent. Furthermore, no claims remain pending herein against the Defendants/Appellants or the Plaintiff/Respondent.

For purposes of clarification, this Court hereby amends, with retroactive effect, the Judgment, as set forth hereinafter. In the event that this Court currently lacks jurisdiction to amend the Judgment, this Court indicates that upon dismissal of the Appeal it will amend the Judgment to comply with NRCP 54(b) and any other

requirements of the Nevada Supreme Court to make the Judgment final and appealable, as set forth herein.

Therefore, good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

Paragraph 7 of the Judgment is hereby amended, *nunc pro tunc*, as aforestated, to read as follows:

7. This Judgment finally and fully adjudicates all of the claims and all of the defenses between Mark B. Steppan ("Steppan") on the one hand, and John Iliescu Jr., individually, and John Iliescu, Jr., and Sonnia Iliescu as Trustees of the John Iliescu Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement ("Iliescus") on the other hand, in both of these consolidated cases. Notwithstanding the existence of certain pending third-party claims by the Iliescus against certain third-party defendants which remain pending and have not yet been fully resolved or adjudicated herein, this Court, pursuant to NRCP 54(b): expressly determines that there is no just reason for delay; expressly directs entry of this Judgment in favor of Steppan and against the Iliescus as of February 26, 2015; and certifies this Judgment as final.

DATED November **2** 2015.

Hon. Elliott A. Sattler District Judge

//

//

1	Form of order submitted by:	Form of order approved by:
2	G. Mark Albright (NV 1394)	Michael D. Hoy (NV 2723)
3	D. Chris Albright (NV 4904) Albright Stoddard Warnick & Albright	Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel & Vallas 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840
4	801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106	Reno, Nevada 89501
5	(702) 348-7111	(775) 786-8000
6	and A	
7	Attorneys for Defendants	Attornova for Disintiff
8	Actorneys for Defendants	Attorneys for Plaintiff
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

FILED
Electronically
2015-12-16 02:39:58 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5281957 : yviloria

CODE: 1097

1

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ.

2 | Nevada Bar No. 001394

D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004904

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

5 Tel: (702) 384-7111

Fax: (702) 384-0605

gma@albrightstoddard.com

dca@albrightstoddard.com

Attorneys for Appellants/Applicants/Defendants

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN ILIESCU, individually, JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT Applicants,

VS.

MARK B. STEPPAN, Respondent.

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Plaintiff,

VS.

JOHN ILIESCU, individually, JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT; DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS VI-X, inclusive,

Defendants.

AND RELATED CLAIMS.

CASE NO. CV07-00341 (Consolidated w/CV07-01021)

DEPT NO. 10

AMENDED

NOTICE OF APPEAL

BY JOHN ILIESCU, JR.,
INDIVIDUALLY, and JOHN
ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA SANTEE
ILIESCU, AS TRUSTEES OF THE
JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA
ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY
TRUST AGREEMENT

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN ILIESCU, JR., individually, and JOHN ILIESCU AND SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, the Applicants in Case No. CV07-00341 and the Defendants in Case No. CV07-01021 consolidated therewith (jointly hereinafter the "Appellants" or the "Iliescus")

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

hereby appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada from the following orders, judgments and rulings entered against them and in favor of Mark B. Steppan, the Respondent in Case No. CV07-00341, and the Plaintiff in Case No. CV07-01021 consolidated therewith (hereinafter "Respondent" or "Steppan") in these proceedings. This Amended Notice is filed as a precautionary measure, at this time, in recognition of: the Nevada Supreme Court's October 28, 2015 Order to Show Cause; the District Court's issuance of a "Decision and Order Granting Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Judgment" entered on November 17, 2015, which again certified the Judgment (listed as item (i) herein, below), as final, notice of entry of which Decision and Order was served on December 16, 2015; Appellants' Response to the Order to Show Cause, filed on November 19, 2015; and the fact that the Nevada Supreme Court has not yet ruled on the Order to Show Cause, but the re-certification of the Judgment, as final, was entered within the past 30 days. This Amended Notice also deletes a reference to a May 27, 2015 Order denying a motion to alter or amend, which the Supreme Court has indicated, in its October 23, 2015 Order to Show Cause, was not appealable. This Amended Notice of Appeal is not intended to prejudice any rights which appellants already enjoy under their original Notice of Appeal, and if this Amended Notice of Appeal is unnecessary it may be disregarded. depending on the outcome of the Order to Show Cause. The following District Court Orders, Decisions, rulings, and Judgments are appealed:

- (i) the "Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Lien" entered by the District Court on February 26, 2015 (Washoe County Clerk Transaction No. 4836215);
- the June 22, 2009 "Order" denying a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed by (ii) the Iliescus, and granting a Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed by Steppan (Transaction 850528);
- (iii) the May 9, 2013 "Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment" in favor of Steppan (Transaction 3715397);
- (iv) the August 23, 2013 "Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand" (Transaction 3946236);
- (v) the May 28, 2014 post-trial "Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision" (Transaction 4451229);

	6
	6 7 8
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
DRIVE BBIO6	13
GUAIL PARK, SUTE D-4 801 SOUTH RANCHO DRIVE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106	14
CTH RA	15
801 SC ROI SC RAS VE	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
	25

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

(vii)

(vi)	the March 13, 2015 "Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion" (Transaction
	4860752);

any and all other orders, judgments, decisions, or rulings of the District Court during
this litigation which led to or resulted from any of the foregoing orders, rulings, and
partial or full summary judgments or final judgments, or which would need to be
overturned in order to afford the Iliescus, as Appellants, full and adequate appellate
relief herein, such as, without limitation: any oral rulings from the bench regarding the
admissibility of evidence during trial (including the Court's ruling excluding and
limiting certain expert testimony as described in the Iliescus' Offer of Proof, filed on
October 2, 2013); any oral decisions from the bench in response to oral motions (such
as motions to dismiss) during trial or during other pre-trial or post-trial appearances,
together with any follow-up written orders on such matters; the Amended Order
regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and the Amended Order regarding
Plaintiff's Motion for Costs, both entered on December 12, 2014 (Transactions
4734845 and 4734821), as well as the original versions of said Orders amended
thereby, and the intervening orders on motions to clarify or reconsider said original
versions of the subsequently amended orders, and all other appealable pre-trial, trial,
and post-trial orders and judgments of the Court which accrued to the benefit of
Respondent Steppan.

DATED this 16 day of December, 2015.

G. MARKALBRIGHT, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 001394 D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004904

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

(702) 384-7111 (702) 384-0605 Tel:

Fax:

gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com

Counsel for Appellants

By

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

AFFIRMATION

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document filed in the Second Judicial District Court does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this day of December, 2015.

By G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001394 D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 004904

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com Counsel for Appellants

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I hereby certify that I am an employee of ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this day of December, 2015, service was made by the ECF system to the electronic service list, a true and correct copy of the foregoing AMENDED NOTICE OF APPEAL BY JOHN ILIESCU, JR., INDIVIDUALLY, and JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, and a copy mailed to the following person(s):

Michael D. Hoy, Esq. HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL VALLAS, P.C. 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, Nevada 89501 (775) 786-8000 mhoy@nevadalaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff Mark Steppan	Certified Mail X Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery X Regular Mail
David R. Grundy, Esq. Todd R. Alexander, Esq., LEMONS, GRUNDY & EISENBERG 6005 Plumas Street, Third Floor Reno, Nevada 89519 drg@lge.net tra@lge.net Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant	Certified Mail X Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery X Regular Mail
Hale Lane	

-5-

Stoddard, Warnick & Albright

FILED
Electronically
2016-01-26 09:23:04 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5336314

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOHN ILIESCU, JR., INDIVIDUALLY; AND JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU, AS TRUSTEES OF THEJOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT,

Appellants,

vs. MARK B. STEPPAN,

Respondent.

FILED
IAN 1 3 2016

No. 68346

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY S. VOLUMBE
DEBUTY CLERK

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL IN PART AND REINSTATING BRIEFING

This is an appeal from district court orders entered in consolidated actions regarding a mechanic's lien. Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County; Elliott A. Sattler, Judge.

We previously entered an order directing appellants to show cause why this appeal should not be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. Specifically, we questioned whether the district court's February 26, 2015, order was appealable as a judgment certified as final under NRCP 54(b) where it was not clear whether a party had been completely removed from the action or the certification contained an express direction for entry of judgment. See NRAP 3A(b)(1); Mallin v. Farmers Ins. Exch., 106 Nev. 606, 797 P.2d 978 (1990); Knox v. Dick, 99 Nev. 514, 516, 665 P.2d 267, 268 (1983). We also noted that although appellants purported to appeal from an order denying a motion to alter or amend, such an order is not appealable. Uniroyal Goodrich Tire v. Mercer, 111 Nev. 318, 320 n.1, 890 P.2d 785, 787 n.1 (1995), superseded on other grounds by statute as stated

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A

in RTTC Commc'nc, LLC v. Saratoga Flier, Inc., 121 Nev. 34, 110 P.3d 24 (2005).

Appellants have filed a response wherein they concede that the order denying the motion to alter or amend is not appealable. Accordingly, we dismiss this appeal as to the May 27, 2015, order denying the motion to alter or amend. Appellants also assert that the February 26, 2015, order was properly certified as final and have attached several district court documents to support that assertion. Having considered appellants' argument and the attached documentation, we conclude that the district court order was properly certified as final. Accordingly, this appeal may proceed as to the February 26, 2015, order.

Briefing of this appeal is reinstated. Appellants shall have 11 days from the date of this order to file and serve a transcript request form. See NRAP 9(a). Appellants shall have 120 days from the date of this order to file and serve the opening brief and appendix. Thereafter, briefing shall proceed in accordance with NRAP 31(a)(1). We caution the parties that failure to comply with this order any result in the imposition of sanctions. NRAP 31(d).

It is so ORDERED.

Douglas

Cherry, J

Gibbons J.

¹If no transcript is to be requested, appellants shall file and serve a certificate to that effect within the same time period. NRAP 9(a).

cc: Hon. Elliott A. Sattler, District Judge Albright Stoddard Warnick & Albright Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel, PC Washoe District Court Clerk



-00341 DC-9900051920-138 STEPPAN VS. JOHN ILES G2 Pages oe County 12/10/2013 02:35 PM IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT _ E D

OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DEC 10 2013

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOBY

-000-

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Case No. CVØ7-Ø1Ø21

Dept. No. B6

Plaintiff,

VS.

JOHN ILIESCU, JR., SONIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR., AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, et al.,

ORIGINAL

Defendants.

11

10

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

JOHN ILIESCU, JR., and SONIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, et al.,

Third-Party Plaintiffs,

Consolidated with

Case No. CVØ7-ØØ341

Department No. B6

vs.

CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT, INC., a Nevada corporation, et al.,

Third-Party Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF DAVID SNELGROVE

Tuesday, November 18, 2008

Reno, Nevada

Reported by:

KIMBERLY J. WALDIE, NV CCR #720, RPR

CALIFORNIA CSR #8696

PEGGY HOOGS & ASSOCIATES (775) 327-4460

		2
1		
2		
3	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:	
4		
5	For the Plaintiff: GAYLE A. KERN, LTD.	
6	BY: GAYLE A. KERN, ESQ. 5421 Kietzke Lane, Ste. 200	
7	Reno, Nevada 89511	
8	For Defendants and Third-Party Plaintiffs:	
9	PREZANT & MOLLATH BY: STEPHEN C. MOLLATH, ESQ.	
10	6560 SW McCarran Blvd., Ste. A Reno, Nevada 89511	
11	Keno, Nevada 05511	
12	For DAVID SNELGROVE: FAHRENDORF, VILORIA, OLIPHANT & OSTER, LLP	
13	BY: R. SHAWN OLIPHANT, ESQ. 327 California Avenue	
14	Reno, Nevada 89505	
15	Also present: John Iliescu, Jr.	
16	Area preadings committees and area	
17		
18		
19		
2Ø		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

	CORRECTION LIST	
DAGE (1. THE	CONNECTION EIGH	
PAGE/LINE		
11 348D	See Vase for Marking	
<u>40/ \</u>	See Page for Marking "Tech" not Tack	
		···
		<u> </u>
-		

		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>
	- 0	
	- 0 0 0 -	

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on Tuesday, the 18th day of November, 2008, at 10:00 a.m., at the offices of Prezant & Mollath, 6560 SW McCarran Blvd., Ste. A, Reno, Nevada, before me, KIMBERLY J. WALDIE, a Certified Court Reporter, personally appeared DAVID SNELGROVE.

-000-

7

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

DAVID SNELGROVE

having been duly sworn by the court reporter, was examined and testified as follows: (Exhibit A marked for Identification.)

FXAMINATION

BY MR. MOLLATH:

Could you please state your name for the 0 record.

Ronald David Snelgrove.

MR. MOLLATH: All right. Let the record reflect this is the time and place set for the deposition of Mr. Snelgrove pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, and pursuant to Notice of Taking Deposition and, I think, stipulation as to time and place of the deposition.

Um, can we have a stipulation that the deposition can be signed before any notary public, and that if the deposition is unsigned at the time of its

intended use, it may be used in its unsigned form provided, however, that the witness has had a chance to review the deposition prior to that time?

MR. OLIPHANT: Right. After 30 days have passed, after he's been provided with the deposition for review and signature, I don't have a problem with that.

MR. MOLLATH: Okay.

- Q What is your current business, profession or occupation?
 - A I'm a land use planner.
 - Q How long have you been a land use planner?
 - A 18 years.

Q And what degrees do you hold from any university or colleges with regard to land use planning?

A Both of my degrees are in economics. I have a bachelor of science degree from the University of California Riverside, economics, and I have a master of science degree from the University of Nevada in economics. I have my American Institute of Certified Planners certification.

- Q Okay. All right. And you work for Wood Rodgers at the present time?
 - A Yes.
- Q How long -- how long have you worked for Wood Rodgers?

1 Α Four and a half years. And prior to working for Wood Rodgers, who did 2 0 you work for? 3 Α Gray & Associates. 4 How long did you work for Gray & Associates? 5 0 Α Five years. 6 7 0 Prior to Gray & Associates? Worked for FPE Engineering. 8 Α Okay. And how long did you work for them? 9 0 Four and a half years. Α 10 11 Okay. And prior to FPE? 0 For Jeff Codega Planning Design, and that was 12 Α 13 about four years. 14 0 Okay. And prior to that was Codega and Fricke. 15 Okay. Are you familiar with the project on the 16 0 river, that piece of property owned by Dr. Iliescu 17 18 called the Wingfield Towers project? Yes, I am. 19 Α How did you first become involved in the 20 0 21 Wingfield Towers project? In assistance putting together the special uses 22 permit and tentative map applications. 23 24 Who first contacted you concerning the Q Wingfield Towers project?

25

1	A Sam Caniglia.
2	Q Okay. And who was Sam Caniglia?
3	A Sam Caniglia is one of the partners that was
4	involved in BSC Financial who were the applicants on the
5	project.
6	Q Okay. Now BSC Financial did you at Wood
7	Rodgers I assume Wood Rodgers is the entity that
8	(Whereupon John Iliescu entered the deposition
9	room.)
10	(Break taken.)
11	Q MR. MOLLATH: We were at the point in time
12	where you were contacted by Sam Caniglia
13	A Yes.
14	Q concerning the project. And the best of
15	your recollection, what was the date of when you were
16	contacted by Sam?
17	A Start of 2006, probably around just around
18	or just after January 1st.
19	Q Okay. So what did Sam Caniglia tell you that
2Ø	he wanted you to do in relationship to the Wingfield
21	Towers project?
22	A The contact initially came in to another one of
23	the owners in our firm, Scott Christy, who knew Sam
24	Q Okay.
25	A and then relayed to me. So I didn't have

any direct contact at that point with Sam.

g

- Q In regards to the business relationship that was started between Sam Caniglia and his company and Wood Rodgers, who was responsible for negotiating that deal?
 - A I ended up writing the contract.
- Q Okay. And who was the contract with? Between Wood Rodgers and who?
 - A Consolidated Pacific Development.
- Q And what was your understanding of what Consolidated Pacific Development was?
 - A That was Sam's company based in San Francisco.
- Q And what was your understanding that BSC Financial was?
- A I didn't hear of BSC Financial until either at the time of submittal that that was the partnership group. I just understood that to be a group of investors involved in the project.
- Q All right. So submittal occurred sometime in February of '06?
- A We made an initial submittal on January 17th, which included just a Special Use Permit request, and then submitted on February 7th a Special Use Permit and a tentative map, which basically overrode the previous application.

Q At what point in time in that process did you find out BSC Financial was involved?

A I don't recall whether they were listed on the -- both applications or whether they were just listed on one. I'd actually have to look at the application documents because that was quite some time ago.

Q In any event, when Sam Caniglia first contacted you, you had the understanding that Consolidated Pacific Development was the developer on the project?

A Yes. That they were -- they were involved.

Q At what point in time did you determine that there was an architect involved in the project?

A Fairly early on, because most of our coordination did not go through Sam Caniglia. It went through the architecture firm, and I believe it was Nathan Ogle that we were predominantly speaking to.

Q And when did you first make contact with Nathan Ogle, the architect on the project?

A Probably within a day or two after our initial contact from Sam Caniglia.

Q And when you say you worked with the coordinator -- coordinated with the architect, what do you mean by that, or where did you get your information?

A They -- they had been working on the

And I don't recall whether we called them or they called us, but some of the conversations were with our engineering staff and not me on the planning side.

0 During the period of time that you were involved in processing the applications for the development approvals for this project, did you have any contact with the lawyers for any of the parties?

Not to my recollection.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And when I say "lawyers," I'm talking about 0 lawyers from BSC Financial, Consolidated Pacific, or anybody.

I don't -- I don't believe that I had any

1 contact with them. I worked with DeCal Nevada as the 2 primary managing group, and Cal Bosma and Michelle 3 Powell were the two that I dealt with most. 4 0 In the entitlement process, was there anybody 5 else working on the entitlement process as a lawyer or 6 other representative of the developer with you, such as a political consultant or in the development process 8 presenting the application to the city of Reno? 9 Α Run that -- back through your question. I apologize. 10 11 Okay. We know that the application had the 0 12 involvement of the architect because they're the company 13 that did all the drawings and gave you the information 14 to then submit to the city of Reno; is that correct? 15 Α Yes. 16 0 Okay. And we know that the developer was 17 involved? 18 Α Uh-huh. 19 What role did he take in the process? 0 20 Α Sam Caniglia? 21 0 Yeah. I didn't have a lot of day-to-day contact with 22 23 Sam, as mentioned previously. My day-to-day contact, direction and guidance came through DeCal Nevada. 24 Now did -- did you become aware of any 25 Q Okay.

1	political consultant that was retained in connection
2	with the processing of the application with the city of
3	Reno?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Okay. And who was that?
6	A Chris Barrett.
7	Q And who retained Chris Barrett?
8	A I don't know as I wasn't a party to that
9	contract.
10	Q What did Chris Barrett do or how did you
11	coordinate with Chris Barrett in relationship to getting
12	the project processed through the city of Reno planning
13	staff, Planning Commission and city council?
14	A Typically, through weekly or biweekly
15	meetings.
16	Q And what did Chris Barrett do in connection
17	with that?
18	A In talking to the officials to see if there
19	were any questions, comments about the project that we
20	could try and resolve ahead of time.
21	Q Okay. Were there any lawyers involved in
22	processing the project?
23	A Yes. Gary Duhon.
24	Q And who retained Gary Duhon?
25	A Not sure who what entity that would have

been as I was not a party to that contract.

Q How did you coordinate with Gary Duhon in the processing of this project? In other words, how did his role manifest itself throughout the process?

A It was through weekly/biweekly meetings largely.

Q What involvement did he have in the hearing processes?

A He led the presentation when we got to the Planning Commission, city council levels and then had the questions for the technical experts, such as the engineer, the architect, land use planner, as myself, all answered by the appropriate person.

Q At what point in time did Chris Barrett become involved in the project? And using as a point of reference, the first time you had a meeting with Sam Caniglia on the project. In other words, how much later did Mr. Barrett come onto the scene?

A It was after submittal of the project, and I'll refer to the February --

Q Okay.

A -- 7th submittal. I'd say it was within a month to three months. We were getting really close to having our 3-D fly-through done by the architect, and I recall showing that to Mr. Barrett and Mr. Duhon at

2 or May. And did Gary Duhon come on at the same time as 3 Q Chris Barrett? 4 A little after. 5 Okay. Do you recall having any discussions 6 0 with Mr. Caniglia concerning what the involvement of 7 Mr. Chris Barrett and Mr. Duhon would be? 8 I never had any conversations with Mr. Caniglia 9 Α to that effort. 10 Okay. Who was your -- your contact person that 11 0 you discussed the processing of the application with? 12 Cal Bosma with DeCal Nevada. 13 14 Who was Cal Bosma? Cal Bosma was the manager of the office here 15 for DeCal -- I think their parent company was DeCal 16 Custom Homes out of Oregon. And the company subsidiary 17 here was DeCal Nevada. 18 What relationship did he have to Sam Caniglia? 19 0 I believe he was contracted too, but I couldn't 20 say in particular, as I was not a party to that 21 22 contract. All right. So as I understand it, then, your 23 0 first contact involvement came through Sam Caniglia? 24 (Witness nodding head.) 25

Mr. Barrett's office. I'd say that was probably April

1

Q And at that point in time a contract was entered into between Wood Rodgers and Consolidated Pacific Development for the services to be rendered?

A Yes.

Q All right. And then at some point in time Sam Caniglia and Consolidated Pacific Development handed off the contact relationship for the project between Wood Rodgers and the owner to Cal Bosma?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. How much -- when did Cal Bosma step into the picture?

A Around the submittal of both of the applications. And I want to say it was between the 17th of 2000- -- January 17 of 2006 and -- and February 7th of 2006.

Q Okay. Um, tell me about the relationship or the interaction that occurred thereafter between Cal Bosma and Wood Rodgers. How did that manifest itself?

A We stayed in very good contact. We did have regular meetings regarding the project. We had many, many phone conversations and e-mails as well regarding what steps we needed to take.

Q Okay. Um, during this process, did you have any trouble getting payment for the services of Wood Rodgers?

A I don't remember anything really big. There may have been a lag, you know, going out to 90 days or 120 days, but it always got resolved.

Q And as of today, there's no monies --

A There's about \$2,700, which is not big in the whole world scheme of things.

Q And the party that paid you, or the client that paid you, was Consolidated Pacific Development?

A I don't know if the check said DeCal or if the check said Consolidated Pacific.

Q Okay.

A But I believe it was one of those two entities.

Q How much interaction did you have with the architect on this project during the period of time that you were processing the application?

A Quite a bit.

Q Tell me how that worked. In other words, give me a general description of how that relationship progressed and what it consisted of.

A Most of it was by phone. But Nathan Ogle was the primary person that would come over from San Francisco and be involved in some of the presentations of gave between 30 and 35 presentations on this to various people or groups over time, 42nd Nathan was involved in quite a number of those.

1	d okay. Would you say that the person most
2	knowledgeable on the operational aspects of the
3	processing of the application was Nathan Ogle?
4	A On the processing of the application?
5	Q From an architectural standpoint?
6	A From an architectural standpoint, yes.
7	Q Was there anybody else involved from the
8	architect besides Nathan Ogle?
9	A Rodney Friedman periodically would come over
1Ø	the hill, and I believe Mark Steppan was here once or
11	twice.
12	Q Okay. So one to two times with Steppan. And
13	how many times, to the best of your recollection, did
14	Rodney Friedman come up here?
15	A I'm going to say three or four.
16	Q And how about Nathan Ogle? You said 35 or
17	A No. Probably on the order of 12 to 18.
18	Q 12 to 18. Okay. And those were meetings with
19	you or meetings with
2Ø	A Largely, they were meetings with association
21	groups, Park Towers, the gosh, what's the name of the
22	condominium right next to it?
23	Q Homeowners association?
24	A Homeowners associations. Downtown Improvement
25	Associations, citizens advisory committees, neighborhood

advisory boards, sometimes planning commissioners and/or city council members. Those were the types of meetings that we --

- Q Okay.
- A -- conducted.
- Q And some were public meetings?
- A Yes.
- Q And some were meetings with staff, city staff?
- A Some were meetings with city staff.
- Q Um, were there meetings, internal developer's meetings held that Mr. Steppan, Mr. Friedman, Mr. Ogle attended?

A Most of those meetings were attended by them through telephone conference call. Um, I don't recall in our typical meeting location whether we had Nathan and/or anyone else from the architect's team there any more than once or twice.

Q So I -- could it be characterized that Mr. Steppan, Mr. Friedman and Mr. Ogle traveled to Reno or engaged in telephone conferences concerning the project at various stages of the development process?

A Yes.

Q And depending on who was involved at a particular point in time or who was tasked with doing a particular job, Mr. Steppan, Mr. Friedman or Mr. Ogle

would attend public meetings or city of Reno staff meetings concerning the project from time to time?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Then there would be developer meetings they would attend or participate in from time to time either by person or telephone conference?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Do you recall whether Dr. Iliescu or his real estate agent attended any internal developer meetings that you were involved in?

A I don't recall any -- him being involved in any of the developer meetings.

Q Okay. Okay. How about meetings with city planning staff? Do you recall whether Dr. Iliescu or his real estate broker, Mr. Johnson, was involved in any of those city of Reno staff meetings concerning the project?

A I don't recall their attendance at those.

Q Do you recall whether Dr. Iliescu or his real estate agent, Mr. Johnson, attended any public meetings concerning the project?

A Yes. Two in particular that I recall, which are identified in my affidavit. One was the Arlington Towers Association meeting, and the other was the Downtown Improvement Association meeting that I recall

seeing Dr. Iliescu. And Sonia, I think, was only at the 1 2 Arlington Towers meeting. Downtown Improvement, I 3 think, was only Dr. Iliescu. Okay. So -- so the only meetings that you can 4 0 5 recall --6 Α Uh-huh. -- that Dr. Iliescu or Sonia or Mr. Johnson attended were public meetings concerning the project? 8 9 Α That's right, that's correct. They weren't involved in any private developer 10 0 11 staff meetings or any staff meetings with 12 representatives of the city of Reno? 13 Not any to my recollection. 14 Okay. And I'll get to your affidavit in a Q 15 minute, but I just have some general questions. You mentioned in your affidavit which is marked as Exhibit A 16 17 to this depo Arlington Towers Homeowners Association meeting of July 27, 2006, that you recall Dr. Iliescu 18 19 being present at? 20 Correct. And do you know whether Dr. Iliescu is a 21 homeowner of Arlington Towers, he lives there? 22 It's my understanding that he has a unit at 23

Okay. Do you recall what occurred at the

Arlington Towers.

Q

24

25

Arlington Towers Homeowners meeting on July 27, 2006?

In other words, what -- what was presented to them and who was there?

A What we were submitting that evening or presenting was the 3-D fly-through and general overview of the project. The unfortunate part of that meeting was that the many windows that existed at Arlington Towers on whatever floor we were on, the sun didn't make it a great viewing platform for us to -- to show the 3-D fly-through. We ran through portions of it, but it was difficult to see for the people in the audience, so we answered as many questions as we could and did as best we could given the conditions that we had.

- Q Okay. Then you referred to a Downtown Improvement Association meeting in August of '06?
 - A Yes.

- Q Tell me what was presented at that meeting.
- A The 3-D fly-through and the general overview of the project and general question-and-answer session.

 And that was much more effective than the first one as we had a darker room.
- Q Okay. All right. And at that meeting you recall Dr. Iliescu was there?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Okay. Do you recall any meetings where

2Ø

Mr. Johnson, his real estate broker, was present?

A I did not know that Mr. Johnson was the real estate representative for Dr. Iliescu on this project during, I believe, most of the processing on this project.

Q Okay. Do you recall having -- with that said, do you recall having any conversations with Mr. Johnson concerning the project and his representation of Dr. Iliescu on the project?

A I do not recall any conversations of that sort.

Q Okay. Do you recall any conversations that you had personally with Dr. Iliescu concerning the project during the processing of the applications?

A One more time on the question. I was thinking about something because I want to clarify --

O Go ahead.

A -- that I've had recent conversations with Dr. Iliescu and Dick Johnson regarding the extension or the condition amendment that we just went through. So I don't want there to be any unclarity or anything that's unclear in that. So that has been very recent.

Q Okay. Let's focus on the period of time prior to the -- or just prior to the approval, the final approval, of the city of Reno of the project in November of 2006.

A Uh-huh.

Q Okay. The question I have for you is do you recall having any conversations with Dr. Iliescu concerning the project prior to November 15th of 2006?

A Only brief conversations where I talked to him in the hallway at Arlington Towers after we were done giving our presentation. And all of these were very brief. And the other time would be just more saying hi and chatting with him very briefly at the Downtown Improvement Association meeting.

Q Okay. So essentially when we were talking about the Arlington Towers Homeowners Association meeting in July of 2006, after that presentation you exchanged -- was it -- would it be pleasantries or would it be details?

A I don't recall whether it was before or after the presentation -- he sat near me, whether it was behind or just to the side of me -- during the Downtown Improvement Association meeting, and I had to get up and give the presentation. And I don't recall whether it was before or after we said hi to each other and -- and not a whole lot more that I recall.

Q Okay. All right. That's fair enough. Were you the presenter at the Arlington Towers and Downtown Improvement Association --

Nathan Ogle and I were both presentling at that. 1 Α 2 Okay. What percentage of the presentation did 0 3 do you versus Nathan Ogle? I was probably about 70 percent; Nathan was 30. 4 Do you recall whether Dr. Iliescu had any 5 0 6 conversations with Nathan Ogle at those meetings that 7 vou witnessed? 8 Α I couldn't say. 9 Okay. And I think I remembered your testimony 0 10 correctly. You didn't have -- other than talking to 11 Mr. Duhon, who was a lawyer who was involved in the 12 project, you didn't have any discussions with any 13 representatives of Hale Lane on the project up to 14 November of 2006? 15 Α None that I recall. Do you recall in the file whether Hale Lane 16 0 17 made any inquiries of your office concerning the 18 progress of the project? 19 None that I recall. 20 Um, did you recall any interaction with Hale Lane relative to the obtaining of any entitlements for 21 22 the property? None that I recall. 23 Α Now. let me ask you this question: 24 0 Okav.

represent to you that on or about December 14, 2005,

25

Hale Lane represented to Dr. Iliescu that they were going to assist Calvin Baty and Consolidated Pacific Development in obtaining the condominium entitlements for the project. Okay?

A Okay.

Q Let's assume that that was represented to Dr. Iliescu by Hale Lane on December 14, 2005. The question I have for you is, do you recall any assistance or coordination or inquiries that Hale Lane made to you or your office concerning the processing of the entitlements for this project subsequent to December 14th of 2005?

A I don't recall. As you've been questioning me on this, I've had to go back through my brain and different meetings and -- what's his name? -- Craig Howard may have been in attendance at one of our developer meetings, but I -- it's only very fuzzy to me.

Q And would that have been prior to submission or subsequent to submission?

A That would have been subsequent to submission, as we didn't have any of those developer meetings prior to submission.

Q Okay. All right. Do you recall what type of participation he had at that -- if any, at that meeting?

A I do not.

Q Okay. Is that the only recollection of any involvement in obtaining the entitlements for the project that Hale Lane was involved in?

A That is my only recollection.

Q Okay. Would there have been any other engineering firm besides the architect that would have been involved in obtaining the entitlements for the project from the city of Reno?

A Traffic engineering, Paul Solaegui, would have been involved. He was on the meetings from time to time when we would have traffic engineering questions, comments and concerns.

Q Really what I'm asking is whether was there any other lead engineering or planning firm that was processing this application besides Wood Rodgers? I mean, was Wood Rodgers the point person for this application in representing the applicant before the city of Reno?

A Yes. We were the point person.

Q So there wouldn't have been somebody else doing the entitlements --

A None that I'm aware of.

Q -- besides Wood Rodgers?

A None that I'm aware of.

1	Q At any point in time did you become aware that
2	the architect was having trouble being paid by the
3	developer on this project?
4	A I became aware, but I don't recall specificall
5	what time frame.
6	Q What did you become aware of relative to
7	nonpayment of the architect on the project?
8	A I understood that there were some payment
9	difficulties. But beyond that I didn't have any
1Ø	specifics.
11	Q Did this come prior to the submission or after
12	the submission?
13	A After the submission.
14	Q Do you recall how long after the submission?
15	A It was somewhere during the application
16	processing. I would only be speculating and kind of in
17	the middle of the processing. Maybe May to August.
18	Q And how did you become aware of that payment
19	problem?
20	A In being over at DeCal Nevada's offices and
21	overhearing different conversations.
22	Q And who was involved in those conversations?
23	A Typically, Cal Bosma and Michelle Powell of
24	DeCal Nevada.
25	Q And who were they talking to, to the best of

your recollection?

A Couldn't say.

Q Okay. Now, let's look at Exhibit A which is your affidavit.

I think I have a copy for you, Shawn.

Let's go to paragraph five. And paragraph five says: Included with the Special Use Permit Application dated January 17, 2006, and Tentative Map and Special Use Permit Application dated February 7, 2006, are Owner Affidavits. See that?

A Uh-huh.

Q Says, Accordingly, the owners of the real property, Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu, executed the Owner Affidavits that were a part of the Applications. Okay?

A Uh-huh.

Q Tell me about how these Owner Affidavits were prepared and how they came into your possession signed in a form that could be submitted to the city of Reno along with the application?

A One of them, and I do not recall whether it was the February 17, 2006 or the -- I'm sorry, February 7, 2006 or January 17, 2006 affidavit was provided to us. I believe it came from Mr. Caniglia and got over to our office. I don't recall whether we picked it up, whether he delivered it, whether -- how it got there.

Q And that would be, to the best of your recollection, the February --

A It's one of the two. And I don't recall which one that was. The other, Dr. Iliescu came to our office and signed the affidavit.

Q Okay. Did you have any conversations with Dr. Iliescu at the time he signed the affidavit in your office?

A Yes, I did.

Q Tell me what the nature and extent of those conversations were.

A It was to share with him where the application was. We were getting close to the submittal, and we needed the affidavit for inclusion in the application, so I took him upstairs to the Planning Department.

And at our table we were in the process of getting everything put together. And at the corner of the table we had a copy of the application. I don't recall whether it was bound or unbound at that point. But it wasn't a hundred percent complete. But the information largely was all there.

- Q Okay. And how long did this meeting last?
- A Maybe five minutes.
- Q Okay. And in essence what did you tell Dr. Iliescu?

A I wanted to point out to him what the application itself was, show him as much as I reasonably could so that he had a general nature of the application and what was being requested on his property.

Q Okay. And did Dr. Iliescu ask you any questions or tell you anything?

A I seem to recall a comment about the size of the building. But beyond that, nothing that I recall in particular.

Q Did you tell Dr. Iliescu or discuss with Dr. Iliescu how the architect fit into the application process?

A We didn't have any specific conversations about the architect.

Q Now, on paragraph seven of the affidavit, it says: Both the January 17, 2006 and February 7, 2007 Applications contained building elevations and/or building floor plans containing the name of the project architect, Mark Steppan, and the architectural design consultant, Fisher Friedman. You see that?

A Uh-huh.

Q It says: It is my recollection that Dr. Iliescu saw the architectural drawings as provided in the two applications at or about the time of the receipt of the Owner affidavits.

5

1Ø

A That's correct.

Q Now, what -- tell me what you believe

Dr. Iliescu saw at this five-minute meeting that you had where he came in and signed the Owner's affidavit?

A With a Tentative Map or Special Use Permit Application that is submitted to the city of Reno, in addition to the reduced copies, there are full-size copies of maps that are required to go in, and we had those on the table. I believe some of those were folded up. And I recall opening some up. Whether they were engineering or whether they were architectural, I don't recall in specific. But the maps were there and shown and present.

Q Okay. But you have no idea whether Dr. Iliescu specifically saw the name of the project architect or the architectural design firm and focused on that?

A No, I couldn't answer that.

Q Okay. And you didn't tell him or engage in a dialogue with him concerning on this particular page, this is the architect, and this is his name, and things like that?

A No, I did not.

Q Okay. So essentially all you -- you are really telling us is that there were architectural drawings on the table at the time Dr. Iliescu came in to sign his

1 Owner's affidavit, and within that five-minute period of 2 time, Dr. Iliescu had available to him, if he so chose, 3 to look at sheets that contained the architect's name? Yes. 4 Α But you don't know whether he actually saw the 5 6 architect's name, or what the address was, or anything 7 like that? I wouldn't be able to answer that, what he saw. 8 9 Okay. And you didn't engage in a discussion as 0 10 to how the architect fit into the overall project approval process? 11 12 I -- no, I don't recall any conversation of 13 that sort. 14 Okay. Paragraph eight is the paragraph, I 15 think, we talked about earlier where you attended 16 meetings, and two of which Dr. Iliescu was present: the 17 Arlington Towers and Downtown Improvement Association. Is that the paragraph that we discussed earlier? 18 19 Α Yes. 20 Is the extent of your recollection as to 21 Dr. Iliescu's exposure to the presentation of you and 22 the architect in a public forum? That is what I can attest to with 100 percent 23 Α 24 certainty.

And that occurred on July 27, 2006 and

25

August 3rd of 2006?

A Yes.

Q Prior to that time, that being prior to July 27, 2006, other than the meeting either in January or February of 2006 where Dr. Iliescu came in and looked at the plans in connection with the execution of the Owner's affidavit, was Dr. Iliescu present at any other meetings, or public hearings, or anything that you can recall that involved the architect on this project?

A Not with 100 percent certainty. He was present after the -- after either the Planning Commission or city council approval, we went to the Sierra Tap House, and I recall seeing Dr. Iliescu at that. I was busy with the meeting at that time. So who was in the audience, I can't attest to that with 100 percent certainty.

Q So let me re-ask it a different way. The Planning Commission hearing was held on October 4th of 2006?

A I had a list that had all the dates. I don't recall specifically.

Q Let's assume that we -- we knew we had a Planning Commission hearing.

A Uh-huh.

Q I'll represent to you that was in October.

A Okay.

Q Then thereafter we had a city council hearing where final approval was given. That was in November.

A Probably November 15th.

Q 15th. Okay. So prior -- and to the best of your recollection you recall Dr. Iliescu being there at those two hearings?

A I believe he was.

Q Okay. Did you have any interaction or conversations with Dr. Iliescu at those two hearings besides pleasantries?

A Only at -- only at Sierra Tap House afterwards. I don't recall any conversations either in the foyer or in the council chambers. More than anything at Sierra Tap House it was pleasantries and we were very happy.

Q Okay. And this was after the city council approval?

A Don't recall whether it was Planning Commission or council.

Q Now, prior to the hearings at the city council and prior to the hearings at the Planning Commission, do you recall Dr. Iliescu being present at any public hearings or meetings or any other types of functions where the project was discussed in any shape, manner or

1 form?

A None that I can specifically recall to where I can say, yeah, he was there. These are the two that I can definitely say he was present at the meeting.

Q Okay. And that's July 27th of 'Ø6 and August 3rd of 'Ø6?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Did you know at the time of the Planning Commission hearing on October 4th of 2006 that there was a payment problem of the architect from Consolidated Pacific or Sam Caniglia?

A I believe I did know it in that time frame.

Q Okay. And in that -- if I recall your testimony, that information was gleaned by you overhearing conversations at the office of Mr. Bosma?

A Correct.

Q Okay. Did you have any conversations with the architect in that regard?

A During this time frame I don't recall any. I have had subsequent conversations.

Q Okay. Okay. Let's go to paragraph nine of your affidavit. Would it be fair to say that the contents of paragraph nine, we discussed that earlier in your testimony as to the fly-by Power Point presentation and where you had those presentations available for

1	Dr. Iliescu?
2	A Yeah. At these two meetings
3	Q At these two
4	A would have been visible.
5	Q Okay.
6	A One a little bit less visible than the other,
7	the Arlington Towers.
8	Q Okay. All right. And to the best of your
9	knowledge, you had no conversations or interaction
10	with Mr. Johnson, the real estate agent for
11	Dr. Iliescu?
12	A I don't recall any knowledge that he was
13	involved and he was Dr. Iliescu's real estate agent
14	until after this was over. And at that time I may or
15	may not have recognized who Dick was, and he may have
16	been present at some of these meetings, but I wouldn't
17	have had the recognition of him.
18	MR. MOLLATH: Okay. Give me a minute. John, I
19	want to talk to you for a second.
20	(Break taken.)
21	MR. MOLLATH: That's all I've got.
22	DR. ILIESCU: Thank you for coming.
23	MR. MOLLATH: They may have some.
24	DR. ILIESCU: I'm sorry.
25	MR. MOLLATH: The procedure is not over yet.

1 EXAMINATION BY MS. KERN: 2 Hello, Mr. Snelgrove. I know you know who I 3 0 4 am. Α Yes. 5 I'm Gayle Kern and I represent Mark Steppan in 6 0 this. I just have a few follow-up questions. 7 8

Α Uh-huh.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You didn't have any business contract with the 0 architects involved in this. Correct?

Α Huh-uh. no.

The only contract that Wood Rodgers had was 0 solely with which entity?

BSC Financial. Α

0 Okay.

Well, first Consolidated Pacific, and I believe Α we switched things over to BSC Financial through DeCal All mailings went to DeCal Nevada. Nevada.

Okay. And if I understood it correctly, your 0 initial communication may have been with Sam Caniglia, but after that you had more communications with Mr. Bosma?

Α Yes.

Okay. Would Sam still be around or would he Q not even really be in the picture from your standpoint?

A He'd be on telephone conference calls on some of the developer meetings, but I don't recall whether he was on the majority or all. It was more the development team that was on that.

Q Did you take your direction from Mr. Bosma then?

A Yes, I did.

Q Your initial contact was the beginning of January 2, 2006. And by January 17, 2006, you had the first application done?

A Yes.

Q Okay. It seems to me that it was a really big project, so were you working a lot of hours during that period of time to put it together?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And at Wood Rodgers, how many people were involved? Was it just you or did you have a whole group involved?

A I think there were two on the planning side: myself and one of my assistants.

Q And what is that name?

A Who was working on that then? I believe Nate Hastings was working on it with me. Then we had two to three in our engineering. We had Scott Christy involved, John Bailey, and then I believe we had an --

an \times tack and draftsman.

2Ø

What you have to understand is our component part was relatively small in this overall application in the maps that we had to produce. We had to put together application forms in an appropriate fashion so that they could be -- could be submitted adequately. But the big part was the building. And then we're dealing with this -- what was it? -- 1.25 acres, I believe, of dirt. There's not a whole lot of civil engineering that has to be done on 1.25 acres.

Q So the majority of the work for the building would have been the architect's?

A The vertical components, yes.

Q Okay. Mr. Mollath asked you whether or not you had been aware of or had contact with Mr. Johnson during the application process. My understanding is that you did not.

A I don't recall any conversations or otherwise with Mr. Johnson. And I could be entirely incorrect on that, but I don't recall any.

Q Is that unusual?

A That -- no, with the real estate representative of the property owner? No.

Q Yeah. I was surprised by the question in that I would not think a real estate agent would be the one

that would interact with you. But do you --

A At times -- I know a lot of real estate agents, so I have a lot of contact. But it's not uncommon.

Q Okay. But in the application process were there ever any questions that came up or anything that you needed any information from what the real estate agent would have possessed?

A I don't recall any of the sort.

Q And you were aware that the owner of the property was Dr. and --

A Yes.

Q -- Mrs. Iliescu?

A Yes.

Q Different than who was developing the project?

A Yes.

Q Did you have any knowledge with respect to the agreement that Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu had with the developer?

A I understood some of the things that were apparently in that agreement, but I'd never saw that agreement or read through that agreement.

Q What things were you aware of?

A I understood that there was a penthouse or unit that was supposed to go along with -- with the sale for Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu. And I understood there to be a

1 certain number of parking spaces that were supposed to 2 be accommodated into the garage for Dr. and 3 Ms. Iliescu. Okay. So -- and would that have been -- would 4 Q 5 that knowledge have come at or about the time that you 6 were doing the application process and presenting it? 7 Probably mid process after we submitted to the city of Reno and as we were working through city 8 questions. So maybe in the March, April time frame. 9 10 0 Okay. Did you assist in developing the 3-D fly-through or was that done all by the architect? 11 12 Α That was done by Fisher Friedman Associates. Okay. Did you offer any suggestions or 13 Q contributions to that? 14 Yes. We ran through the first-cut version and 15 Α 16 gave verbal comments relative to edits and how it should 17 appear. Okay. You testified that you recently assisted 18 Q in an extension of the entitlements. Is that correct? 19 20 Α That's correct. And who did you communicate with, with respect 21 22 to that extension? With Dick Johnson primarily and Dr. Iliescu. 23 Α Okay. And as I understand it, you were 24 successful in getting that extension? 25

1	A Yes.
2	Q When is the extension due now?
3	A The extension is good until November 15th of
4	2010.
5	Q So a two-year extension?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Okay. And in the context of that extension,
8	did Dr. Iliescu, as the owner of the property, have to
9	execute any paperwork or documents?
10	A We had to have the Owner Affidavit signed for
11	that, as it was an application to the city, which we did
12	while he was in our office meeting with Dick Johnson,
13	myself and Dr. Iliescu.
14	Q Do you recall when that meeting occurred?
15	A Month and a half ago, give or take. Maybe a
16	month ago. It got onto the agenda pretty quick.
17	Q And was it based on the same entitlements that
18	were approved back in November of 2006?
19	A Yes. Nothing was redone for that. And that
2Ø	was not viewed during the during the hearing. It was
21	a matter of the condition was requested to be changed
22	and we got the approval for what we requested.
23	Q Okay. So it would be based upon the same
24	drawings and work that had been done by the architects?
25	A That's correct.

1 0 Okay. When you spoke at Arlington Towers -this is back at the meeting of July 27, 2006 --2 3 Uh-huh. -- you testified that 70 percent of the 4 presentation was done by yourself, is that correct, or 5 am I opposite? 6 7 That was Downtown Improvement Association. Okay. At the Arlington Towers Association, 8 Q when do you -- do you recall -- you remember that? 9 I believe Nathan was there with me as well, and 10 Α that was a difficult night in the fact that it was hard 11 to see the screen. I don't recall who did what that 12 13 night and what percentages --14 Q Okav. -- because it was definitely out of our 15 Α standard routine. 16 17 Q Okay. Do you recall whether or not you introduced or identified who Mr. Ogle was? 18 Either I introduced him or he introduced 19 Yeah. Α 20 himself. Okay. And would the same have occurred at the 21 0 August 3rd, 2006 Downtown Improvement Association 22 23 meeting? Yes, yes. The introduction would have been 24

25

made.

1 0 Okay. Um --And that -- at the DIA meeting, Downtown 2 3 Improvement Association, I'm trying to fully recall whether Nathan was present or not. This is a listing of 4 meetings that the doctor was present and I was present. 5 Nathan Ogle was present at the meeting at Arlington 6 Towers, but I don't recall whether he was present at the 7 Downtown Improvement Association. 8 Do you recall if any other representative from 9 0 the architect's office was there? 10 11 I don't believe so. Okay. Um, at that meeting would you also have 12 0 13 identified who the architects were, however? It would have been listed on our -- on our 14 Α project development team page. 15 16 Of the fly-through? 0 17 Right, of the Power Point presentation. Α Who is Michelle Powell? 18 0 She was -- she's an assistant or was an 19 Α assistant at DeCal Nevada. 20 Okay. So that's why she would have been 21 somewhere within that conversation with -- Mr. Bosma was 22 23 there --Yeah. 24 Α

0

25

-- at DeCal?

1	A Yeah.
2	Q When you had your meeting and it was either
3	the January 17th or February 7th application where
4	Dr. Iliescu actually came into
5	A Uh-huh.
6	Q your offices, did Mrs. Iliescu accompany
7	him?
8	A I don't recall.
9	Q Okay. My recollection is her signature is
10	needed on the owner application as well. So do you
11	recall if she was there?
12	A I believe one, we had her signature and one, we
13	didn't have her signature.
14	Q Okay. When you took him upstairs, I wrote dowr
15	that you said plans were on the table. Can you describe
16	for me what exactly you meant by "the plans"?
17	A Plans, copy of the document, was on the table.
18	Whether everything was in it at that point or not, I
19	don't recall.
20	Q When you say "the document," you mean the
21	application?
22	A The application.
23	Q Okay.
24	A The 8-1/2-by-11 and 11-by-17 sheets. But we
25	also did have our maps, the full-size maps that we were

21

22

23

24

25

getting ready to insert into the back of the document as something that's included with every application, that you have maps of the site.

- And what would the maps have been of?
- They would be of the architectural drawings. They would be of the site grading plan, utilities plan, landscape plan, and so on.
- Okay. Do you recall Dr. Iliescu making any indication that he wanted to see what his penthouse looked like, for example?
 - No.
 - Just going to --
 - It wasn't that level of detail.
- Okav. The maps themselves, the plans, Okav. weren't of that level of detail --
 - That's correct.
 - -- at that point? Okay.
- It was looking more at the outside of the building, what the exterior appeared to be and cross-sections of the building so he could see what was going on through the building, but not to that level of detail, what a penthouse looked like.
- Okav. That comes a little bit later in the 0 process?
 - Α Absolutely.

1Ø

2Ø

Q Okay. Do you recall whether the application itself had any of the names of the architect in conjunction with the Owner's Affidavit?

A Nathan Ogle's name, if I recall, was the name that we put on the application. I don't -- I don't even know if, in the first application -- if you have it, I could look at it --

Q Okay.

A -- and tell you for certain. But I don't know that I even put my name down on it because our involvement had been relatively quick.

Q Sounds like it. Okay. And I apologize, I don't understand the process completely. So explain to me what role Chris Barrett and Gary Duhon played in connection with the application?

A Chris Barrett and Gary Duhon had most of the conversations or set up most of the conversations that were had with planning commissioners and/or city council members to explain what the project was outside of the public meeting so that they -- when they got questions from the public, they knew what we were doing, and that we could see -- if they had any concerns, that we could try and address through our application process.

Q Does Chris Barrett have his own separate company? Is he an individual on his own? What is

1 | his --

A His company name, whether he works there, is -- I believe it's IW Strategies. It's -- he does lobbying and public relations, working in conjunction with an advertising firm.

Q Okay. And as I understood it, you weren't the one that contacted either Chris or Gary; it was DeCal or Sam?

A I think I gave the recommendation for Chris.

And I -- Chris and I agreed that Gary Duhon would be the best person on this due to past working relationships we had had, and we ended up getting Gary on the team through Chris calling him --

Q Okay.

A -- and asking him if he would participate.

Q And as I understand it, you were never instructed or told, wait a minute, use somebody over at Hale Lane, they're going to be the ones to help us through this?

A I don't recall anything of that sort.

Q Okay. And the only thing you recall briefly is kind of a fuzzy recollection of Craig Howard maybe being at one of the meetings?

A Yeah. As I sat and thought about it, in DeCal's office, he may have been present at one or more.

2Ø

We had many, many meetings in the -- DeCal's office.

Q Okay. And that would have been strategic meetings in order to try to figure out who to present this to, to get it through the process so that you could get the approval?

A Yeah. That and -- and any changes that we need to make to the application, to address staff's comments and who is doing those, and pulling everyone together so we're pulling on the same side of the rope.

Q Okay. You said that in the meeting when Dr. Iliescu came to sign the Owner Affidavit there was some comment about size.

A I seem to recall that there was a comment about the size of the building. And whether we were looking at a small size graphic or larger graphic, I don't recall.

Q Would that have been a graphic that would have been prepared or produced by the architect?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And that was a comment that was made by you to Dr. Iliescu or by Dr. Iliescu to you?

A I recall that being made by Dr. Iliescu to me, as this was a combination 40-story and 28-story tower project.

Q So his comment was, Wow, it's big, or do you

1	remember?
2	A I don't remember the specific.
3	Q Okay.
4	A But I recall there being some comment about,
5	it's a large project.
6	Q Okay. So he had to have seen that picture in
7	order to make that comment. Is that your your
8	understanding?
9	A That would be my assumption.
10	Q You had you hadn't raised any issue about
11	what the size was in oral conversations with him during
12	this meeting?
13	A I don't recall doing anything of that sort.
14	Q Okay.
15	MS. KERN: Those are all the questions that I
16	have. Thank you.
17	MR. MOLLATH: Shawn, do you have any?
18	MR. OLIPHANT: No.
19	MR. MOLLATH: I have a couple follow-ups.
20	FURTHER EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. MOLLATH:
22	Q If I understand your testimony, um, when Wood
23	Rodgers became involved to process the application
24	before the city of Reno, substantially all or a great
25	portion of the architectural work had been done for this

project to put it in the position to be processed through the city of Reno.

A Yes.

Q Okay. And your involvement was such that you were needed to facilitate from an engineering and planning standpoint the processing of the approvals and entitlements for the project which included to a great degree the architectural component of that?

A Yes.

Q Okay. On a scale of one to ten, what was the architectural component of the -- or what was the -- what comprised the architectural component was -- application that was submitted to the city of Reno for the entitlement, was that, you know -- I'm trying to determine whether that's a large portion or --

A That's really difficult to measure. If you look at -- paper copies in the application, geotechnical reports and traffic reports and different reports such as that take up a large volume.

Q Okay.

A The sheer number of pages that are directly associated with the architecture is relatively small when you compare it to the application forms, the project description and those other reports, hydrology and sewer reports, so on.

It's a big component of what people look at in the tangible, the tangible feel that you have when taking a project through. So that is very hard for me to quantify.

Q Okay. Let me see if -- maybe I just didn't give you a good question. What I'm trying to determine was, let's go back to the -- to January 1st, 2006 when Sam Caniglia contacted you. And I'm assuming at that point in time the architectural scope of the project was given to you, and you knew what this project was all about.

A Uh-huh.

Q All right. Um, as of January 1st, 2006, when you got your arms around this project after the meeting with Sam Caniglia, what portion of the architectural work had been completed on this project so as to allow it to go to the planning process?

A There was enough to submit an application to the city of Reno for Special Use Permit or Tentative Map relative to the architecture.

Q Right.

A There was some engineering that had to be done to coincide with that submittal to form a complete package. And that's where our role came in. And we did it post haste.

1Ø

2Ø

Q So essentially at the time of January of 2006 -- let's look at that time frame.

A Uh-huh.

Q At the time you were preparing the application to be submitted, would it be fair to say that substantially all of the architectural component of that application was complete?

A For that initial submittal, that would be correct.

Q All right. And then thereafter there were architectural input that came in during the application process, that being or consisting of meetings with city, staff meetings with the developer, and public meetings where the architect would then come in and fine-tune and discuss and supplement?

A There were modifications to the maps that the arc -- or the graphics of the architect had prepared based on comments from those groups.

Q Okay.

A That would be correct.

Q All right. All right. So if I understand it correctly, when you called Dr. Iliescu in to sign the Owner's affidavits, for all intents and purposes, the architectural component was complete to the degree that would allow you to submit the application for the

1 entitlements that you were applying for? 2 Α Yes. 3 And the only architectural component that 0 4 occurred after that point was the interface of the 5 architect with city of Reno staff, public meetings and 6 developer meetings and in furtherance of the consideration of the application by the city of Reno, 7 Planning Commission, various CABs and CEBs and things of 8 that sort? 9 And addressing code issues to a finer level 10 11 though, yes. MR. MOLLATH: Okav. That's all I have. 12 13 MS. KERN: I don't have anything further. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you. 15 (The proceedings concluded at 11:05 a.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

2Ø

CERTIFICATE OF WITNESS

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing deposition, made the changes and corrections that I deem necessary, and approve the same as now true and correct.

Dated this 23^{rl} day of December 2008.

DAVID SNELGROVE

1	I, KIMBERLY J. WALDIE, a Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter licensed in the State of California and the
3	State of Nevada, do hereby certify that on Tuesday,
4	November 18, 2008, at the offices of Prezant & Mollath,
5	6560 SW McCarran Blvd., Ste. A, Reno, Nevada, personally
6	appeared DAVID SNELGROVE, who was duly sworn to testify
7	and deposed in the matter entitled herein; that said
8	witness was duly sworn by me; that, before the
9	proceedings' completion, the reading and signing of the
10	deposition was requested by the deponent; that the
11	foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1 through 56,
12	is a true and correct transcript of the stenographic
13	notes of testimony taken by me in the above-captioned
14	matter to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
15	I further certify that I am not an attorney or
16	counsel for any of the parties, nor a relative or
17	employee of any attorney or counsel connected with the
18	action, nor financially interested in the action.

Dated at Reno, Nevada, this 24th day of November, 2008.

KIMBERLY J. WALDIE, CSR No. 8696 NV CCR #720, RPR

		36
1		OFFICER'S ACTIONS RE SIGNING OF DEPOSITION
2		PURSUANT TO NEVADA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE
3		
4	DATE	
5	11-24-08	AT DIRECTION OF COUNSEL, THE ORIGINAL
6		WAS SENT TO THE WITNESS
7		
8		
9		WITNESS SIGNED DEPO
10		
11		ORIGINAL SENT TO
12		
13		OTHER ACTIONS
14	1/8/09	returned to Mollath
15		returned to Mollatin
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		· ·
22		
23		
24		
25		

Exhibit

-2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	.	
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21	\parallel^-	-
22		
23		
4		
25		
21 22 23 24 25 26		
, -7	ll .	

1030
GAYLE A. KERN, LTD.
GAYLE A. KERN, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 1620
5421 Kietzke Lane, Suite 200
Reno, NV 89511
(775) 324-5930
Fax (775) 324-6173
E-mail: gaylekern@kernltd.com

Attorneys for Respondent Mark B. Steppan

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN ILIESCU JR., SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, AND JOHN ILIESCU JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU AS TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST,

CASE NO.: CV07-00341

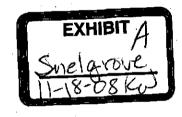
DEPT. NO.: 6

Applicants,

VS.

MARK B. STEPPAN.

Respondent.



AFFIDAVIT OF DAVID SNELGROVE IN SUPPORT OF SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO APPLICATION FOR RELEASE OF MECHANIC'S LIEN

STATE OF NEVADA) ss:
COUNTY OF WASHOE)

I, David Snelgrove, affiant herein, do hereby swear under penalty of perjury that the assertions of this Affidavit are true.

- 1. That I am employed by Wood Rogers and worked directly with the project design team inclusive of the project Architect and applicant regarding the Wingfield Towers development.
- 2. In connection with my work, I assisted in preparing the Special Use Permit Application dated January 17, 2006 and the Tentative Map and Special Use Permit Application dated February 7, 2006.
- 3. A true and correct copy of the Special Use Permit Application dated January 17, 2006 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

4.	A true and correct copy of the Tentative Map and Special Use Permit Application
dated February	7, 2006 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

- Included with the Special Use Permit Application dated January 17, 2006 and 5. Tentative Map and Special Use Permit Application dated February 7, 2006 are Owner Affidavits. Accordingly, the Owners of the Real Property, Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu executed the Owner Affidavits that were a part of the Applications.
- Both Applications include the name of Fisher Friedman Associates and Nathan Ogle, AIA, with an address of 1485 Park Avenue, Suite 103, Emeryville, CA 94608, phone number 510-420-1666 and fax number of 510-420-0599.
- Both the January 17, 2006 and February 7, 2007 Applications contained building elevations and/or building floor plans containing the name of the project architect, Mark Steppan, AIA and the architectural design consultant Fisher Friedman Associates. It is my recollection that Dr. Iliescu saw the architectural drawings as provided in the two applications at or about the time of receipt of the Owner affidavits.
- In connection with the Wingfield Towers Project, I attended numerous neighborhood meetings. At some of these meetings, Dr. Iliescu was present. On information and belief, I attended the following meetings and Dr. Iliescu was present.

Meeting Date Present Arlington Towers HOA July 27, 2006 Myself, Dr. Iliescu Downtown Improvement Association August 3, 2006 Myself, Dr. Iliescu

9 In connection with the Wingfield Towers Project, we made a concerted effort to provide information to as many people as possible. In furthering that goal, the entire team working on the Project produced a PowerPoint presentation and Fisher Friedman produced a 3-D Fly By. I would present the PowerPoint presentation and/or the 3-D Fly By to various groups. A copy of the PowerPoint presentation and the 3-D Fly By is attached hereto as Exhibits "C" and "D," respectively. A copy of a list of various meetings that I presented at, including either or both of the PowerPoint and/or the 3-D Fly By is attached hereto as Exhibit "E."

DAVID SNELGRØVE

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 20 day of July, 2007.

NOTARY PUBLIC



TONYA L. HUNT
Notary Public
State of Nevada
APPT. NO. 04-89954-2
App. Expires June 22, 2008

TRIAL EXHIBITS 27-31

Steppan v. Iliescu

Exhibit 27: Invoices for Project 0515-02

Invoice	Date	Amount	Discovery
22385	6/20/06	645.00	ST4398
22409	7/19/06	255.00	ST4399

FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

INVOICE

INVOICE

Invoice # 22385 June 20, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co. 932 Parker Street Berkeley, CA 94710

Project #: 0515-02

Reno/Model-Bulk Massing Studies

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: May 01, 2006 to May 31, 2006

Project #: 0515-02 Billing Group 001

Professi	onal Services	Rate	Hours	Charge
	Principal/Officer Sr Vice President	220.00 170.00	1.00 2.50	220.00 425.00
į			3.50	645.00
	Total Professional Service	ş	\$	645.00
	Total Amount Due		\$	645.00

\ged Receivables:

Current	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	+120 Days
645.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1485 PARK AVENUE • SUITE 103 • EMERYVILLE • CALIFORNIA • 94608-3536

FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • ALA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

INVOICE

INVOICE _____

Invoice # 22409 July 19, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co. 932 Parker Street Berkeley, CA 94710

Project #: 0515-02 Reno/Model-Bulk Massing Studies

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: June 01, 2006 to June 30, 2006

Project #: 0515-02 Billing Group 001

Professional Serv	rices	Rate	Hours	Charge
Sr	Vice President	170.00	1.50	255.00
Total I	Professional Service	es	\$	255.00
Total A	Amount Due		\$	255.00
Accounts Receival	ole 			
Invoice Date	Description	Amount	•	Balance Due
22399 06/20/06	Billing	645.00		645.00
	Total A	Accounts Receivable	-	645.00
		Balance Due	\$	900.00

1485 PARK AVENUE · SUITE 103 · EMERYVILLE · CALIFORNIA · 94608-3536 FAX (510) 4 20-0599 (510: 420-1666

Steppan v. Iliescu

Exhibit 28: Invoices for Project 0515-03

Invoice	Date	Amount	Discovery
22386	6/20/06	3,255.00	ST4401
22410	7/19/06	6,730.00	ST4402
22467	9/21/06	1,392.50	ST4403

FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

INVOICE

INVOICE

Invoice # 22386 June 20, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co. 932 Parker Street Berkeley, CA 94710

Project #: 0515-03

Reno/Church Parcel Parking Ad

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: May 01, 2006 to May 31, 2006

Project #: 0515-03 Billing Group 001

Professional Services	Rate	Hours	Charge
Principal/Officer Sr Vice President	220.00 170.00	9.00 7.50	1980.00 1275.00
		16.50	3255.00
Total Professional Service	es	\$	3255.00
Total Amount Due		\$	3255.00

Aged Receivables:

Current	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	+120 Days
	~~~~~~~~~			
3255.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1485 PARK AVENUE - SUITE 103 - EMERYVILLE - CALIFORNIA - 94608-3536 (510) 420-1669 FAX (510) 420-0599

#### FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

INVOICE

Invoice # 22410 July 19, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co. 932 Parker Street Berkeley, CA 94710

Project #: 0515-03 Reno/Church Parcel Parking Ad

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: June 01, 2006 to June 30, 2006

?roject #: 0515-03 Billing Group 001

silling Group 001			
Professional Services	Rate	Hours	Charge
Principal/Officer Sr Vice President	220.00 170.00	19.00 15.00  34.00	
Total Professional Services		\$	6730.00
Total Amount Due		\$	6730.00
.ccounts Receivable			
nvoice Date Description	Amount		Balance Due
22386 06/20/06 Billing	3255.00		3255.00
Total Ac	counts Receivable		3255.00

1485 PARK AVENUE • SUITE 103 • EMERYVILLE • CALIFORNIA • 94608-3536 (510) 4 20-1566 FAX (5:0) 4 20-0599

Balance Due

9985.00

# ISHER . FRIEDMAN . ASSOCIATES . AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

INVOICE _____

Invoice # 22467 September 21, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co. 932 Parker Street Berkeley, CA 94710

Project #: 0515-03 Reno/Church Parcel Parking Ad

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: June 01, 2006 to June 30, 2006

Project #: 0515-03 Billing Group 001

Profess:	ional Serv	ices	Rate	Hours	Charge
	Pri Vic	ncipal/Office e President	r 220.00 145.00	6.00 0.50	1320.00 72.50
				6.50	1392.50
	Total P	rofessional S	ervices	\$	1392.50
	Total A	mount Due	·.	\$	1392.50
Account	s Receivab	le			
Invoice	Date	Description	Amount		Balance Due
22410	07/19/06	Billing	6730.00		6730.00
	٠.	נ	Total Accounts Receivable	<b>:</b>	6730.00
			Balance Due	\$	8122.50

1485 PARK AVENUE . SUITE 103 . EMERYVILLE . CALIFORNIA . 94608-3536 FAX (530) 420-0599 (510) 120-1666

## Steppan v. Iliescu

# Exhibit 29: Invoices for Project 0515-05

Invoice	Date	Amount	Discovery
22431	8/23/06	22,100.00	ST4405
22453	9/21/06	10,675.00	ST4406
22469	10/25/06	1,800.00	ST4407
22498	11/21/06	1,980.00	ST4408

# FINNER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

INVOICE

Invoice # 22431 August 23, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia
BSC Financial, LLC
c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co.
932 Parker Street
Berkeley, CA 94710

?roject #: 0515-05

Reno/City Staff Comment Studies

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: July 01, 2006 to July 31, 2006

?roject #: 0515-05
3illing Group 001

Professional Services		Rate	Hours	Charge
Pr ; Se	nt.Drafter/Designer rincipal/Officer enior Designer r Vice President	90.00 220.00 100.00 170.00	13.00 34.00 45.25 52.50	1170.00 7480.00 4525.00 8925.00
			144.75	22100.00
Total	Professional Services		\$	22100.00
Total	Amount Due	•	\$	22100.00

#### Aged Receivables:

Current	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	+120 Days
22100.CO	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1485 PARK AVENUE • SUITE 103 • EMERYVILLE • CALIFORNIA • 94608-3536
(510.420.666)
FAX (510.420.666)

#### FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

INVOICE _____

Invoice # 22453 September 21, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC c/o Consolidated Pacific Dev. Co. 932 Parker Street Berkeley, CA 94710

Project #: 0515-05 Reno/City Staff Comment Studies

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: August 01, 2006 to August 31, 2006

Project #: 0515-05 Billing Group 001

Professional Services	Rate	Hours	Charge
Int.Drafter/Designer Principal/Officer Senior Designer Sr Vice President Vice President	90.00 220.00 100.00 170.00 145.00	3.00 21.00 40.25 9.50 1.00	4025.00 1615.00
		74.75	10675.00
Total Professional Services		\$	10675.00
. Total Amount Due		\$	10675.00
Accounts Receivable			
Invoice Date Description	Amount		Balance Due
22431 08/23/06 Billing	22100.00		22100.00
Total Ac	counts Receivable		22100.00

1485 PARK AVENUE . SUITE 103 . EMERYVILLE . CALIFORNIA . 94608-3536 FAX (540) 4 20-0599 (510) + 20-1656

# FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

INVOICE

Invoice # 22469 October 25, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC 6121 Lakeside Drive Suite 230 Reno, NV 89511

Project #: 0515-05

Reno/City Staff Comment Studies

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: September 01, 2006 to September 30, 2006

Project #: 0515-05 Billing Group 001

Professional Services	Rate	Hours	Charge
Senior Designer	100.00	18.00	1800.00
Total Professional Services		\$ -	1800.00
Total Amount Due		\$	1800.00
Accounts Receivable			
Invoice Date Description	Amount	Ва	alance Due

Invoice	Date	Description	Amount	Balance Due
22431 22453	08/23/06 09/21/06	Billing Billing	22100.00 10675.00	22100.00 32775.00
		To	otal Accounts Receivable	32775.00
			Balance Due	\$ 34575.00

1485 PARK AVENUE • SUITE 103 • EMERYVILLE • CALIFORNIA • 94608-3536 (510) + 20-1666

### FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

INVOICE

Invoice # 22482 November 21, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC 6121 Lakeside Drive Suite 230 Reno, NV 89511

Project #: 0515-05

Reno/City Staff Comment Studies

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: October 01, 2006 to October 31, 2006

Project #: 0515-05 Billing Group 001

Professional Services	Rate	Hours	Charge
Senior Designer Sr Vice President	100.00 170.00	4.50 9.00	450.00 1530.00
		13.50	1980.00
Total Professional Services		\$	1980.00
Total Amount Due		\$	1980.00

#### accounts Receivable

invoice	Date	Description	Amount	Balance Due
22431 22453 22469	08/23/06 09/21/06 10/25/06	Billing Billing Billing	22100.00 10675.00 1800.00	22100.00 32775.00 34575.00
		Total	Accounts Receivable	34575.00

Balance Due \$ 36555.00

1485 PARK AVENUE • SUITE 103 • EMERYVILLE • CALIFORNIA • 94608-3536



#### INVOICE

INVOICE _ _ _ _ _ _

Invoice # 22498 November 21, 2006 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC 5121 Lakeside Drive Suite 230 Reno, NV 89511

Project #: 0515-06 Reno/Fly Through Edits

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: March 01, 2006 to September 30, 2006

Project #: 0515-06 Billing Group 001

Professional Services	Rate	Hours ·	Charge
Graphic Designer Principal/Officer Vice President	200.00 220.00 145.00	299.75 29.00 2.00	59950.00 6380.00 290.00
		330.75	66620.00
Total Professional Services		\$	66620.00
Total Amount Due		\$	66620.00

### Aged Receivables:

Current	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	+120 Days
66620.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1485 PARK AVENUE - SUITE 103 - EMERYVILLE - CALIFORNIA - 94608-3536 FAX (510) 420-0599 (510) 4 20-1666

#### FISHER . FRIEDMAN . ASSOCIATES URBAN DESIGN PLANNING ARCHITECTURE

#### INVOICE

INVOICE _ _ _ _ _ _

Invoice # 22622 September 19, 2007 Page 1

Sam Caniglia BSC Financial, LLC 6121 Lakeside Drive Suite 230 Reno, NV 89511

Project #: 0515

Reno

Project Manager: Nathan Ogle

Professional Services for the Period: August 01, 2007 to August 31, 2007

Project #: 0515 Billing Group 001

Construction Cost

180000000.00

Percent of Construction Cost

5.75

{

Total Fee

\$ 10350000.00

DEPT	Percent of Total Fee	DEPT Fee	Percent Complete	Fee Rarned
Schematic Design Phase Design Development Working Drawings Bidding Construction Admin	20.000 22.000 40.000 1.000 17.000	2070000.00 2277000.00 4140000.00 103500.00 1759500.00	100.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	2070000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2070000.00
Total Fee Barned				-2070000.00
Prior Fee Billing Current Fee Total		,	\$	0.00
Total Amount Due			\$	0.00

1485 PARK AVENUE . SUITE 103 . EMERYVILLE . CALIFORNIA . 94608-3536 FAX (510) 420-0599 (510) 420-1666

STEPPAN-007616

FISHER . FRIEDMAN . ASSOCIATES . URBAN DESIGN PLANNING ARCHITECTURE

#### INVOICE

	15 eno				Invoice # 22622 September 19, 2007 Page 2
A	count	Receivab			
Iı	nvoice	Date	Description	Amount	Balance Due
`	22408 22408 22430 22452 22468 22481	02/16/06 02/16/06 02/16/06 02/16/06 03/21/06 05/16/06 06/16/06 09/16/06 07/19/06 08/23/06 09/21/06	Payment Payment Payment Payment Payment Payment Billing Billing Billing	481275.00 -39190.00 -72700.00 -91035.00 -91035.00 -8230.00 -15490.00 -102160.00 -50000.00 100395.00 342171.00 345074.75 342171.00 461817.00  Total Accounts Receivable	481275.00 442085.00 369385.00 278350.00 226285.00 218055.00 202565.00 100405.00 150800.00 492971.00 838045.75 1180216.75
					s 1642033.7
				Balance Due	\$ 1642033.7
F	Aged Re	ceivables	:		

Current	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	+120 Days
0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	1642033.75
Project Billing	Summary:			
Professional Reimbursable Outside Serv Late Fees Invoice Fees	Expenses rices	Current 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Prior 2070000.00 0.00 2525.00 0.00 378.75	Total 2070000.00 0.00 2525.00 0.00 378.75
		0.00	2072903.75	2072903.75

1485 PARK AVENUE . SUITE 103 . EMERYVILLE . CALIFORNIA . 94608-3536 PAX (510) 4 20-0599 (510) 4 20-1666

STEPPAN-007617

Invoice # 22622

FISHER • FRIEDMAN • ASSOCIATES • AIA ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN

#### INVOICE

0515 Reno Invoice # 22622 September 19, 2007 Page 3

TERMS: Payable 30 days from date of invoice unless otherwise governed by contract terms. Past due invoices will carry a service charge of 1-1/2% per month.

1485 PARK AVENUE • SUITE 103 • EMERYVILLE • CALIFORNIA • 94608-3536 (510) 4 20-1666

STEPPAN-007618

#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOHN ILIESCU, JR., individually, JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT,

Appellants

VS.

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Respondent.

#### Supreme Court No. 68346

Washoe County Case No. CV07-00341 Electronically Filed (Consolidated w/May71212016 04:42 p.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

APPENDIX TO APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF VOLUME X

Appeal from the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe County

Case No. CV07-00341

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001394D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 004904

### ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

> gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com Counsel for Appellants

### **DOCUMENT INDEX**

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
1	02/14/07	Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	Ι	AA0001-0007
2	02/14/07	Declaration of John Iliescu in Support of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341) with Exhibits	I	AA0008-0013
3	03/06/07	Affidavit of Mailing of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien, Declaration of John Iliescu in Support of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien; and Order Setting Hearing	I	AA0014-0015
4	05/03/07	Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien with Exhibits (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0016-0108
5	05/03/07 Hrg.	Transcript: Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (File Date - 06/29/07)	I	AA0109-0168
6	05/03/07	Order [Setting Discovery Schedule before ruling on Mechanic's Lien Release Application]	I	AA0169-0171
7	05/04/07	Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (Case No. CV07 01021)	Ι	AA0172-0177
8	05/08/07	Original Verification of Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (CV07-01021)	I	AA0178-0180
9	07/30/07	Supplemental Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	Ι	AA0181-0204
10	09/06/07 & 09/24/07	Stipulation and Order to Consolidate Proceedings [Both filed versions]	I	AA0205-0212
11	09/27/07	Answer to Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and Third Party Complaint (Case No. CV07-01021) without Exhibits	I	AA0213-0229

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
12	04/17/08	Applicants/Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment including Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, (first 24 pages of) 7, 10, 11, & (first 12 pages of) 12	II	AA0230-0340
13	02/03/09	Mark B. Steppan's Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Cross- Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with all originally attached exhibits (consisting of Exhibits 13-23)	II	AA0341-434
14	03/31/09	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Opposition to Cross-Motion with Exhibits	II	AA0435-0478
15	05/22/09	Mark B. Steppan's Reply to Opposition to Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with Exhibits	III	AA0479-0507
16	06/22/09	Order - Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment & Granting Cross Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding failure to provide pre-lien notice]	III	AA0508-0511
17	07/20/09	Notice of Entry of [First] Partial Summary Judgment and Certificate of Service	III	AA0512-0515
18	09/06/11	Defendant Iliescus' Demand for Jury Trial	III	AA0516-0519
19	10/21/11	Steppan's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with Declaration of Mark B. Steppan	III	AA0520-0529
20	02/11/13	Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount]	III	AA0530-0539
21	02/21/13	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with only Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9	III	AA0540-0577

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
22	05/09/13	Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien on contract amount]	III	AA0578-0581
23	07/11/13	Motion to Strike Jury or Limit Demand without Exhibits	III	AA0582-0586
24	07/26/13	Opposition to Motion to Strike Jury Demand	III	AA0587-0594
25	08/06/13	Reply in Support of Motion to Strike Jury Demand with only Exhibits 2, 3 & 4	III	AA0595-0624
26	08/23/13	Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand	III	AA0625-0627
27	09/09/13	Transcript: Hearing on Motion for Continuance & to Extend (File Date - 06/17/14)	III	AA0628-0663
28	11/08/13	NRCP 16.1(a)(3) Disclosure Statement	III	AA0664-0674
29	11/08/13	Plaintiff's Pre-Trial Disclosure	III	AA0675-0680
30	12/02/13	Iliescus' Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0681-0691
31	12/04/13	Steppan's Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0692-0728
32	12/06/13	Trial Stipulation	IV	AA0729-0735
33	12/09/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I – Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 1-242	IV	AA0736-0979
		Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I – Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 243-291	V	AA0980-1028
34	12/09/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 1) (Hearing Date - 12/09/13)	V	AA1029
35	12/10/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 292-492	V	AA1030-1230
		Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 493-586	VI	AA1231-1324
36	12/10/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 12/10/13)	VI	AA1325

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
37	12/11/13	Legal Memorandum in Support of Dismissal for failure to Comply with Statute for Foreclosure Pursuant to NRCP 50	VI	AA1326-1332
38	12/11/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 587-735	VI	AA1333-1481
		Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 736-844	VII	AA1482-1590
39	12/11/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 4 - Volume IV (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 845-966	VII	AA1591-1712
40	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 3) (Hearing Date - 12/11/13)	VII	AA1713-1714
41	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 4) and list of Marked, Offered, and Admitted Trial Exhibits (Hearing Date - 12/12/13)	VIII	AA1715-1729
	12/09/13	<u>Trial Exhibits:</u> Trial Exhibit 1 [Original Lien Notice]		AA1730-1734
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 2 [Amended Lien Notice]		AA1735-1740
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 3 [Second Amended Lien Notice]		AA1741-1750
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 14 [Hourly Fee Agreement]		AA1751-1753
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 15 [December 14, 2005 Nathan Ogle Letter]		AA1754-1755
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 16 [February 7, 2006 Nathan Ogle Letter]		AA1756-1757
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 19 [May 31, 2006 Side Agreement Letter Proposal for Model Exhibits]		AA1758-1761
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 20 [May 31, 2006 Side Agreement Letter Proposal for Adjacent Church Parking Studies]		AA1762-1765

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 21 [August 10, 2006 Side		AA1766-1767
	12, 11, 10	Agreement Letter Proposal for City		
		Staff Meeting Requested Studies]		
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 22 [September 13, 2006 Side		AA1768-1771
		Agreement Letter Proposal for video		
		fly-through]		
	N/A	[Pages AA1772-1778 Intentionally Omitted]		[AA1772-1778 Intentionally Omitted]
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 24 [Hourly Fee Project		AA1779-1796
		Invoices]		
	12/10/13	Trial Exhibit 25 [Post-AIA Flat Fee		AA1797-1815
		Project Invoices]		
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 26 [Project Invoices for		AA1816-1843
	1.5 /0.5 /1.5	Reimbursable expenses]		A A 1044 1070
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 35 [Portions of		AA1844-1858
	10/00/12	Application for Special Use Permit]		AA1859-1862
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 36 [Portions of		AA1039-1002
		February 7, 2006 Application for Special Use Permit and Tentative Map]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 37 [Portions of		AA1863-1877
	12/07/13	Tentative Map & Special Use Permit		1111003 1077
		Application Pages]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 51 [Reno		AA1878-1885
	12/05/10	Development Application Documents		
		Pages 1-7]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 52 [October 13, 2010 City of		AA1886-1887
		Reno Permit Receipt]		
	12/09/13	Proposed Trial Exhibit 130-Never		AA1888-1892
	[Offered but Rejected]	Admitted [September 30, 2013 Don		
	-	Clark Expert Report]		
42	01/02/14	Steppan's Supplemental Trial Brief	VIII	AA1893-1898
43	01/03/14	Post Trial Argument by Defendant Iliescu	VIII	AA1899-1910
44	05/28/14	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and	VIII	AA1911-1923
		Decision		
45	06/10/14	Hearing Brief Regarding Calculation of	VIII	AA1924-1931
		Principal and Interest		

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
46	06/12/14	Minutes: Hearing on Final Amount Owed, Pursuant to the Order Filed on May 28, 2014 (Hearing Date - 06/12/14)	VIII	AA1932
47	06/12/14 Hrg.	Transcript: Hearing on Final Decree and Order based on the Court's 5/28/14 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision (File Date - 01/21/15)	VIII	AA1933-1963
48	10/27/14	Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders (with Exhibit Nos. 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	IX	AA1964-2065
49	12/04/14	Amended Opposition to Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders	IX	AA2066-2183
50	12/16/14	Defendants' Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Their Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders	IX	AA2184-2208
51	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus' Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 1 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2209-2256
52	02/18/15 Hrg.	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 1) (Hrg. Date - 02/15/18)	X	AA2257
53	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 2 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2258-2376
54	02/23/15	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 02/23/15	X	AA2377
55	02/26/15 Court	Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien	X	AA2378-2380
56	02/27/15	Notice of Entry of Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Liens	X	AA2381-2383

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
57	03/10/15	Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2384-2420
58	03/11/15	Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment and Related Orders	X	AA2421-2424
59	03/13/15	Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion	X	AA2425-2431
60	03/13/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Rule 60(b) Motion with Certificate of Service	X	AA2432-2435
61	03/20/15	Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2436-2442
62	05/27/15	Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders	X	AA2443-2446
63	05/28/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion to Alter or Amend, with Certificate of Service	X	AA2447-2448
64	06/23/15	Notice of Appeal By John Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, as Trustees of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement	X	AA2449-2453
65	07/15/15	Notice of Entry of Various Orders	XI	AA2454-2479
66	10/29/15	Minutes: Hearing on Defendants' Motion for Clarification (Hearing Date -11/13/15)	XI	AA2480
67	11/17/15	Decision and Order Granting Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Judgment	XI	AA2481-2484

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
68	12/16/15	Amended Notice of Appeal By John	XI	AA2485-2489
		Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu,		
		Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, As Trustees		
		of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu		
		1992 Family Trust Agreement		
69	01/26/16	Order Dismissing Appeal in Part and	XI	AA2490-2492
		Reinstating Briefing		
		SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS ¹		
70	12/10/13	Deposition Transcript of David Snelgrove	XI	AA2493-2554
		on November 18, 2008		
71	12/11/13	Trial Exhibits 27-31 [Side Agreement	XI	AA2555-2571
		Invoices]		

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
3	03/06/07	Affidavit of Mailing of Application for	I	AA0014-0015
		Release of Mechanic's Lien, Declaration		
		of John Iliescu in Support of Application		
		for Release of Mechanic's Lien; and		
		Order Setting Hearing		
68	12/16/15	Amended Notice of Appeal By John	XI	AA2485-2489
		Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu,		
		Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, As Trustees		
		of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu		
		1992 Family Trust Agreement		
49	12/04/14	Amended Opposition to Defendants'	IX	AA2066-2183
		Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from		
		Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of		
		Law and Decision and Related Orders		
11	09/27/07	Answer to Complaint to Foreclose Mecha-	I	AA0213-0229
		nic's Lien and Third Party Complaint		
		(Case No. CV07-01021) without Exhibits		

-

¹ These documents are not in chronological order because they were added to the Appendix shortly before filing.

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION		BATES NOS.
12	04/17/08	Applicants/Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment including Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, (first 24 pages of) 7, 10, 11, & (first 12 pages of) 12	artial Summary Judgment including xhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, (first 24 pages of) 7,	
1	02/14/07	Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0001-0007
7	05/04/07	Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (Case No. CV07 01021)	I	AA0172-0177
59	03/13/15	Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion	X	AA2425-2431
67	11/17/15	Decision and Order Granting Motion Seeking Clarification of Finality of Judgment	XI	AA2481-2484
2	02/14/07	Declaration of John Iliescu in Support of Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341) with Exhibits	I	AA0008-0013
18	09/06/11	Defendant Iliescus' Demand for Jury Trial	III	AA0516-0519
57	03/10/15	Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2384-2420
48	10/27/14	Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders (with Exhibit Nos. 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	IX	AA1964-2065
50	12/16/14	Defendants' Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Their Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders	IX	AA2184-2208
70	12/10/13	Deposition Transcript of David Snelgrove on November 18, 2008	XI	AA2493-2554
44	05/28/14	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision	VIII	AA1911-1923

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.	
45	06/10/14	Hearing Brief Regarding Calculation of Principal and Interest	VIII	AA1924-1931	
30	12/02/13	Iliescus' Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0681-0691	
55	02/26/15 Court	Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien	X	AA2378-2380	
37	12/11/13	Legal Memorandum in Support of Dismissal for failure to Comply with Statute for Foreclosure Pursuant to NRCP 50	VI	AA1326-1332	
13	02/03/09	Mark B. Steppan's Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Cross- Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with all originally attached exhibits (consisting of Exhibits 13-23)	II	AA0341-434	
15	05/22/09	Mark B. Steppan's Reply to Opposition to Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment with Exhibits	III	AA0479-0507	
46	06/12/14	Minutes: Hearing on Final Amount Owed, Pursuant to the Order Filed on May 28, 2014 (Hearing Date - 06/12/14)	VIII	AA1932	
34	12/09/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 1) (Hearing V AA102 Date - 12/09/13)			
36	12/10/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 12/10/13)	VI	AA1325	
40	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 3) (Hearing Date - 12/11/13)	VII	AA1713-1714	
41	12/12/13	Minutes: Bench Trial (Day 4) and list of Marked, Offered, and Admitted Trial Exhibits (Hearing Date - 12/12/13)  Trial Exhibits:	VIII	AA1715-1729	
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 1 [Original Lien Notice]		AA1730-1734	
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 2 [Amended Lien Notice]	AA1735-1740		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 3 [Second Amended Lien Notice]		AA1741-1750	
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 14 [Hourly Fee Agreement]		AA1751-1753	

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	VOL.	BATES NOS.
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 15 [December 14, 2005		AA1754-1755
		Nathan Ogle Letter]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 16 [February 7, 2006		AA1756-1757
		Nathan Ogle Letter]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 19 [May 31, 2006 Side		AA1758-1761
		Agreement Letter Proposal for Model		
	10/00/10	Exhibits]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 20 [May 31, 2006 Side		AA1762-1765
		Agreement Letter Proposal for		
	10/11/10	Adjacent Church Parking Studies]		A A 1766 1767
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 21 [August 10, 2006 Side		AA1766-1767
		Agreement Letter Proposal for City		
	10/11/12	Staff Meeting Requested Studies]		A A 1760 1771
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 22 [September 13, 2006 Side		AA1768-1771
		Agreement Letter Proposal for video		
	N/A	fly-through] [Pages AA1772-1778 Intentionally Omitted]		[
	IN/A	[Fages AA1//2-1//8 Intentionally Offitted]		[AA1772-1778 Intentionally Omitted]
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 24 [Hourly Fee Project		AA1779-1796
	12/11/13	Invoices]		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	12/10/13	Trial Exhibit 25 [Post-AIA Flat Fee		AA1797-1815
	12/10/13	Project Invoices]		1111777 1010
	12/11/13	Trial Exhibit 26 [Project Invoices for		AA1816-1843
	12/11/13	Reimbursable expenses]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 35 [Portions of		AA1844-1858
		Application for Special Use Permit]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 36 [Portions of		AA1859-1862
		February 7, 2006 Application for		
		Special Use Permit and Tentative Map]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 37 [Portions of		AA1863-1877
		Tentative Map & Special Use Permit		
		Application Pages]		
	12/09/13	Portions of Trial Exhibit 51 [Reno		AA1878-1885
		<b>Development Application Documents</b>		
		Pages 1-7]		
	12/09/13	Trial Exhibit 52 [October 13, 2010 City of		AA1886-1887
		Reno Permit Receipt]		

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION		BATES NOS.
	12/09/13 [Offered but Rejected]	Proposed Trial Exhibit 130-Never Admitted [September 30, 2013 Don Clark Expert Report]		AA1888-1892
66	10/29/15	Minutes: Hearing on Defendants' Motion for Clarification (Hearing Date -11/13/15)	XI	AA2480
52	02/18/15 Hrg.	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 1) (Hrg. Date - 02/15/18)	X	AA2257
54	02/23/15	Minutes: Oral Arguments re: Rule 60(b) (Day 2) (Hearing Date - 02/23/15	X	AA2377
23	07/11/13	Motion to Strike Jury or Limit Demand without Exhibits	III	AA0582-0586
64	06/23/15	Notice of Appeal By John Iliescu, Jr., Individually, and John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, as Trustees of The John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement	X	AA2449-2453
17	07/20/09	Notice of Entry of [First] Partial Summary Judgment and Certificate of Service	III	AA0512-0515
56	02/27/15	Notice of Entry of Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Liens	X	AA2381-2383
63	05/28/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion to Alter or Amend, with Certificate of Service	X	AA2447-2448
60	03/13/15	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Rule 60(b) Motion with Certificate of Service	X	AA2432-2435
65	07/15/15	Notice of Entry of Various Orders	XI	AA2454-2479
28	11/08/13	NRCP 16.1(a)(3) Disclosure Statement	III	AA0664-0674
58	03/11/15	Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment and Related Orders	X	AA2421-2424
20	02/11/13	Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount]	III	AA0530-0539

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION		BATES NOS.
24	07/26/13	Opposition to Motion to Strike Jury Demand	III	AA0587-0594
16	06/22/09	Order - Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment & Granting Cross Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding failure to provide pre-lien notice]  III AA0508		AA0508-0511
6	05/03/07	Order [Setting Discovery Schedule before ruling on Mechanic's Lien Release Application]	I	AA0169-0171
62	05/27/15	Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders	X	AA2443-2446
69	01/26/16	Order Dismissing Appeal in Part and Reinstating Briefing	XI	AA2490-2492
22	05/09/13	Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien on contract amount]	III	AA0578-0581
26	08/23/13	Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand	III	AA0625-0627
8	05/08/07	Original Verification of Complaint to Foreclose Mechanic's Lien and for Damages (CV07-01021)	I	AA0178-0180
29	11/08/13	Plaintiff's Pre-Trial Disclosure	III	AA0675-0680
43	01/03/14	Post Trial Argument by Defendant Iliescu	VIII	AA1899-1910
21	02/21/13	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with only Exhibits 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9	III	AA0540-0577
14	03/31/09	Reply in Support of Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and Opposition to Cross-Motion with Exhibits	II	AA0435-0478
25	08/06/13	Reply in Support of Motion to Strike Jury Demand with only Exhibits 2, 3 & 4	III	AA0595-0624

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION		BATES NOS.
61	03/20/15	Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Defendants' Motion For Court To Alter Or Amend Its Judgment And Related Prior Orders	X	AA2436-2442
4	05/03/07	Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien with Exhibits (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0016-0108
19	10/21/11	Steppan's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment [regarding lien amount] with Declaration of Mark B. Steppan	III	AA0520-0529
31	12/04/13	Steppan's Pre-Trial Statement	III	AA0692-0728
42	01/02/14	Steppan's Supplemental Trial Brief	VIII	AA1893-1898
10	09/06/07 & 09/24/07	Stipulation and Order to Consolidate Proceedings [Both filed versions]	I	AA0205-0212
9	07/30/07	Supplemental Response to Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (Case No. CV07-00341)	I	AA0181-0204
5	05/03/07 Hrg.	Transcript: Application for Release of Mechanic's Lien (File Date - 06/29/07)	I	AA0109-0168
47	06/12/14 Hrg.	Transcript: Hearing on Final Decree and Order based on the Court's 5/28/14 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision (File Date - 01/21/15)	VIII	AA1933-1963
27	09/09/13	Transcript: Hearing on Motion for Continuance & to Extend (File Date - 06/17/14)	III	AA0628-0663
53	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 2 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2258-2376
51	02/18/15 Hrg.	Transcript: Oral Arguments regarding Iliescus' Rule 60(b) Motion – Day 1 (File Date - 02/23/15)	X	AA2209-2256
33	12/09/13 Hrg.	Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I – Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 1-242	IV	AA0736-0979

DOC.	FILE/HRG. DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION		BATES NOS.
		Transcript: Trial Day 1 - Volume I -	V	AA0980-1028
		Corrected/ Repaginated Transcript (File Date - 02/27/15) Transcript pages 243-291		
25	10/10/10	, 1 1 0	<b>T</b> 7	A A 1020 1220
35	12/10/13	Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File	V	AA1030-1230
	Hrg.	Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 292-492		
		Townshipty Triel Dec 2 Welsons H (Eile	VI	AA1231-1324
		Transcript: Trial Day 2 - Volume II (File	* *	7111231 1321
20	10/11/10	Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 493-586	X 7 X	A A 1222 1401
38	12/11/13	Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III	VI	AA1333-1481
	Hrg.	(File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages 587-735		
		367-733		
		Transprint: Trial Day 2 Valuma III	VII	AA1482-1590
		Transcript: Trial Day 3 - Volume III (File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages		
		736-844		
39	12/11/13	Transcript: Trial Day 4 - Volume IV	VII	AA1591-1712
37	Hrg.	(File Date - 02/24/14) Transcript pages	A 11	MM1371-1/12
	ing.	845-966		
71	12/11/13	Trial Exhibits 27-31 [Side Agreement	XI	AA2555-2571
/ 1	14/11/13	Invoices]	ЛІ	AA2333-2371
32	12/06/13	Trial Stipulation	IV	AA0729-0735

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRAP 25(c), I hereby certify that I am an employee of ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this day of May, 2016, the foregoing **APPENDIX TO APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF, VOLUME X**, was filed electronically with the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court, and therefore electronic service was made in accordance with the master service list as follows:

Michael D. Hoy, Esq.
HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL P.C.
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840
Reno, Nevada 89501
(775) 786-8000
mhoy@nevadalaw.com
Attorney for Respondent Mark Steppan

An employee of Albright, Stoddard, Warnick & Albright

1 2 3 4 5	CODE: 4185 PEGGY B. HOOGS, CCR #160 Peggy Hoogs & Associates 435 Marsh Avenue Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 327-4460 Court Reporter
6	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
8	THE HONORABLE ELLIOTT SATTLER, DISTRICT JUDGE000
10	MARK STEPPAN, Case No. CR07-00341
11	Plaintiff, Dept. No. 10 vs.
12	JOHN ILIESCU, et al.,
13 14	Defendant.
15 16 17 18	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
19	ORAL ARGUMENTS
20	Wednesday, February 18, 2015
21	
22	
23	
24	Reported By: PEGGY B. HOOGS, CCR #160, RDR, CRR

1	APPEARAN	CES:	
2	For the	Plaintiff:	MICHAEL D. HOY, ESQ. HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL & VALLAS, PC
3			50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, Nevada 89501
4	For the	Defendants:	D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.
5		berendanes.	ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT
6			801 South Rancho Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89106
7			Las vegas, nevada estee
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18 19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
-			

1	-000-
2	RENO, NEVADA; WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2015; 11:01 A.M.
3	-000-
4	
5	THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated.
6	This is CV07-00341, John Dr. John Iliescu,
7	Jr., et al., vs. Mark Steppan, et al. And I should
8	actually correct that. It should be Mark Steppan, et
9	al., vs. Dr. John Iliescu, et al.
10	Dr. Iliescu and his wife are present in
11	court. Good morning to both of you. Don't get up,
12	Dr. Iliescu.
13	DR. ILIESCU: Forgive me. I'm not hearing
14	too well at 88. I don't want to stress the age because I
15	feel like 58, but I can't hear well. Could you maybe
16	talk up just a little bit, and I appreciate it.
17	THE COURT: I will, Dr. Iliescu. If you
18	can't hear something, please let me know, or you can move
19	up and sit next to Mr. Albright if you'd like.
20	DR. ILIESCU: Forgive me for this. It's out
21	of my hands.
22	THE COURT: Sometimes we get a little bit
23	older and the machine doesn't work quite the way it used

24

to, Dr. Iliescu.

1 The doctor and his wife are present.

Mr. Albright is here on their behalf. Mr. Hoy is here on behalf of Mr. Steppan. Mr. Steppan I did not see this morning.

MR. HOY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning to all of you.

As a preliminary matter, I want to offer my apologies specifically to Mr. Albright. We had to continue this matter for 24 hours, and we weren't able to get ahold of Mr. Albright in time to call you off, so I offer you my personal apology, Mr. Albright, that 24 hours of your day was taken up unnecessarily for you, and so I apologize for your consideration.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Not a problem, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I offer you my apology and appreciate your consideration.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Accepted.

THE COURT: We are here for the following reason. The Court has received and reviewed the October 27, 2014 file-stamped Defendant's Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from the Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders. The Court also has received and reviewed the November 4, 2014 file-stamped errata to that document.

There were actually two oppositions filed, but it's my understanding that the only opposition that the Court needed to consider itself with was the December 4, 2014 file-stamped Amended Opposition to Defendant's Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law and Decisions and Related Orders.

So I had the December 1st opposition, but the Court did not review that. I figured the amended one was what we would be going through, and then when I read -- when I reviewed the Defendant's Reply Points and Authorities file-stamped December 16th of 2014, it was clear that that was the agreement of the parties, is that we were only going with the amended. I didn't even try to go back and figure out what the difference was between the amended opposition and the opposition. I just reviewed the amended opposition.

The issue was submitted for the Court's consideration on December 17th of 2014 by Mr. Hoy, and Mr. Hoy, on behalf of Mr. Steppan, specifically requested oral argument, and therefore oral argument was scheduled.

The Court has received and reviewed all of the documents, the Court has reviewed all of the exhibits attached thereto, and I think it is safe to say that the

Court is very familiar with the facts and circumstances regarding this entire case given both the motion practice and the fact that a bench trial was held. So I'm well-versed in the background of Mr. Steppan and Dr. Iliescu's legal issues.

Just so the parties are clear, I do have copies of the two primary cases that I would suggest Mr. Albright cites to, specifically Nevada National Bank vs. Snyder, which is 108 Nev. 151, 826 P.2d 560, a 1992 case, and then the case that came out after the conclusion of that trial in this matter, that case being DTJ Design, Incorporated vs. First Republic Bank, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 5, 318 P.3d 709.

And so I just made sure that I had copies of those. Though they're not the only cases that are being cited by the parties, I think that they're the two primary cases that are cited by the defendants in support of their motion.

And so with that as the factual background,
Mr. Albright, I know that Mr. Hoy was the one who
requested oral argument. However, it is your motion, and
therefore, I will turn to you and simply ask you if
there's anything that you wish to add to the motion, or
if you'd like to address specific points, go right ahead.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Thank you, Your Honor.

I will cut to the chase.

THE COURT: I love that.

MR. ALBRIGHT: We're here today to ask you to alter your decision and invalidate Mr. Steppan's lien, and the reason we feel that you need to do that, our argument is perhaps the simplest, most fundamental argument that could be made in a mechanic's lien case, and that is that a mechanic's lien claimant cannot lien for somebody else's work.

What a mechanic's lien can lien for is they can lien for their work and they can lien for the work of their employees, and they can lien for the work of their subcontractors, but they can't lien for some third party's work.

By way of analogy, in this case I believe there was a party named Wood Rogers, who there was some testimony about, and if I understand that testimony correctly, Wood Rogers had their own contract directly with and worked directly for the customer,

BSC Consolidated. They weren't acting as anybody's subcontractor. And if that's --

THE COURT: Did Wood Rogers do the fly-by or did they do the -- it wasn't the water --

MR. ALBRIGHT: They did part of the schematic design --

THE COURT: I just couldn't remember in my head what Wood Rogers did.

MR. ALBRIGHT: -- I think. Again, my understanding -- if that understanding is correct, that they were working directly for BSC Consolidated, I don't think anybody in this courtroom would argue that it would be appropriate for Mr. Steppan to have included in his lien unpaid invoices that were due and owing to Wood Rogers.

Same thing here. You can't lien for FFA's work if FFA was working directly for the customer, just like you wouldn't be able to do that with Wood Rogers.

So what Mr. Steppan has done, in order to overcome that argument, is he has said, look, I was retained as a contract architect by the customer, the purchaser of the property -- I think initially it was Consolidated, and then it was BSC -- but whatever the month was, the customer, BSC Consolidated, retained me as the contract architect. And then what I did, he now says, is I hired Fisher-Friedman Associates, FFA, as my subprovider of design consulting services, and so, therefore, I meet the test.

Now, the reason the test exists, sometimes the most obvious legal ideas are hard to find. It's pretty obvious that I can't go around and lien for somebody else's work in Reno that I'm not doing, but the reason the test exists, if you look at the lien statute, it says in NRS 108.222(1)(a), which I think applies here because you applied the contract price instead of (b), it says that you can lien -- a lien claimant can lien for the value of -- the contract value under 1(a) of the services that were provided by or through the lien claimant, and Steppan says, by me as a contract architect, through my sub, FFA.

In addition to NRS 108.222(1)(a), we also know that there's a case which you mentioned as one of the two primary cases, which is the Nevada National Bank vs. Snyder case, which also says you can't lien for somebody else's work, that other person's employees' work and so forth. So this is how he gets around that.

Now, the problem, Your Honor, with this analysis, this two-phase analysis, is that the first half of this analysis, the idea that Mr. Steppan was ever anything other than an employee of FFA, that he was, in fact, the contract architect, that was never more than a polite fiction. And I say it's a polite fiction because

of how polite everyone was about ignoring it and not giving it any credence whatsoever as the work went forward.

Mr. Steppan was never treated as a contract architect. His name wasn't put on submissions to Nevada governmental entities, he wasn't paid the bills, he wasn't primarily involved in the work. His father-in-law, the owner of FFA, said that he was the supervisor of the work; Steppan would only be the supervisor if he, Mr. Friedman, went to Hawaii, broke his leg, something like that. Now, I don't think that polite fictions fly under Nevada lien laws.

The problem with the second half of this analysis is that this idea that Mr. Steppan retained and hired FFA as his subcontractor, that doesn't even rise to the level of a polite fiction. That is plucked out of thin air. There is no evidence whatsoever to support any claim that FFA was working for Mr. Steppan.

THE COURT: What about the trial testimony?

MR. ALBRIGHT: The trial testimony, Your

Honor, including -- I'm going to go through some of

it -- including the questions at trial, repeatedly talked

to Mr. Friedman and asked Mr. Friedman questions with

respect to the idea that Mr. Friedman was working

directly for BSC Consolidated.

You know, in fact, I fear, by the response I got this morning when I tried to greet Mr. Hoy, that he may be offended that we are under 60(b)(3) here in part, and I want --

THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Albright. I certainly don't mean to speak for Mr. Hoy because Mr. Hoy is certainly capable of speaking for himself, but I agree with you, when I read the amended opposition, that Mr. Hoy took offense to the tone and the verbiage that was used in the motion, and though it has no control over what I do, I can certainly understand why he would. I mean, it was -- it was confrontational.

I think there were certain terms that were used that you or any other person of integrity -- and I know Mr. Hoy to be a man of integrity -- would take offense to. So maybe that's why you got the cold shoulder when you rolled into Reno. I have no idea.

MR. ALBRIGHT: And that's why I want to clarify that, Your Honor.

My client's from Reno, lived here for decades, contributed to this community. The California firm that's on the other side set this up, I think, to get around Nevada law.

I'm not accusing Mr. Hoy, and if anything I said could be misconstrued as doing that, I apologize. In fact, as I look at the trial transcript, one of the things that I'm very impressed with about Mr. Hoy is that he asks question after question after question which refuses to countenance this sham idea that FFA was working for Mr. Steppan, and instead he repeatedly asks Mr. Friedman about his relationship, direct relationship with BSC. We'll go over some of that.

He repeatedly elicits responses from Mr. Friedman indicating that they were directly working for BSC. Now, he doesn't explain the implications of that, but that's not his job, that's my job, and that's why I'm here today. So let's just look at that.

Two quick procedural questions or principles that need to guide us today.

The Nevada Supreme Court has said repeatedly that when a mechanic's lien claimant files a lien foreclosure lawsuit, he puts at issue the conformance of his lien with Nevada lien law. That's his burden to prove at that point. Schofield v. Copeland, one of the cases cited in the opposition, references that idea.

The other thing the Nevada Supreme Court has said -- in fact, they've reiterated this as recently as

three months ago in the case of Simmons Self-Storage Partners v. Rib Roof, Inc., 331 P3d 850, a mechanic's lien case.

They've said the district court's findings in a mechanic's lien case have to be supported by substantial evidence, and they explain what substantial evidence is, and they say substantial evidence is evidence, quote, which a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.

And that's why I don't think polite fictions fly. I think there needs to be substantial evidence of what was really going on here.

THE COURT: Mr. Albright, there
wasn't -- this wasn't a nod-and-a-wink case. Certainly I
didn't review the evidence with the polite fiction
analysis that you've suggested. I listened to the
entirety of the testimony, reviewed all of the exhibits
that were admitted, considered not only the rulings in
the case that I made, but the rulings in the case that
Judge Adams had made before me, so I made a finding that
there was substantial evidence.

It wasn't that I just kind of looked at it and said, oh, yeah, you know, I get it, Mr. Friedman and Mr. Steppan just had this canard going, but I'll just go

along with it. I reviewed the entire thing.

Mr. Pereos zealously advocated on behalf of his client, I believe, and at the conclusion of the trial itself, I commented on both the level of advocacy on both sides and on the level of professionalism that both sides exhibited during the course of the trial.

So the argument somehow that this was just a polite -- nod and a wink is what I call it, to the law, I found was actually not true. I found that there was that appropriate level of evidence presented during the trial. So I was just wrong, is the argument. With all due respect, I understand.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, there's a contract that's signed by Mr. Steppan as the contract architect.

I give you that.

My concern is, did anybody treat Mr. Steppan as the contract architect? And the evidence that I derive from trial -- and I don't know that there was a clear finding, in your case at least with respect to the second half of the premise on who FFA was working for, that it was ever clearly brought up and clearly addressed.

But in any event, here's the problem I have with calling Mr. Steppan the contract architect. He

signed the contract. Did he negotiate it? No. Friedman did that. The original letter agreement says, here's the contracts, contract architect's 28 categories of employee. Are any of those people employees of Steppan?

No. They're all FFA employees.

The initial invoices get sent out on Steppan letterhead, but then they start going out on FFA letterhead. In fact, during the opening arguments, Mr. Hoy specifically referenced one of the invoices which he thought was noteworthy because it was the November 21, 2006 invoice which said -- which he noted billed for 100 percent of the work through schematic design.

If you look at that invoice, it's not from Steppan; it's on FFA letterhead. They're all from FFA; they all used FFA's billing system; they were all from FFA's address. That one was even on FFA's letterhead.

None of the payments that came back from the client came to Steppan. They all came back directly to FFA. FFA maintained the project files. Who created the work product? Steppan had basically two jobs here: To sign the contract and then someday to stamp the plans. It never even really approached where there were plans necessarily to be stamped.

Who's doing all of this work in Nevada?

Steppan said the work product had primarily been produced by Nathan Ogle, David Tritt and Rodney Friedman. None of these guys are employees of Steppan. He didn't prepare any drawings, he said. Friedman testified that FFA owned the resultant instruments of service. We know that Steppan only did about 4.1 percent of the work.

Now, let's look at --

THE COURT: Of the 3400 hours worth of work. Now, let me ask you a question.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Yes.

whatsoever on the case, but just as I sit here and as I've thought about this case since it started and certainly since this issue was raised back in December -- actually in October of last year -- the money that is going to go theoretically, based on the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law and the judgment that will be signed, assuming I don't grant your motion, will go directly to Mr. Steppan. It won't go to Mr. Friedman.

Let's just say, theoretically, there's a big pot of money and that Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu have to pull out a chunk of that big pot of money and give it to someone. I'm not ordering that they give it to Mr. Friedman, I'm not ordering that they give it to FFA.

I'm ordering, based on the terms of the contract and based on the agreement, that it goes directly to Mr. Steppan.

And Mr. Steppan --

So how is Mr. Friedman even -- he's not a party to any of these proceedings. He never has been.

MR. ALBRIGHT: I understand that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think it's STEP-EN.

Is it STEP-EN, Mr. Hoy?

MR. HOY: It's STEP-EN.

MR. ALBRIGHT: I apologize.

THE COURT: That's all right.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Mr. Steppan isn't entitled to that money. It's just that simple. He's not entitled to lien for it. He may be entitled to pursue a contract claim for it, but he's not entitled to lien for it because it is not money that is for services that he provided. He was a full-time employee of FFA throughout this project performance.

One of the things you have to do under NRS 108.222(1)(a) is you have to say, what's the amount of the unpaid invoices, and then when you submit your lien notice, you have to say who were you employed by. And the purpose of that is to say, look, who is it that

you would be suing? Who is it that owes you money for this work?

Mr. Steppan was paid in full, he testified, his regular wages and salary by FFA, who was his only employer during this entire time period. He's not owed any money. They were his employer. Your Honor yourself found that he was employed by FFA.

THE COURT: I don't think there was any question he was employed by FFA, but that doesn't mean -- it seems to me your analysis, Mr. Albright, is that because he is employed by FFA, he also cannot be employed or enter into contracts on his own, that they are somehow mutually exclusive. It would be -- I'm just trying to think of a legal analysis or an analysis in the legal world.

Let's say I'm of counsel at Mr. Hoy's firm.

I may be employed by him and collect a certain amount of money from him, but I may also have the right to go out and get my own clients and do my own work and not give Mr. Hoy's firm money.

So I just don't see how they're mutually exclusive, that because Mr. Friedman -- excuse me -- Mr. Steppan works for Fisher-Friedman and Associates -- there's no question in anybody's mind that

that's where he worked -- it doesn't mean he can't work somewhere else or have contracts on his own under some other terms and employ FFA.

MR. ALBRIGHT: That's true, Your Honor, and that's not my argument. I'm not saying that he can't do that. I'm saying that he didn't do that.

So I mean, if we're going to accept that polite fiction, that he was, despite all of the evidence and the points that I've gone through in my motion, he was really the contract architect, then let's look at the second half of this.

How does he lien for FFA's work? FFA isn't mentioned in the AIA contract where the architect's consultants are to be identified. That's the master agreement, as Mr. Hoy referred to it throughout the trial, legally effective on October 31, 2005, and yet FFA is not listed there. When they are finally listed as design consultants, they're listed in an addendum, and that addendum doesn't say BSC is hiring Steppan and Steppan is hiring FFA. It says the owner under this contract is BSC and the other parties to this contract are Steppan and FFA.

Throughout the trial all the questions are:

Did the architect, i.e., Steppan and FFA, get this

schematic design work done? Did the architect, Steppan and FFA, do this? Did Steppan and FFA do that? These are questions by Mr. Hoy. Everyone treated them as though they were in conjunction, combined, working for BSC. It was never established, never treated at trial as though FFA were somehow employed by Steppan. I'm not saying that couldn't have been done. I'm saying it wasn't done. There's no evidence to support it.

Steppan testified that both he and FFA were working for the customer. Throughout the trial questions were asked again and again: Who was your client? It's never Steppan when Friedman was asked that question.

No written agreement exists by which a subcontract was entered into here, no invoices were ever delivered, no payments were ever made by Steppan to his purported designer, FFA. No invoices from FFA ever went to Steppan. There's no lawsuits from FFA suing Steppan for the monies he supposedly owes. It just doesn't rise to the level of showing that any such thing happened.

Now, not only that, but legally under Nevada law, what we know from the DTJ Design case is, if you were going to do something like this, what you should have done is you should have gotten together and you should have had some sort of an entity that was

two-thirds owned by Nevada licensees. Mr. Friedman didn't want to become a Nevada licensee because he was apparently told 20 years ago you shouldn't sign anything as the owner, have other people sign things, and so he didn't want to do that. So he went with this thing, this plan instead, except that he didn't even come up with the idea of being the design consultant until after the work was all done.

We know from Mr. Steppan's deposition testimony that the only thing that happened after the AIA amendment -- addendum actually gets signed is that new bills go out on FFA letterhead for the flat fee amount. So you do the work, you're interacting directly with the customer, and then you decide in what regard.

And everybody at trial treated it as a direct relationship between FFA and BSC. Nobody ever talked about "Mr. Friedman, in your contract with Mr. Steppan.

You know, let's look at this."

Mr. Hoy, in a question to Mr. Friedman: "Is this the form of agreement that your firm proposed to Mr. Iamesi for the Reno project?"

That's after Mr. Friedman had testified we, FFA, were hired by my old friend, Mr. Iamesi, to do this work. Iamesi isn't with Steppan; he's with BSC

Consolidated. 1 Mr. Friedman, page 233 of the trial 2 transcript: "Cal Bosma went through our billing" -- "our 3 billing" -- this is Friedman talking -- not Steppan's 4 5 billing, our billing -- "and fortunately for us 6 discovered that we, " FFA, "had underbilled them." 7 And he told us you're underbilling me, your 8 bill should be such and such. 9 This isn't a conversation he's having with 10 Steppan as though Steppan was his client. It's a conversation he's having with BSC, the direct client. 11 12 He's asked by Mr. Hoy: 13 "Did your client for the Reno project ever 14 complain that your bills were too high?" 15 That's page 234 of the trial transcript. 16 He's not talking about Steppan there. 17 Page 237 of the trial transcript, Mr. Hoy asked Mr. Friedman: 18 "So the development agency or entity with 19 20 respect to the Wingfield Towers project in Reno did 21 actually commit to pay a fee to your firm" -- not to 22 Steppan, to your firm -- "based on a percentage of the 23 estimated construction costs?

"Correct."

24

This was a direct relationship between FFA and BSC. That's how it's described in Mr. Hoy's questions. That's how it's described in Mr. Friedman's answers.

Page 329 of the trial transcript. This is,
Your Honor -- I'm sorry, no -- this is Mr. Hoy.

"Let's pick it off into smaller chunks. In September of 2006 did you have concerns about getting paid for the work that had been done to date?"

Mr. Friedman: "Yes."

"Did you have -- this is a yes or no. Did you have conversations with the developers about getting paid?

"Yes.

"Did the developers give you assurances that they were seeking financing and that the financing would close soon?

"Yes."

He wasn't asking those questions to Mr. Steppan. He was asking them directly to BSC. That's who he was directly working for.

THE COURT: But if there was some issue regarding that, Mr. Albright, wouldn't that be something that Mr. Pereos could clarify on cross-examination rather

than simply to say, we go through the entire trial, trial is concluded, the Court makes its findings of fact and conclusions of law, and then I understand that your argument is that Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 60 is the mechanism by which then we just kind of have an immediate appeal at the trial level before we get to now the Nevada Court of Appeals or, theoretically, the Nevada Supreme Court.

I believe that Mr. Hoy, in his opposition, pointed out that these are all -- all the information that you're talking about was known to the parties, was found through discovery. It is not fraud or misrepresentation; it is simply the way that the evidence was presented to the Court during the trial.

So Mr. Pereos, who, as I stated earlier today and have stated in the past, is a very accomplished, very good trial attorney, you know, he had the opportunity to cross-examine; Mr. Hoy had the opportunity to do direct examination. So now we just go back and we start arguing all of these things maybe again that should have been brought up at trial or at cross-examination?

It's --

MR. ALBRIGHT: And that's a fair question, and let me address that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It just seems to be the most inefficient way to conduct any civil litigation, that you go do an entire trial, you go through the entire discovery process, you do the trial, the trial is over with, you wait to find out what the judge says, and then you go back and say, well, let's start talking about what we should have asked at trial or clarify issues that should have been clarified at trial, because now, you know, the judge has made the decision as to what it was.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Well, I think there's several answers to that.

Number one, DTJ Design came out after trial.

I think DTJ Design established certain things which
weren't as clear before that case came down. They
established whether or not --

THE COURT: That's not true, Mr. Albright, because you know that Snyder came out in 1992, and as you pointed out in both your moving papers, your motion and your reply, that case was abrogated on other grounds. However, as you continue to argue, the point that you latch onto is still the law in Nevada.

So it's not like the Nevada Supreme Court in DTJ Design created something out of whole cloth. Your argument is as far back as 1992, the year that I

graduated from law school, this was the law in the state of Nevada, and it has been so for the last 23 years.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Your Honor, let me address that.

THE COURT: And I'm not saying that I necessarily agree that either of those cases apply to this case. That's one of the reasons that we're here having oral argument. I don't know that it's as cut and dry as you argue in both your motion and your reply, that DTJ is just completely some sort of watershed moment that makes everything in this case different or clearer than it was back when I entered my order last year.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Sure. Let me answer your question with a couple other points.

First of all, the mechanic's lien claimant as the plaintiff has the burden of establishing facts which are put into findings in your decision, which findings, the Nevada Supreme Court says, have to be supported by substantial evidence at trial. And so even if it wasn't brought to your attention as well as it could have been, and that's one of the reasons why we also filed under Rule 60(b)(1), is that it doesn't necessarily matter. They're the ones who have to establish this theory of their case.

Why should Mr. Pereos cross-examine

Mr. Friedman when Mr. Hoy is doing such a good job of adducing testimony from Mr. Friedman which establishes that FFA was working directly for BSC, and therefore Mr. Steppan can't lien for this other work that's being done directly for the customer.

For example, page 336 of the trial transcript, Mr. Hoy asked Mr. Friedman:

"Were you -- was your company motivated to record the mechanic's lien..."

Who was recording the mechanic's lien?

"Was your company," Mr. Friedman, "motivated to record the mechanic's lien on November 7, 2006 based

I thought this was Mr. Steppan's lien, but now we're being asked, Mr. Friedman is being asked, "Was your company motivated to record the lien?"

on something that you had heard from the developers?"

It's clear whose lien this really was. It's FFA's lien. It's clear why FFA felt they were entitled to this lien, because they were the ones who had done all that work. They had done all that work under direct relationship with the customer. They had been paid directly for some of that work by the customer. The only reason they couldn't lien on their own is because they

didn't have a license to be doing this work.

They claim, well, we don't have to have a license because we were hired as a consultant. They were clearly doing much more than consulting.

THE COURT: And if that were the case and if they came in and were trying to somehow enforce the lien, then I agree with you, DTJ Design is directly on point. If FFA is in there and FFA files the mechanic's lien and the process begins and then, as occurred in both DTJ Design and Snyder, somebody had the epiphany and they're like, wait, we can't do this, and then they pull somebody out and they say, we're going to put this guy into the lawsuit instead of DTJ Design, in that case -- I forget the name of the individual's name --

MR. ALBRIGHT: Thorpe.

THE COURT: Thorpe in DTJ. It's like, we'll just use him, we'll substitute him in our place. But that's not what happened here.

From the very beginning of this case -
Strike that. From the very beginning of the contract, it

was Steppan, not FFA. There's clearly some relationship

between Steppan and FFA, that was developed by everybody

at trial, and I'm not -- you know, I'm not going to sit

up here and say that --

MR. ALBRIGHT: I'm not disputing there was some relationship.

THE COURT: A clear relationship between the parties, but in the end the parties negotiated their contract in a specific way with a specific thought in mind, and the Court found that that was the case.

I found it interesting, actually, in reading Mr. Hoy's amended opposition, that apparently there was some work that went into determining whether or not this was the correct process to do this. If memory serves me, Mr. Steppan actually inquired of the State of Nevada in essence, to paraphrase: Am I doing this the right way or are we going to screw this all up?

That's my simple way of looking at it or phrasing it, but -- and he was told: No, this is the right way to do it. You guys are on point. Go ahead.

MR. ALBRIGHT: I don't see any such testimony in the record. What I see in the record --

THE COURT: I agree with you, there's no testimony to that effect in the record.

MR. ALBRIGHT: What I see in the record is they asked the board, "Can we make FFA architect of record on this job since that's how it's really going to be?"

And the board said, "Sure, if Mr. Friedman will become licensed in Nevada."

Why did that have to happen? Well, because we have this two-thirds rule as clarified by the DTJ case, and Mr. Friedman didn't want to do that.

Now, would the board have said, "Oh, in that case, don't worry about it. Just pretend you're not the contract architect and we're fine with that"?

I don't think so. But even if they would have said, "That's fine," that doesn't change the question under the mechanic's lien law. The question under the mechanic's lien law is, can Mr. Steppan lien for work that he didn't do? And the answer is yeah, he can lien for work he didn't do if his subcontractor did the work.

So where's the evidence that Mr. Friedman,

FFA was hired by Steppan to do the work. It just isn't

there. There's no evidence whatsoever of anything like

that having occurred. There's no written agreement by

which Mr. Steppan hires FFA --

THE COURT: Stop. Mr. Hoy's point is that there's no requirement for a written agreement, that there's nothing in Chapter 623 or anywhere else that you pointed to that says, in order for a subcontractor to be

a subcontractor such that the general contractor can have a mechanic's lien for the work that the sub does, you need to first produce the written contract. You're right --

MR. ALBRIGHT: I'm looking at the evidence,
Your Honor. Is there any evidence that there was an oral
agreement? Was there any testimony adduced at trial
where Mr. Friedman or Mr. Steppan said, yeah, we entered
into an oral agreement, here were its terms? No, there's
nothing like that either.

Not only that, but there is a requirement under Nevada lien law, if you're going to give FFA a lien, which is essentially what's happened here, although the money is going to go to Mr. Steppan, as you say, but he's not entitled to it -- you know, one of the key pretrial summary judgment rulings was that the lien is going to be based on the contract amount, not on NRS 108.222(1)(b) where you get fair market value, but on NRS 108.222(1)(a).

How is it that FFA gets the benefit of 1(a) when they don't have a contract? And the answer of Mr. Hoy is, they don't have to have a contract. Well, then why are they getting the benefit of that?

THE COURT: The answer, I would assume from

Mr. Hoy, is FFA doesn't have anything to do with it.

It's between Mr. Steppan and BSC.

MR. ALBRIGHT: But that goes back to my first point, Your Honor, because Mr. Steppan isn't --

THE COURT: Stop. Stop. Listen to me, Mr. Albright.

This is not a debate, and I understand that there are times when we both have a point to make, but the odd thing about my job is, when I feel like making a point, I get to make it, and you don't get to talk over me. And it's impossible for my court reporter to take down two people at one time speaking simultaneously, it just doesn't work.

And so if I'm making a point, I request you let me make my point, and I promise you that I'll give you the time that you need to make your point.

I would also note that I have no idea how you thought this was going to take an hour. You scheduled -- the parties scheduled one hour for oral argument. I know that this was scheduled for yesterday, and I had to move it 24 hours till today, but my schedule yesterday was just as busy as it is today.

I had a noon meeting yesterday; I've got a noon meeting today. I'm not cutting you off. I'm going

to give you as much time as you need; I'm going to give Mr. Hoy as much time as he needs to make whatever argument that he needs to make.

But I will simply note that we have 15 minutes left to conclude the oral argument on all of this. This is one of the things that -- when I say what I'm about to say, it sometimes sounds disparaging.

I don't know how things happen down in the Eighth Judicial District, but at least with me -- Mr. Hoy probably knows this more than most -- I ask a lot of questions. I don't schedule oral argument just so I can listen to you. I schedule oral argument because I'm interested in the issues and think that there are things that we need to discuss.

And so when I've got a 40-page motion and a 20-page reply and I think a 20-page opposition and the attorneys tell me they only need an hour, I'm never quite sure how that's going to work.

So I'm going to let you go, and let's in the future keep in mind that both of us can't talk at the same time. I'm just guessing that we're not going to get this finished today, and so we'll reschedule some additional time in the near future to finish, but go ahead.

MR. ALBRIGHT: And I apologize, Your Honor.

It is my concern about time that it makes me -- if I think I know what the question is, I try to answer it, but I will do better.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. ALBRIGHT: With respect to the issue of what did we learn from the DTJ Design case, I think, Your Honor, that there are a number of answers to that question. And I think one of the things that we learned is that foreign architectural firms are subject to NRS 623 just as are individual architects.

You know, it's always a little bit of a funny question when you have a professional licensing statute because it typically applies to individuals who have to get themselves licensed, and so how does that relate to a law firm, say, from another state or something like that?

And Mr. Hoy points out in his opposition that the statute is a little hard to read in that regard, and, in fact, I think DTJ made the argument under the wording of the statute that perhaps it doesn't relate to them, and the Nevada Supreme Court said no, it does; your individual employees need to become licensed in Nevada, but you as a firm, if you're going to be doing work here, need to be registered in Nevada.

THE COURT: Explain something to me based on your experience, Mr. Albright. And it might be this is a very simple answer and I just haven't quite grasped it.

I can honestly say I haven't looked into it with any depth.

But in DTJ, at page 709, they were talking about the fact that Thorpe, the T in DTJ, was seeking reciprocity to practice in Nevada, and in this case Mr. Steppan wasn't seeking reciprocity. As I envision reciprocity, it's almost more along the lines of certain state jurisdictions where -- I'll give you a perfect example.

My father for many years lived in Micronesia, and he was a lawyer. He still is a lawyer. And there was reciprocity in Micronesia. If you had been licensed to practice law in any state in the United States, there was reciprocity. Therefore, you did not need to take any additional testing, you didn't need to do anything. It was just basically, I think, they were happy to have lawyers there. So if you practiced law somewhere and were in good standing, reciprocity meant there were no additional steps that needed to be taken.

And in DTJ they do talk a lot about reciprocity and that Mr. Thorpe was seeking reciprocity

as opposed to the licensure, which we know that

Mr. Steppan has. He is licensed in the state of Nevada.

Is there a difference? Is there a difference in the analysis? Let's put it that way.

MR. ALBRIGHT: I don't know that there's been a case that has directly addressed that, and so I'm not sure if there is a difference.

What I would say is this, and this goes back perhaps more to the Snyder case, but one of the things that you have happen in this case is you have Mr. Steppan saying, look, I'm the contract architect because I'm licensed in Nevada, and so I'm going to be hired to do this Nevada work, and then I'm going to go out and I'm going to retain FFA as my subcontractor.

And I think that raises -- and I'm acting in essence -- this was sort of what Depner did in the Snyder case -- I'm acting in essence as a Nevada sole proprietorship, let's say, and, in fact, he fills out one of the forms to the Nevada architectural board saying, I practice as an individual. It asks: Are you employed by somebody? Individually. And I guess -- and then he supposedly hires FFA, and I guess that raises two questions.

First of all, there's no evidence that

Mr. Steppan ever got a Washoe County business license or a Reno business license, that he ever registered with the Nevada Department of Taxation so that when this money that you say would come to him and not FFA were to come through, that he would pay the taxes on that. There's no evidence that he did what he needed to do to really truly be an independent contractor in Nevada.

Secondly --

THE COURT: Hold on. Stop.

Isn't the counterargument to that, yes, that very well may be true, and Mr. Steppan may be responsible not only for taxes, but penalties associated with those taxes, and he might be running afoul of the City of Reno or Washoe County's business administration or code enforcement administration, any number of other entities. I'm trying to think of what other entities he might be getting sideways with. That all may be true, but it doesn't have anything to do with the contract.

MR. ALBRIGHT: I understand, Your Honor.

What it has to do with this case is it's another piece of evidence to suggest that when Steppan said he was the contract architect, that that was really just, as I said before, a polite fiction that wasn't actually backed up by the true course of dealing.

So I understand we're not here today -- and that's true of many of our arguments. I mean, we're making lots of arguments under NRS 623, but we're not here today to charge someone with some violation of NRS Chapter 623.

The relevance of those arguments is that they go to the question of whether or not the chain of command, as I wrote up there on the board, that BSC hired Steppan, Steppan then hired FFA, whether or not that was really, truly, in fact, the way that anybody looked at it or that anybody treated it or that it should have been treated by this Court, and so it's one more relevant point.

If Your Honor doesn't feel it's all that relevant, then so be it. I understand --

THE COURT: I apologize if my facial expression led you to believe I didn't think it was relevant. I might have furrowed my brow a little bit because I was thinking about what you were saying, but I wasn't trying to indicate you should stop or that I wasn't buying what you're selling. So go ahead.

MR. ALBRIGHT: The second problem that I think that issue raises, though, is, was it lawful for Steppan to do what he says he did, to hire FFA. And,

again, this -- we're not here to prosecute FFA, but it goes to the question of whether this really is what they say it is, and I don't think that legally Steppan could enter into this arrangement with FFA that's being described here because I think what happens is that because FFA is really doing architectural work, I think it's clear from the evidence, from the opposition, that there's all these designers at FFA doing thousands of hours of work, producing architectural work product for use on a Nevada piece of property.

And so the question is: Is there some exemption that allows them to do that? And there's two exemptions under Nevada law. There's one that says, if you are employed by a Nevada registered architect, then you're okay. Well, Steppan didn't have any employees. All of the employees were employees of FFA.

And the other one says, if you're just -- if you're acting as a consultant, you don't have to comply with the Nevada licensing statute.

And the problem there is, you know, by analogy to other professions that have in-state licensure requirements, the test seems to be, you know, if you're going to go into another state and you're going to claim I don't have to be licensed, I don't have to do

reciprocity or get a license or any of those things or pro hac vice myself in because I'm just a consulting attorney, I'm just a consulting physician, I'm just a consulting engineer, the question is, well, were you just talking on the phone giving advice or were you really the guy that operated on the human patient? Were you really the guy that wrote all of the briefs and just some New Jersey attorney signed it, but you billed way more than them? You had the direct communications with the client, you had the direct communications with opposing counsel. I think the same tests would clearly apply to an architect.

You know, to say, oh, yeah, we're going to do all this work, thousands of hours of work from non-Nevada licensed attorneys and we're okay with doing that because we're just acting as the consultant doesn't really fly, and it's a little bit opaque because they use this phrase, "design consultant." Well, what does that mean? Is the emphasis on "design" or is it on "consultant"?

I assume for purposes of being exempted from Nevada's license laws, they wanted to be a consultant, but they clearly weren't a consultant. So that's another piece of evidence, that this idea that they were somehow working as a subcontractor to Steppan instead of working

directly for BSC, the party that paid them directly, that communicated with them directly, that they got bills on FFA letterhead from directly, is not what they now claim it to have been.

THE COURT: Isn't it normal or at least understandable that Mr. Steppan would not be doing the bulk of the work on a project like this?

I understand the argument that you're making is that out of the -- I think it was like approximately 3400 hours of hours that were billed regarding this project, Mr. Steppan himself was only responsible for less than 5 percent. If memory serves me correctly, your number was 4.1 percent of the hours are directly attributable to Mr. Steppan. Those are his hours. Is that unusual?

It seems to me, when you're building a multi-tower, multi-story, multi-use project, as Wingfield Towers was envisioned to be, that the guy, the architect, in this case Mr. Steppan, wouldn't be doing all of the thousands and thousands of hours of work. He's doing the supervising of the work, which takes less time.

When I delegate something to my law clerk, she might spend seven hours on it doing the research, and I might spend an hour on it doing -- at the end, but I'm

still the guy that signs it at the end. It's still my responsibility. Again, I just use myself as an analogy there.

MR. ALBRIGHT: Sure. And I think that's a fine question and argument. I think the problem with it in this case is that Steppan wasn't really the guy that was fulfilling that sort of oversight supervisory role.

In fact, at trial Mr. Friedman two times testified that he was the guy that was supervising the work, and the first time that he said that was when he was asked by Mr. Hoy, tell us your job duties, and what Mr. Friedman responded to was very similar to what you've just described. He said, look, I'm kind of like -- I think he drew an analogy to Michelangelo, and he said, look, I'm the guy that has the vision, and I have this idea in my mind of what this is going to look like, and so what I did is I gave my underlings that vision, and then I let them go and do the tech work and the CAD work and all of the work to bring to fruition my vision, and in the meantime I'm supervising them. That's my role.

And so that wasn't Steppan's role. And again he's asked later about who supervised the work, did

Mr. Steppan supervise the work. Well, only if I had broken my leg or something. Well, he billed many more

hours than Steppan did, so that apparently never happened.

And I think that question also goes to this idea that what they've said is, look, it's okay for him to -- for Mr. Steppan to have been waiting there to sign and stamp the documents, and as long as he was going to be the guy that signed and stamped the documents and he therefore had some sort of controlling authority as your analysis suggests you would have over your law clerks, then that's okay, that's fine.

But the problem with that is, when you look at the rule that they cite, which is one of these uniform architectural rules that's out there that's been adopted in Nevada, what that rule says is one thing, and then what Steppan said at trial about how he saw that role was different.

Mr. Steppan was asked, what does it mean to supervise, what does it mean to have -- I forget the phrase now -- supervisory control, I believe.

He said, well, what it means to me is responsible control, I guess. What responsible control means to me, in my mind, he says, is that as the project starts to approach the time for signing and sealing, then I need to start looking at things, you know.

But if you look at the actual adopted rule, what the adopted rule seems to indicate is that we don't like that practice. In fact, it seems to be written almost explicitly as though that practice has been done in the past, and we don't like it, and so this is what we are telling you architects.

What the rule says is that it's insufficient to -- that you have to be in supervisory control during preparation, and then it goes on to explain, it says, other review of technical submissions, after they've been prepared by others, does not constitute the exercise of responsible control because the reviewer has neither control over nor detailed professional knowledge of the content of such admissions throughout their preparation.

So your analogy of a senior partner might say to an associate, "Go write me up a brief," and then the senior partner is going to sign that or the judge is going to say to the law clerk, "Write me an order," and the judge is going to read it, tweak it and ultimately, if he agrees with it, sign it, that apparently works fine. I think we could both say in the legal profession, I think that kind of thing happens quite a bit, but apparently in the architectural profession, what the adopted rules say is that that's not going to work.

THE COURT: Mr. Albright, luckily, my meeting is at noon, but it is in this building. It's 11:57 right now, so I'm going to have to go down two floors to go to my meeting, but I think this would be a good time to break for today.

I wish we could come back at 1:30 and start there. I have an all-afternoon settlement conference that I'm doing for Chief Judge Hardy beginning at 1:30, so I can't say let's stop for lunch and come back after lunch, and I don't expect you to want to stay here. I'm sure you have other things to do back at home.

But I can't even suggest to you that tomorrow would be a good day to do it because I'm doing my criminal calendar and Judge Steinheimer's calendar at 8:30, I've got two quiet title actions after that, I have a status check at 1:30, and then I have a hearing on a final approval for a class action certification that apparently will be contested, and that starts at 2:30, and then Friday is just about the same.

So I'm going to have to break for today. I would direct the parties -- and you'll have as much time as you need to continue your argument, Mr. Albright -- I would direct the parties to find some time with my judicial assistant, at least two hours. I think you're

going to need that much time. Mr. Hoy hasn't said a word yet, and I'm sure he'll have some observations about both your arguments and the opposition. So I'd say two hours at a minimum, and maybe even just find a morning sometime or an afternoon that works with your schedule, and we'll continue this argument. So this matter will be continued.

Court's in recess.

Mr. Hoy, I have the Judgment, Decree and Order on the Foreclosure of Mechanic's Liens here in my hand. I have intentionally not done anything with it because I wanted to resolve this issue before I addressed that issue.

That's not to say, Mr. Albright, I'm going to sign it or not sign it. It's just while this Rule 60 issue was pending, I thought it would be prudent just to wait on signing the judgment and decree based on how the motions are framed. So that's why I haven't done anything with it yet, just so you know, Mr. Hoy. My judicial assistant gave it to me immediately, but I knew this thing was out there pending, so it's kind of sitting there.

And if, in fact, the Court does sign the judgment decree and order, we'll adjust the amount of

```
1
      interest that's owed based on -- what was it -- 832 bucks
 2
      or something a day interest that's accruing.
 3
                  Court's in recess.
                  (Proceedings concluded.)
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

1	STATE OF NEVADA )	
2	) ss. COUNTY OF WASHOE )	
3		
4	I, PEGGY B. HOOGS, Certified Court Reporter	
5	in and for the State of Nevada, do hereby certify:	
6	That the foregoing proceedings were taken by	
7	me at the time and place therein set forth; that the	
8	proceedings were recorded stenographically by me and	
9	thereafter transcribed via computer under my supervision;	
10	that the foregoing is a full, true and correct	
11	transcription of the proceedings to the best of my	
12	knowledge, skill and ability.	
13	I further certify that I am not a relative	
14	nor an employee of any attorney or any of the parties,	
15	nor am I financially or otherwise interested in this	
16	action.	
17	I declare under penalty of perjury under the	
18	laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing statements	
19	are true and correct.	
20	Dated this 19th day of February, 2015.	
21		
22	Peggy B. Hoogs	
23	Peggy B. Hoogs, CCR #160, RDR	
24		

## CASE NO. CV07-00341 MARK STEPPAN VS. JOHN ILIESCU, ETAL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

2/18/15 **ORAL ARGUMENTS** 

HONORABLE 11:00 a.m. – Court convened.

ELLIOTT A. Michael Hoy, Esq., was present on behalf of the Plaintiff, Mark Steppan.

SATTLER Defendants, Dr. John Iliescu and Sonnia Iliescu, were present with counsel, D. Chris

DEPT. NO. 10 Albright, Esq.

M. White C. Nicholas Pereos, Esq., was present in the gallery.

(Clerk) **COURT** reviewed the recent procedural history of the case.

P. Hoogs Counsel Albright addressed the Court and presented argument in support of the Defendants' (Reporter)

Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and

Decision and Related Orders (Motion), filed October 27, 2014.

11:57 a.m. – **COURT** advised respective counsel that he has a noon meeting he must attend today, and this matter will need to be continued to a different date as he has a settlement conference set for this afternoon at 1:30 p.m. **COURT** further noted that this matter was set for one hour by respective counsel, and he is not sure how they planned to conclude arguments on this issue within one hour.

**COURT ORDERED:** Respective counsel shall meet with the Department Ten Judicial Assistant, Sheila Mansfield, and set this matter for continued oral arguments. 12:00 p.m. – Court adjourned.

Clerk's note: Respective counsel met with Ms. Mansfield after the hearing, and continued oral arguments were set for Monday, February 23, 2015 at 8:30 a.m. (2-3 hours). MW

CODE: 4185

MARIAN S. BROWN PAVA, CCR #169

Hoogs Reporting Group

435 Marsh Avenue

Reno, Nevada 89509

(775) 327-4460 Court Reporter

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE HONORABLE ELLIOTT A. SATTLER, DISTRICT JUDGE --000--

MARK STEPPAN,

Case No. CV07-00341

Plaintiff,

Dept. No. 10

vs.

JOHN ILIESCU, et al.,

Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ORAL ARGUMENTS
DAY 2

Monday, February 23, 2015

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the Plaintiff	Attorneys at Law
3		By: MICHAEL D. HOY, ESQ. 50 West Liberty Street
4		Suite 840 Reno, Nevada 89501
5		
6	For the Defendant	ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT
7		Attorneys at Law By: D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.
8		801 South Rancho Drive
9		Suite D-4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

1 -000-RENO, NEVADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2015, 8:34 A.M. 2 -000-3 THE COURT: This is CV07-00341, Steppan 4 5 versus Dr. Iliescu, et al. Dr. Iliescu is present. 6 Mrs. Iliescu is present. 7 Good morning to both of you. MRS. ILIESCU: Good morning, Your Honor. 8 9 DR. ILIESCU: Good morning. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Albright is here on their 11 Mr. Hoy is here on behalf of Mr. Steppan. behalf. 12 This is the time set for continued oral 13 We were here on February 18th of 2015, and there was not enough time to fully conduct the oral 14 argument that the parties had scheduled at the request of 15 16 the Court; and, therefore, we had to continue it to 17 today's date. 18 We are here on the Defendant's Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From the Court's Findings of Facts, 19 Conclusions of Law and Decisions and Related Orders. 2.0 have already laid the record regarding those documents 21 22 and what the Court has reviewed in the preparation for this morning's hearing. 23 24 Mr. Albright, when we broke last on

February 18th, you were in the process of making an 1 argument, and so I had told you that I would give you as 2 3 much time as you needed, but suggested that you and Mr. Hoy might want to find at least a couple of 5 additional hours. It appears that you've done that. My morning is open. Judge Flanagan made a 6 7 very interesting point once when he said that lawyers are like gas, they seek to fill any space that they have available to them. He said it a lot better than that, 10 but that's the basic thought of it. And there's some law of physics -- I have no idea what it is -- that suggests 11 12 that, that lawyers will, like gas, enter into any space and fill it to the best of their ability. 13 You don't have to go all morning long if you 14 don't feel the need to just because it's there, but I 15 will let you know that I do have all morning available to 16 both you and Mr. Hoy for continued oral argument. 17 So with that, sir, I will turn to you and 18 19 allow you to continue to make your presentation. 20 MR. ALBRIGHT: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 thank you very much, Your Honor, for your indulgence in 2.2 giving us so much time to argue this case. It's an important matter, and my client really appreciates that 23 24 we're going to get to be fully heard.

You had mentioned you don't know how they do 1 things down in the Eighth Judicial, but I can tell you I 2 doubt I would have gotten this generosity. 3 So I really, really appreciate it. 5 And I will try not to be like the gas. will try to focus on about three areas that I think are 6 7 the most important, because I think a lot of the other things are in the brief. And what I would like to do, Your Honor, just 9 so you know, I would like to talk -- first of all, I 10 would like to finish my argument with respect to the 11 12 question of whether FFA, had it been hired by Steppan. And then I would like to analyze a little bit the DTJ 13 Design case, and then there's some procedural matters 14 that I would like to get into briefly. And I will try to 15 answer your questions as they come up as best I can and 16 then return to that outline so I can try to make sure I 17 use the time wisely and I am going to be able to speak my 18 19 piece to the Court on these issues. 20 Did you need the board? THE COURT: 21 MR. ALBRIGHT: I don't think so. 2.2 THE COURT: Okay. 23 It was a pretty simple picture MR. ALBRIGHT: 24 that I drew.

THE COURT: Just so you know, I was the 1 one -- I actually took the picture off the board and 2 3 disposed of it, because I thought you were finished with It was just a -it. 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: Okay. THE COURT: Just so the record is clear, it 6 7 was just a drawing that Mr. Albright made of certain business entities or individuals, with arrows going back and forth between them. But the Court did see that. 9 Tt. was never marked or admitted as an exhibit. 10 I don't think it was an exhibit. 11 12 So I personally, not anybody else on my staff, I came out on the 18th and was moving the easel 13 and putting it away. I just took it off and folded it up 14 15 and away it went. But I do remember it, Mr. Albright. MR. ALBRIGHT: Okay. Thank you. 16 17 THE COURT: You can recreate it if you want 18 to. 19 No, I'm fine. But along those MR. ALBRIGHT: 20 lines, just to sort of preface -- because I was about 21 halfway through an argument and before I just start 2.2 jumping in, let me just lay the proper context for the 23 record where I was. 24 You'll recall it's my contention that one of

the things that Steppan needs to prove in order to have a 1 lien for FFA's work is, Steppan needs to prove that FFA 2 3 was retained by Steppan, was hired by Steppan, was in some fashion a sub-provider or a subcontractor to 5 Steppan, so that Mr. Steppan can say: "Look, there's NRS 108.222(1)(a) or (1)(b). I'm allowed to lien for the 6 7 value of services provided by or through me. That would include any subcontractors I've hired that I'm liable for 9 paying." 10 And the other reason that that's important is, I think, because of what the DTJ case says. 11 12 recall, Your Honor, that in DTJ Design what happened is a Colorado architectural firm came into Nevada and they 13 entered into an agreement to do work, and they entered 14 into that agreement directly with the customer, and then 15 they pursued an action for the work they had done. 16 And the Nevada Supreme Court said: Well, 17 wait a minute. You're not registered in Nevada; you 18 19 don't -- you didn't, you know, get two-thirds of your owners licensed in Nevada so as to get registered; and, 20 21 therefore, you can't maintain an action to pursue that. 2.2 And it's my contention, Your Honor, that that same rule applies. If FFA was in a direct contractual 23 24 relationship with BSC Consolidated -- and I guess it was

Consolidated and then Consolidated was part of BSC, so I 1 guess, BSC, then I think the same rule applies. 2 3 And I think, Your Honor, that, in fact, FFA was in that same kind of direct contractual relationship 4 with BSC. In fact, if you look at what's called the 5 Master Agreement, the AIA agreement -- signed later, but 6 7 effective in October of 2005, is the claim -- I believe you will see that, in fact, FFA is listed in the addendum as a party to that agreement. 10 Now, what does that mean that they were a party to that agreement? Well, I contend, Your Honor, 11 12 that if you look at the way the bills went down that what 13 that means is, they were working directly for BSC. They billed BSC directly. They got paid by BSC directly. 14 They communicated directly with BSC. 15 And, in fact, Your Honor, from my 16 perspective -- and I know you've indicated there's 17 certain evidence you heard, there's certain rulings you 18 19 made. But on that very narrow question -- I'm not 20 talking about Steppan having signed as the architect, 21 contract architect and so forth. 2.2 On that narrow question, who was -- who was

FFA working for? Who had hired FFA? Who were they

responsible to -- I don't -- you know, as I read the

23

24

trial transcript, the opening, closing arguments, I don't 1 see where the plaintiff ever explicitly made a claim that 2 FFA had been hired by Steppan, and I don't see an 3 explicit ruling in your order to that effect. 5 Now, there may be something implied there along those lines, depending on how certain things are 6 7 read, but -- you know, as I read, for example, the closing arguments, Mr. Hoy says in closing, "Please, Your Honor, go back to my trial statement." And in his trial 10 statement, he says in closing, "I have proven everything that's in there." 11 12 If you look at the trial statement, what he sort of does is, he says, "Steppan was the guy that 13 signed the contract, that he was licensed in Nevada." 14 And then he starts talking about FFA and how Steppan was 15 an upper-tier guy at FFA, and Friedman was the owner of 16 FFA, and FFA is a great company, it's got all these 17 awards and so forth. And then he just sort of goes into 18 this statement of fact, that is, Steppan and FFA did 19 20 this, Steppan and FFA did this, Steppan and FFA did this. 21 And I don't think there's ever been an 2.2 explicit claim by the plaintiff, or an explicit response 23 to that claim, saying who exactly FFA was responsible to, 24 who they were hired by, who they were looking for payment

from.

2.2

And so that's why I think this first part of my argument is important, because I think the lien claimant had the duty to demonstrate that FFA's work could be leaned through the lien claimant, as having been done by and through the lien claimant.

And I think what you see instead, at trial — and I'm going to look at some of the trial transcript.

What I think you see instead is that throughout the trial, whether Mr. Hoy is asking the questions or whether Mr. Pereos is asking the questions or whether Your Honor, following their lead, is asking the questions, all of the questions and all of the responses seem to me to assume that what FFA is doing, FFA is doing for BSC. FFA is looking to BSC for payment.

So let me look at that. Your Honor, we were talking last time about the lack of a written contract between Mr. Steppan and FFA, whereby FFA was hired by Mr. Steppan.

And I think one of the things that's important in that regard, Your Honor, is that the underlying AIA agreement, if you look at Section 1.1.2.6 of the final, ultimate master AIA agreement, it calls for a 32-month time frame for this work to be completed.

And, therefore, Your Honor, if FFA had signed a 1 subcontract with Steppan to be the person doing the 2 design work throughout that 32-month period, that would 3 have needed to be in writing under the statute of frauds. 5 NRS 111.220: "Agreements not in writing: When void. In the following cases every agreement is 6 7 void, unless the agreement, or some note or memorandum thereof expressing the consideration, is in writing, and subscribed by the person charged therewith." 9 Number one on the list in the statute of 10 frauds, "Every agreement that, by the terms, is not to be 11 12 performed within one year from the making thereof." 13 So clearly this was an agreement that, by its terms, was going to last 32 months. And we know that FFA 14 isn't coming in and saying, "Oh, but we were just going 15 to do eight months of it or seven months of it, " you 16 know. 17 Mr. Friedman testified that they would have 18 been involved once the construction started. They would 19 2.0 have sent an architect out here. He said it wouldn't necessarily have been Mr. Steppan, which is odd, since 21 2.2 he's the one with the Nevada license. But in any event, they were going to be the people doing the work 23 24 throughout this 32-month term. So I think that it did

1 | need to be in writing to satisfy the statute of frauds.

2.2

And I think, also, because they call themselves, "design consultant," you know, to the degree that the emphasis is on "design," and to the degree that this is a contract for architectural services for a piece of property in Nevada, if what they're saying there is that they're a residential designer, NRS Chapter 623 would require that agreement to be in writing.

If what they're saying is, "No, we were really just the architect" -- which I think is clearly the case -- then NRS 623.180 clearly indicates they needed to be licensed here themselves to do that work.

The other problem, Your Honor, with this idea Steppan hired FFA, is that, you know, when you look at the way the invoices both read and the way they were treated, it just does not look to me like a subcontractor relationship.

When I see a subcontractor relationship -what I've always seen is, you've got somebody that's
prime. He retains a sub, and prime bills the client.
The sub bills its client, the prime. And the sub lets
the owner know who he is, what he's doing.

The owner cuts joint checks so that he's sure everybody is getting paid, and the payment changed, he's

not going to get stuck with any liens. And even if he 1 doesn't cut joint checks, the prime is the guy that's paid, and he sends the money that is owed to his 3 sub-provider, to his sub-provider. 5 THE COURT: That's true, Mr. Albright. would agree with you that in the overwhelming majority of 6 7 cases that's exactly what happens. But it's not a universal. It doesn't have to occur that way. And one would have to agree that there are sometimes unique circumstances that go against what you and I would agree 10 is the standard way that things get done. 11 12 When somebody builds a house, for example, there's the prime contractor, as you say, and he might 13 hire somebody to come do the landscaping work. 14 that's not his business, it's someone else's. 15 So there might be certain agreements that are 16 in place, but just because that happens most of the time 17 or probably a super majority of the time, doesn't mean it 18 has to happen all the time; does it? 19 20 MR. ALBRIGHT: No, Your Honor. But I do 21 think, again, that if that's the claim, that you would 2.2 think that you could see some indicia of such a relationship. 23 24 You know, you and I talked last time a little

bit about, "Can an employee hire an employer?" 1 think that an employee can hire an employer, and I agree 2 3 with you that that can happen. But I think you would agree with me that that's not exactly a traditional arm's 5 length relationship. And typically when you have a relationship that's not an arm's length transaction, 6 7 that's not an arm's length deal, it is subject to higher scrutiny, not lower scrutiny. And so it seems to me that, if you've got 9 boss father-in-law saying to employee son-in-law, "You're 10 going to hire me to be the " -- your sub-provider and 11 12 you're my customer and that's the way it's going to be," it seems to me that, you know, Your Honor ought to be 13 saying, "Well, gee, if that's really the way it is, 14 because of this non-arm's length relationship I hope 15 there's some really clear evidence that that's really the 16 way the party is treated." 17 And instead what you have is, really, no 18 19 evidence that that's the way the parties treated it. You 20 have Steppan basically doing -- and I will read some 21 testimony later -- what he does on all of the jobs where 2.2 he has a certain role, and he's doing that as an 23 employee. 24 You know, if you really wanted to set it up

this way, knowing that it would be subject -- because 1 you're not arm's length -- to heightened scrutiny, it 3 seems to me that you would be bending over backwards to say, "Look, we really are treating Steppan differently on 5 this job than on all the other jobs. On this job he's not just getting his regular salary, the prime is 6 7 paying -- or the owner, the future owner -- is paying him, and then he is paying us." 9 Or at least the invoices would separate, "Here's, Mr. Client, what you are being paid" -- or what 10 you are being billed by Mr. Steppan for, his contract 11 12 architect work, and here's the advances that he's liable 13 for, to his sub-provider, FFA." And it's separated out so that you know what's what. 14 And in this case, you don't see any of that 15 in any of the invoices. There is this one nod that some 16 of the invoices initially go out on Steppan letterhead, 17 and Steppan testifies -- and I will get to that -- that 18 19 he, "wished that it had stayed that way to maintain the form." Not to maintain the substance or the truth, but 20 21 to maintain the form. 2.2 But in any event, other than that nod, you look at the invoices and there is no indication that one 23 party is acting as the prime and that party has 24

subcontracted with another party. It's just not there. 1 And, in fact, I think that that continues 2 3 through trial to be the case, that the questions that are asked of Mr. Friedman, the questions that are asked of 5 Mr. Steppan assume -- and the answers agree -- that FFA was directly working for BSC. 6 And I'm not just talking about -- you know, 7 when we speak, we're not as careful as when we write. 8 And I'm sure I've said some things that will come back and be used against me some day. Mr. Pereos probably 10 said some things during trial that will be used against 11 me today. 12 13 But I'm not just talking about a couple of little got-you moments. I'm saying it's just pervasive 14 throughout the trial transcript that everybody assumes 15 FFA is working for the client. And Let me just share a 16 few of those. 17 You know you had asked about Mr. Pereos 18 cross-examining. And in Mr. Pereos's cross-examination 19 20 of Mr. Friedman, at page 373 he asks him: 21 "When did you first learn that your client, 2.2 the developer, was not the owner of the property?" 23 And he says: "We knew that from the outset." 24 There is no sense of, "Well, wait, wait, we

```
need to, you know, dial that back." That's not really --
1
                THE COURT:
                            Hold on a second, Mr. Albright.
 2
 3
    I'm looking at page 373 of the --
 4
                               Lines 13 through 15.
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
 5
                THE COURT: -- trial transcript. Oh, I got
         There it is. Okay. Go ahead.
6
    it.
7
                And just for clarification sake, the person
    testifying during that colloquy is?
8
9
                               Mr. Friedman.
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
                THE COURT: Mr. Friedman, okay.
10
                                                 Okay.
                                                         Go
11
   ahead.
12
                MR. ALBRIGHT: On page 932 of the trial
13
    transcript, Mr. Hoy's closing arguments, he talks about a
    double escrow and he says that they, meaning the customer
14
    in the context of what he is saying there, BSC, is going
15
    to pay Mr. Iliescu the promised purchase funds out of
16
    that double escrow.
17
                And then he says that that same day, quote,
18
19
    "intended to pay Fisher-Friedman Associates based on
20
    20 percent of the overall fee as specified in that master
21
    agreement." So again, a direct relationship.
2.2
                On page 212, lines 21 through 23 -- this is
   Mr. Hoy and Mr. Friedman -- Mr. Friedman says: "That's
23
    when I met Tony Iamesi who was the individual who hired
24
```

```
us to do the project here in Reno." Not Mark Steppan,
1
 2
    Iamesi.
 3
                Page 229, lines 13 through 17. Mr. Hoy says
    to Mr. Friedman -- they're talking about the contract
 4
5
   with the AIA attached:
                "Is this the form of agreement that your firm
6
7
   proposed to Mr. Iamesi for the Reno project?"
8
                "Answer: Correct."
9
                Not "Steppan proposed," "your firm proposed."
10
                Page 247, lines 14 through 18. This is Your
    Honor speaking to Mr. Friedman, and nobody -- nobody
11
12
    jumps up and corrects Your Honor. And I think Your
13
   Honor's question is in line with the facts and the
14
    evidence.
                "When you say you didn't get paid" -- and
15
    this was with respect to some work they did for the
16
   neighboring congregation on a parking matter -- "did you
17
   have to go to BSC to get approval or someone to get
18
19
    approval to do this additional study?"
20
                "THE WITNESS: BSC asked us to do this
21
    study."
2.2
                Well, again, if you were hired by Steppan,
   why wasn't Steppan asking you? Page 250.
23
24
                            Wait a minute. With that last
                THE COURT:
```

```
part -- that last part was just an aside by you; is that
1
 2
    correct, or --
                MR. ALBRIGHT: Oh, yes, I'm sorry.
 3
                THE COURT:
 4
                           Okay.
 5
                MR. ALBRIGHT: Let me be more careful.
6
    apologize.
                I apologize.
7
                THE COURT: That last part was not in the
    transcript.
                 That was not a comment that I made, that's a
8
9
    comment that you just made in court. Go ahead.
                                      And let me -- I
10
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
                               Yeah.
                Let me be more careful.
11
    apologize.
                                          In fact, let me do
12
    that one again so the record is clear.
13
                So you, Your Honor, asked Mr. Friedman:
                "When you say you didn't get paid, did you
14
15
    have to go to BSC to get approval or someone to get
    approval to do this additional study?"
16
                "The witness: BSC asked us to do this
17
    study."
18
19
                And then I argued, you know, why wasn't
20
    Steppan the one?
21
                Page 250, lines 4 through 15.
                                                This is
2.2
   Mr. Hoy and Mr. Friedman:
23
                "Did you have any discussions with BSC
    Financial about performing additional services
24
```

```
requested -- or having to do with the city staff meeting?"
1
                And then there's an answer, back and forth,
 2
    and then:
 3
 4
                "Question: Did the city staff generate a
 5
    list of questions that BSC then asked you to go study."
                "Answer: Yes."
6
7
                Again, it's a direct relationship between FFA
    and BSC, just as is shown in the addendum to the AIA
8
9
    where FFA is listed as a party.
10
                Page 251, 9 to 18, Mr. Hoy to Mr. Friedman:
11
                "So the City of Reno posed questions to the
12
    developer and the developer asked you to provide answers
13
    to those questions?
                "Answer: Yes." And then there's some
14
15
    further text.
                "Question: And so your firm billed BSC
16
    Financial to answer those questions generated by the city
17
    review process?"
18
19
                So it's not "Steppan billed them," and it's
20
    not -- and, again, I'm done with the quote now.
    not Steppan who did that, it's the developer who billed
21
2.2
    BSC Financial to answer questions which BSC Financial had
   posed directly to FFA.
23
24
                "Answer:
                          Right."
```

On page 258, lines 3 through 9. We covered 1 before in my last time, this is the first time that 2 Friedman indicates that he supervises the work. 3 On page 267, starting at line 21, there's an 4 5 interesting idea that Friedman puts forth, that the reason he hasn't signed things is because he was told 20 6 7 years ago never to sign anything, so it's always somebody else that signs; which I think is interesting, because I think that means that that doesn't necessarily mean that FFA isn't the actual contractor, the actual architect 10 that's been hired. 11 12 And then on page 268, line 2, he also mentions that Bob Fisher never would sign anything, even 13 14 though he had also indicated that Bob Fisher was at one time the guy who would be the Nevada licensee that they 15 were relying on. 16 On page 325, this is Mr. -- at lines 3 17 through 14, this is Mr. Friedman responding to a question 18 19 from the Court. He says: 20 "I would get paid for the schematic design, 21 because in the terms of our agreement, if you read the

contract" -- more text -- "Plus the profit that I didn't

compensation" -- and then there's more text -- "under

abandonment clause, I would be entitled to my

2.2

23

24

```
get had we completed the working drawings, " close quote.
1
 2
                So, again, he's not talking about Steppan
 3
   would have gotten paid for this, Steppan would have done
    this, he's describing a direct contractual relationship
   between himself and BSC.
                Transcript page 342 to 343.
6
                                             This is
   Mr. Pereos to Mr. Friedman:
7
                "Mr. Friedman, let's work on that last
8
9
   message from the Judge. You would agree that you were
10
   billing for your times and resources to the developer
    until such time as you got your fixed-fee contract
11
12
    signed, the AIA contract?
13
                "Answer: Correct.
                "Ouestion: And the developer was actually
14
   paying you for that work until he went delinquent on the
15
16
   payments?
17
                "Answer: Yes. He was" -- "He was behind."
18
                Answer or -- I'm sorry.
19
                "Question: That's right. And you received
20
    approximately 40,000 [sic], thereabouts, approximately?
21
                "Answer: Correct."
2.2
                Now page 343, lines 17 through 344, line
23
              This is Mr. Pereos to Mr. Friedman:
    about 7.
24
                "Okay.
                        Now, are we talking you were
```

```
confident that you weren't going to be paid for the
1
    delinquency on the billings that you were doing on the
 2
    time-and-material basis, or are you talking about the 20
 3
   percent of the 5.75 percent?
 5
                "Answer: Both.
                "Both. And you wanted the 20 percent of the
6
7
    5.75 percent?
8
                "Answer: It's in our agreement.
9
                "Okay. But you wanted it?
                "Answer: Of course.
10
                "Is that correct?
11
12
                "Yes.
13
                "Okay. Well, so -- " and then Mr. Friedman
14
    cuts him off.
15
                "Answer: It's in our agreement." Close
16
    quote.
17
                Well, there again, what's being described is
   a direct relationship between FFA and BSC, not a
18
    relationship wherein FFA does work for Steppan, who is
19
20
    the guy that contracts with BSC.
21
                Page 351, lines 14 through 352, line 2.
    is Mr. Pereos to Mr. Friedman: "Let's open up to
2.2
    Exhibit 6."
23
24
                That was the AIA contract, Part 1.
                                                     Then
```

there's some more text. 1 2 "Now, Exhibit 6 was not received by your 3 office until April 26th, 2006; isn't that correct? 4 "Answer: April 26th, yes. 5 "Question: Okay. And it's actually signed April 21st, but you didn't get it until April 26th? 6 7 "Answer: That's when we received it. "Question: And then after you received it is 8 9 when you caused the signature of Mr. Steppan to be affixed thereto? 10 "Answer: Yes." 11 12 So again, you know, it's my position this 13 goes more to point one than to point two, that Mr. Steppan was really acting simply in name, but on 14 behalf of FFA. 15 Page 369, lines 11 to 17. This is Mr. Pereos 16 to Mr. Friedman: 17 "Mr. Pereos: The question is whether or not 18 19 those entitlements -- whether or not the work product, the 20 intellectual work product, of the architect can be 21 transferred to a new owner if he were to sell the 22 property. 23 "THE WITNESS: "Not without our permission." 24 So again, it's not "Steppan's permission,"

```
it's "our permission."
1
                And then he's asked: "It's your work product
 2
 3
    that constitutes the basis for the entitlements;
    correct?"
 5
                "Answer: Correct."
                Page 373, lines 13 through 15. I guess I've
 6
7
    covered that one already.
                "When did you first learn that your client,
8
9
    the developer, was not the owner of the property?
                "Answer: We knew that from the outset."
10
                Page 381 to 383. There's a colloguy between
11
12
    Your Honor and Mr. Friedman wherein Your Honor asks about
13
    Mr. Friedman anticipating that he would be paid under the
    AIA agreement. Nobody jumps up and corrects Your Honor
14
    on those questions.
15
                Page 391, lines 18 through 392, line 4.
16
   Mr. Pereos to Mr. Friedman:
17
                "Mr. Johnson led you to believe that there
18
19
    were other people that were making proposals to buy
20
    Mr. Iliescu's property...other than the developers?"
21
                "By the way, the developer that you had
2.2
    contracted with is your client?
23
                "Answer: One of the developers was still
    trying to make -- put together a financial proposal, and
24
```

he didn't succeed." 1 So again, that's a little bit of a -- of a 2 3 compound question there, and he asks -- he answers one part of it. But, again, nobody corrects that. 5 Page 417, lines 1 through 21. This is Mr. Hoy to Mr. Friedman after they had been reading part 6 7 of the AIA agreement, and he asks Mr. Friedman about a provision in the AIA agreement and he says: "Is that provision" -- Mr. Hoy to Mr. Friedman: 9 10 "Is that provision consistent with your 11 testimony earlier today and yesterday that you were 12 entitled to be paid on a monthly basis for the progress 13 towards the completion of the schematic design phase as that work was performed?" 14 15 And there's an objection that gets sustained, so he rephrases. New question: 16 "Can you please explain to the Court how the 17 billing mechanism works and when FFA and Steppan are 18 19 entitled to be paid for the work on progress under Section 1.3.9.1?" 20 21 So it's FFA and Steppan working together, not 2.2 one under the other. They're entitled to direct payment. 23 "Answer" -- and, I'm sorry, that was my -- that was my insertion. 24

```
"Answer:
                          Without reading the provision to
1
    the Court, because you already have, our expectations
 2
   were consistent with the contract which Hale Lane
 3
    approved and gave to us and we signed."
 5
                He doesn't say, "and Mr. Steppan signed," he
    says -- Mr. Friedman says, "and we signed."
6
                                                  End of
7
           So in Friedman's mind it wasn't really Steppan
   who signed it, it's "we," FFA. "And was it" -- and then
    going back into the record:
10
                "Question: And was it your expectation under
    the contract that you would be paid on a monthly basis--
11
12
                "Answer: Absolutely.
13
                "Question: --for progress? All right.
14
    Please--"
15
                Then the court interjects and says:
16
                "The Court: But then you modified that,
    didn't you, at some point and you said that because the
17
    developer was in, what, the -- some military service, that
18
19
   he liked doing things a different way?
20
                "THE WITNESS:
                               Yes. " Close quote.
21
                And so again, Your Honor, Friedman is
2.2
    testifying that he's the one who orally modified the AIA
23
    agreement.
24
                And in fact, if you go to page 436 of the
```

```
trial transcript, lines 1 through 5, Mr. Pereos follows
1
    up on that, and Mr. Friedman indicates that he,
 2
   Mr. Friedman, had orally modified the AIA agreement.
 3
                And so the question is, how does Mr. Friedman
 4
 5
   orally modify an agreement or enter into an arrangement
   with BSC to orally modify an agreement unless FFA was a
6
7
   party to that agreement, just as they're called out to be
    in the addendum to the AIA agreement?
                Page 421, lines 5 through 20.
9
                                               This is Your
   Honor asking questions of Mr. Friedman:
10
                "The Court: And is it accurate that during
11
12
    the construction administration or CA phase that the
    architect is physically required to be on site --"
13
                And then there's some more text.
14
                "The Witness: He's not on site.
15
                                                  It depends
    on the scale of the project. Okay. But in this
16
   particular case, we would have had an architect on site.
17
                "The Court: So it would be anticipated that
18
19
   Mr. Steppan would have been physically in Reno?
                "The Witness:
20
                               Somebody from our office
    representing our office would be physically on site."
21
2.2
                So again, FFA is going to send somebody, not
   necessarily even the licensed guy.
23
24
                Page 436, lines 1 through 5.
                                              This is
```

```
Mr. Pereos to Mr. Friedman. I think I've mentioned that
1
   already. The oral modification was by Mr. Friedman.
 2
 3
                So then we can look, also, at Mr. Steppan's
    testimony. And this is page 651 of the trial transcript.
 4
 5
   Mr. Hoy is asking Mr. Steppan some questions. And he
    says -- so -- all right. Line 16:
6
7
                "All right. So Exhibit 18 lists Items 1
    through 8 of things that your firm considers to be
8
9
    additional services not within the scope of the fixed fee
10
    contract?
11
                "Answer: Not necessarily. I think part of
12
    this -- for example, the FFA general time -- is helping
    to define for the client, given that we were currently
13
    still on an hourly because the contract wasn't agreed to
14
   yet, these are -- so I will just make -- slightly adjust
15
    what I've just said."
16
                And Mr. Steppan, throughout his testimony
17
    refers to "we," "our," never "my," never "I." Unless
18
19
   he's, you know, sort of a pompous person that just likes
20
    to use the imperial "we" all the time, I assume he's
21
    talking about "we, FFA."
2.2
                All right. Question on page 652:
23
                "All right. With respect to the shadow study
24
    updates" -- this is Mr. Hoy and Mr. Steppan.
```

```
"All right.
                             With respect to the shadow study
1
    updates was there ever a billing from Fisher-Friedman
 2
   Associates or you, for additional services?
 3
 4
                "Answer: Not that I remember."
 5
                And then that goes on.
                Now, page 655. I'm sorry. Page 656,
6
7
    starting at line 11. The Court interjects some questions
   here:
                "Wait, before you go to 20, 19, then, that's
9
    just something -- the subject matter of Exhibit 19 is
10
    activity taken outside the scope of the flat -- or the
11
    fixed-fee contract; is that correct?"
12
13
                And so this is a colloguy, Your Honor, about
14
    these add-ons. And the position at trial, of the
   plaintiff, was that the AIA allowed for add-ons and,
15
16
    therefore, they can lien for add-ons.
17
                And the witness says: "It's outside the
    scope of the fixed-fee contract and it's outside the
18
19
    scope of the hourly stopgap agreement.
20
                "The Court: So it is something you would be
    reimbursed -- and by 'you,' of course, I mean
21
    Fisher-Friedman and Associates -- reimbursed for
2.2
23
    separately?
24
                "The Witness:
                               Yes."
```

1	So the witness agrees with Your Honor that
2	Steppan is in fact the equivalent of Fisher-Friedman and
3	Associates. Nobody jumps up and says, "No, no, no, Your
4	Honor, it's not Fisher-Friedman Associates that's going
5	to be compensated," because what Your Honor asks is
6	consistent with all the testimony that had been provided
7	both under questioning by Mr. Hoy and Mr. Pereos. And so
8	your question made sense and it was accurate factually,
9	and that's why nobody corrected it.
10	Page 658, this is again Mr. Hoy and
11	Mr. Steppan, line 18:
12	"Did Fisher-Friedman ever do an aerial
13	perspective along Island Drive indicating the streetscape
14	and landscape plan?
15	"Answer: I believe so.
16	"Question: Did the client ever object to
17	being billed for any of the work that is specified in
18	Exhibit 21?"
19	So, did Fisher-Friedman do this? Did the
20	client object?
21	Page 659. Your Honor is discussing whether
22	to admit one of these add-on contracts. And at line 21
23	you indicate:
24	"Whether it's not" "Whether or not it's

something that entitles Fisher-Friedman Associates to 1 compensation is different." 2 3 And again, I think you are making that statement because all of the evidence is talking about 4 Fisher-Friedman Associates is going to be the one that 5 gets paid here. And nobody corrects Your Honor there. 6 7 Page 660. This is Mr. Hoy and Mr. Steppan. "Question: Did Fisher-Friedman actually 8 invoice the client for the work that's described in 9 Exhibit 21?" One of these add-on agreements. 10 "I would have to look at the 11 Steppan: 12 invoices; I don't remember off the top of my head." 13 Again, the assumption is Fisher-Friedman is 14 the one that's billing the client directly. Page 664 is a colloquy between Mr. Hoy and 15 Mr. Steppan about whether the owner ever told Steppan or 16 Fisher-Friedman, "Don't do that work"? 17 Fisher-Friedman do the work? 18 Yes." 19 And, "Did you and Fisher-Friedman Associates 20 give the developers notice that you were going to do a 21 video fly-through?" 2.2 So it's even, it's not describing a relationship where FFA was working for Steppan. 23 24 Page 666, lines 10 through 14, Mr. Hoy asks

Mr. Steppan about invoicing and the question is: 1 Now as the executive vice 2 "All right. 3 president of Fisher-Friedman Associates, were you familiar with the way the firm created invoices for the 5 company?" These were company invoices for the client, 6 7 not -- not for Steppan. And then he asks again about invoices on the 8 9 bottom of page 667. Mr. Hoy and Mr. Steppan: 10 "Mr. Steppan, before the break I was asking questions about Fisher-Friedman Associates' standard 11 12 practices for creating invoices. Were all of the invoices in Exhibit 25 created at or about the time of 13 14 the dates of the invoices? 15 "Answer: Yes." 16 Twenty-five are all on FFA letterhead. At page 673, Mr. Steppan is asked about -- or 17 on page 672, I guess, he's asked about the letterhead 18 19 changing from Steppan to FFA. And on the top of page 20 673, lines 1 through 4, Mr. Steppan says: 21 "It had changed from my letterhead to the 2.2 Fisher-Friedman letterhead, and I thought that things should stay on the Mark Steppan letterhead for form." 23 24 Not for substance, for form. That's my

argument that this is all form over substance. 1 Page 677. Again, Your Honor is determining 2 whether or not to admit an add-on agreement, and you 3 indicate that it will be admitted, but then you indicate, 5 677, page 10 through 13: "Whether or not Fisher-Friedman Associates is 6 7 entitled to compensation based on what is represented in the documents may be a different question." 9 So again, based on all the questions that you heard Mr. Hoy make, Mr. Friedman and Mr. Steppan answer, 10 Mr. Pereos make and Mr. Friedman answer, you know, your 11 12 understanding -- and I think it's absolutely correct -is that the question before you is whether or not 13 Fisher-Friedman Associates is entitled to compensation. 14 That's who the direct relationship was with between FFA 15 16 and BSC. Page 715, Mr. Steppan is testifying, and this 17 is Mr. Pereos's questions now and he's asking about the 18 19 32-month time scope. And he says in lines 21 through 24: 20 "I just had a very similar situation on 21 another high-rise. It had 36 months listed as the total 2.2 time, the same exact paragraph that was negotiated between Fisher-Friedman and the client." 23 24 So he's comparing something that he's working

on right now, to this case and he said, "It's just like 1 what FFA negotiated with the client in this case." 2 3 Again, it's a direct relationship. I've quoted in my brief some language about 4 5 what Mr. Steppan believes "responsible control" entails. There's another quote on page 780 of the trial transcript 6 7 where Mr. Steppan again says that, with respect to that, his supervision occurs only later. So let's start on page 779, line 22, going to 9 page 780, line 2. This is Mr. Steppan testifying: 10 "The basics of the architect of record, in 11 12 addition to the supervisory role, per the requirements, talks about the role of that level of supervision, so 13 that you're able to stamp and sign the documents. 14 occurs at the time of building permit submission, that 15 type of full oversight. Excuse me." 16 So that, the type of full oversight, occurs 17 at the time of building permit submission. We know from 18 the NCARB-adopted rules that that's not the way it's 19 20 supposed to work. Mr. Steppan is supposed to be 21 exercising control throughout, not just as the -- as he 2.2 comes in at the end and looks at the things that are 23 about to be submitted. 24 Now, page 785 of the trial transcript. This

```
is now Mr. Hoy asking a question to Mr. Steppan:
1
                "Question" -- and this is line 7.
 2
 3
                "Question: And, in fact, did you do more for
    the Wingfield Towers project on behalf of Fisher-Friedman
 4
 5
   Associates than just stamp drawings and sign the
    contracts?"
6
7
                And then there's a colloquy back and forth.
   Line 19 through 23:
8
                "Question: Do you confirm your testimony
9
    from this morning that you maintained responsible control
10
    and direct supervision of the work performed by " --
11
12
                THE COURT: Well, hold on, Mr. Albright.
                                                           I
13
    mean, the way you're doing this -- and I've tried to
    follow you as you go through the different portions that
14
   you have outlined, but this is one of the glaring issues,
15
   now, that I have.
16
                Just discussing what happened -- or the
17
    testimony at line 7 -- or, excuse me, let me start again.
18
19
                In discussing the testimony that is on page
20
    785, you read a question. The question beginning at
21
    line 7 is:
                "And, in fact, did you do more for the
2.2
    Wingfield Towers project on behalf of Fisher-Friedman
23
    Associates than just stamp drawings and sign the
24
```

contracts?" 1 And for some reason you just skipped over the 2 3 The answer was: answer. "Well, I signed the contracts, obviously. 4 5 participated, as it's been stated in multiple places, in 6 meetings and presentations; internally oversaw work that 7 was being produced in the office; participated in discussions on the project. 9 "Obviously there was no actual stamping or sealing of documents by me, because that would have 10 occurred at submission for the building permit at the end 11 12 of the construction documents phase only." 13 So, you know, while it might be rhetorically helpful just to blow through what the answer is, there 14 was an answer there, and it wasn't consistent with what 15 you are representing, it's more consistent with 16 17 Mr. Steppan saying, "I'm not just a straw man or a scribe, I am involved as the main construction 18 architect." 19 20 Go ahead. 21 Your Honor -- and that's fine. MR. ALBRIGHT: 2.2 My point is this, to the extent that Mr. Steppan is involved as the main contract architect -- and I think --23 and I've gone through in detail in my brief all of the 24

reasons why, despite this testimony right there, I don't 1 think that's really so. But my point here is, in what 2 3 capacity is Mr. Steppan fulfilling that role? I mean, he says -- he says now, in opposition 4 5 to our motion, "I'm this independent guy. I signed this agreement, and then I hire somebody underneath me and 6 7 they're my sub-provider." But what this describes is, whatever that 8 9 role that Mr. Steppan is fulfilling, he's doing it internally on behalf of Fisher-Friedman Associates. 10 So do you think it would have 11 THE COURT: 12 been better then if Mr. Steppan, for this -- this case --13 or strike that -- this project, it would have been better for Mr. Steppan to possibly go out and rent an office and 14 15 hang a shingle, so to speak, here in Reno, or maybe in the Bay Area where, if memory serves me correctly, 16 Fisher-Friedman and Associates is located? 17 18 MR. ALBRIGHT: I'm not --19 THE COURT: It just seems like that might be 20 form over substance, as well. I understand your 21 argument. The overall thrust of your argument is, this 2.2 is all just form over substance. But that might have been just form over substance, too. 23 24 MR. ALBRIGHT: Well, and -- sure, Your Honor.

And I'm not saying that he needed to go that far. 1 I'm saying, again, is, if this was really the way that 2 things were going to go down, then it behooved 3 Mr. Steppan and FFA to put things together in that way. 5 And what this language is describing -- and, again, the question in line 19 and the answer at line 23, 6 you know, is that he's doing this, "for work performed by 7 Fisher-Friedman Associates." So what this is describing, Your Honor, is a guy that is working in-house for FFA. 9 10 And, you know, I don't think that legally FFA is entitled to say, "Look, we're going to go into Nevada 11 12 and we're going to do a bunch of architectural work in Nevada, and the way that we're going to do that is we're 13 going to have our one employee, who has a Nevada license, 14 sign the contract; but then we're not going to treat him 15 any differently on this job than we treat him on any 16 other job." 17 I'm not saying he had to go rent a shingle. 18 I'm saying that there should have been some recognition 19 20 that this job really was different, that he's not just 21 doing what he's doing on behalf of FFA. 2.2 Because, remember -- and the reason I'm 23 focusing on, "on behalf of" is because, remember, this is 24 They say, client Steppan, FFA. what they say. So what

```
FFA does, it does on behalf of Steppan, who then is
1
   billing the client for it.
 2
                But what this language describes is something
 3
    that's just the reverse of that, where FFA has this
 5
    direct relationship with the client, and internally at
    FFA there is this guy who is doing certain things on
6
7
   behalf of FFA.
                    That's not what they need for that guy,
    that lone individual, to suddenly come in and lien for
    all of the work that FFA did.
10
                You know, Your Honor, I -- I had a judge that
    told me once that if something looks like a fish and it
11
12
    flops like a fish and it smells like a fish and it tastes
13
    like a fish, I'm going to presume it's a fish, unless
    there is really good evidence to the contrary.
14
                And what I feel like is happening here is,
15
    I'm sitting down in a restaurant, somebody sets a
16
    completely empty plate in front of me and says, "Enjoy
17
    your fish."
18
                And I say, "Well, it doesn't look" -- "I
19
20
    don't see a fish."
21
                "Well, that doesn't mean it's not there.
2.2
    Maybe you have bad eyesight."
                "Well, I don't smell a fish."
23
24
                "Well, that doesn't mean it's not a fish.
                                                            We
```

spice it so that it doesn't smell like a fish." 1 "Well, I don't" -- "I can't taste a fish," 2 3 you know. 4 "Well, we cook it so it doesn't taste 5 like" -- I mean, at some point, I think I'm going to just have to look at the waiter and think, "Okay. Either the 6 7 waiter is being willfully blind here, or I'm insane," because, you know, there's just -- I just don't see any indicia here of a subcontract relationship between Steppan and FFA. 10 What I see indicia here of is that FFA had a 11 12 direct contractual relationship with BSC. They did work 13 directly for BSC. They communicated directly to BSC. They sent invoices on FFA letterhead for all of the ones 14 that are now -- correspond to the lien amount, to BSC. 15 Those invoices recognize prior payments which had been 16 made not to Steppan, but to FFA. 17 I mean -- and I understand on point one that 18 19 there's a contract that's signed by Steppan, and I 20 understand that there's the testimony about that. 21 this -- on this second point, your Honor, on this 2.2 question of who was FFA working for, who hired FFA, what does it mean that FFA is listed as a party to the AIA 23 agreement on the addendum thereto, why is it that there 24

is no writing between Steppan and FFA, even though it was 1 for a 32-month contract and there would have needed to be 3 a writing under the statute of frauds? Why is it that there is no payment chain that shows that? Why is it 5 that Steppan says he has no financial interest in this case, and Rodney Friedman says, "I'm the guy that has a 6 7 financial interest in this case, I'm the one financing this litigation"? I mean, you know, I'm looking at an empty 9 I don't see anything. There is nothing there. 10 plate. Mr. Steppan has a financial 11 THE COURT: 12 interest in the case. It might be that Mr. Friedman is financing the litigation, but Mr. Steppan has an interest 13 in the case, because any judgment that is entered will be 14 entered only in the name of Mark Steppan. 15 So obviously he has an interest in the case. 16 Well, but again, that goes to 17 MR. ALBRIGHT: the comments both you and I have made this morning about 18 19 form and substance. And Mr. Steppan's testimony was that 20 he didn't have a financial interest in the case. 21 think that --THE COURT: Well, maybe just clarify for me 2.2 23 then. Number one, where does Mr. Steppan say, "I have no 24 financial interest in the case" in the transcript? And

number two, maybe you might want to clarify what you mean 1 by "a financial interest." 2 There clearly has been an order entered by 3 the Court describing a financial interest that 4 5 Mr. Steppan will have in the case at some point. While it is true that Mr. Friedman, if my memory serves me 6 7 correctly from the testimony at trial, did indicate that he was financing the litigation, as I've said repeatedly, the money is not going to Mr. Friedman. 9 The order doesn't direct that anything happens for Mr. Friedman. 10 It certainly directs that certain things may happen 11 12 towards Mr. Steppan. 13 MR. ALBRIGHT: And I understand that, Your But, again -- and I don't have that -- that 14 transcript page handy, but I will try to find it. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. The question is, is 17 MR. ALBRIGHT: Mr. Steppan entitled to lien for this work that FFA did 18 under direct contractual relationship with BSC? 19 20 And so the fact that you are going to sign a 21 judgment that has Mr. Steppan's name on it -- and that's 2.2 all fine and good, in the fact that you don't really care, perhaps, what Mr. Steppan does with the money once 23 he gets it or if he assigns it to somebody else. 24 That's

not something you're interested in. I think it is 1 something that you should be interested in, form over 2 3 substance. But be that all as it may, the question still remains, under what theory can Mr. Steppan lien for work 5 that some other entity did directly for the customer? And, you know, there were some other parties 6 7 out there that did some things directly for BSC, and I don't think anybody here would argue that Mr. Steppan's lien can include unpaid invoices to those other parties that had a direct relationship with BSC. 10 11 Now, there were some people that had a 12 subcontract through FFA, and to the extent that that 13 supposedly means that it was through Steppan, you know, perhaps there's an argument there for those unpaid 14 invoices to be a lien. 15 But why would FFA be treated by this Court 16 any differently than any other entity that's out there 17 18 that did work directly for BSC under direct contractual 19 relationship with BSC? I just don't see legally how that 20 can be correct. 21 So moving on to point two, or area two, that 2.2 I wanted to cover with respect to the DTJ Design case. The holding right up front, in the first paragraph of DTJ 23 Design is as follows: 24

"We conclude that regardless of whether a 1 foreign firm employs a registered architect, 2 NRS 623.349(2) and NRS 623.357 mandate that the firm be 3 registered in Nevada in order to maintain an action on the firm's behalf." 5 Now, I understand that DTJ was the named 6 7 plaintiff in the DTJ Design case, but I think it's interesting that the ruling says you can't do what DTJ Design is doing and then maintain an action on the firm's 10 behalf. And it's my contention, Your Honor, that this lawsuit was brought not ultimately on behalf of Steppan, 11 12 but on behalf of FFA, and that FFA, just like DTJ Design, didn't get two-thirds of its owners licensed in Nevada, 13 didn't register itself in Nevada, and then went and did 14 just what DTJ Design did, entered into an agreement with 15 16 BSC. 17 FFA is listed as a party to that agreement on the addendum, performed work under that agreement, got 18 19 paid directly under that agreement, and now wants to come 20 and, on FFA's behalf, pursue this action. 21 Now, why do I say that this action is on behalf of FFA? Well, again, going to the trial 2.2 23 transcript, page 336, lines 10 through 15, Mr. Hoy asks 24 Mr. Friedman:

1	"Were you was your company motivated to
2	record the mechanic's lien on November 7th, 2006 based on
3	something that you had heard from the developers?
4	"Answer: Yes."
5	And Mr. Pereos returns to that. Page 343,
6	lines 6 through 16 of the trial transcript. This is
7	Mr. Pereos to Mr. Friedman:
8	"Now, you tell us that you recorded the lien
9	or at least you caused the lien to be recorded because
10	you were having anxieties as to whether or not you were
11	ever going to get" "to be paid your fee."
12	"Answer: It was more than anxieties."
13	Follow-up question.
14	"Answer: I was pretty sure we weren't going
15	to get paid."
16	So again, Your Honor, both under questioning
17	by Mr. Hoy and under questioning by Mr. Pereos,
18	Mr. Friedman is told, "Your company recorded this lien,
19	your company caused this lien to be recorded."
20	Mr. Friedman understands that and goes along with that.
21	Page 346, line 11, to page 348, line 24.
22	There's a colloquy about who is going to file a lien, and
23	Mr. Friedman says:
24	"My concern at the time of the party is that

this had a good possibility of going forward, but for 1 protection we were going to file a lien in case it 2 You would do the same." 3 didn't. "We" were going to file a lien. 4 5 So, Your Honor, what's important about DTJ Design is that if you look at this case for what it truly 6 7 is, substance not in form, what FFA did here is the same thing that the DTJ Design case said that -- that DTJ Design could not do. 10 THE COURT: But that's not true. I mean, I 11 just -- I understand your argument clearly, Mr. Albright, 12 and you've made it eloquently, but it's just factually 13 inaccurate, because in the DTJ case the plaintiff in that case was not Mr. Thorpe, the "T" in DTJ, it was DTJ. 14 let's just -- it's just not the same. 15 So you can argue that, "Look, DTJ is right on 16 But one could argue the other side, and that is, 17 point." is that the plaintiff in this case, Mr. Steppan, somehow 18 saw into the future and envisioned this exact ruling 19 20 coming out of the Nevada Supreme Court. 21 And as you noted, this ruling came out in 2.2 February of 2014, a little over a year ago, and if memory serves me correctly, a couple of months after the trial 23

24

itself had concluded.

```
But it's just not -- it's not on all fours.
1
   And the argument you keep making is that DTJ is right on
 2
   point with this case and it's clear on its face that this
 3
    requires the Court to reverse its earlier decision.
 5
                But it's not.
                               They did -- they did things
    entirely different. DTJ, Incorporated was the named
6
7
   plaintiff.
                Nowhere in this case is FFA a named
   plaintiff.
9
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
                               Your Honor --
10
                            I mean, maybe we can --
                THE COURT:
                               And I understand.
11
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
12
    understand the name was different, and that's why I
13
    emphasized, Your Honor, this idea of --
                THE COURT: The procedure is different.
14
   name isn't--
15
                MR. ALBRIGHT: -- this idea of who's
16
   behalf -- on whose behalf --
17
                THE COURT: Stop. The name isn't just
18
19
    different, Mr. Albright, the facts are different.
20
                In DTJ Design, the company came in and sued
    to collect, and then when it was pointed out that they
21
2.2
    couldn't sue based -- if memory serves me correctly -- on
   NRS Chapter 623, then they said, "Well, okay.
23
                                                    Well,
   we'll just pull Mr. Thorpe out and we'll put him in our
24
```

```
place."
             That's what they did, if I recall correctly, and
1
    if I'm incorrect in that recollection, please correct me.
 3
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
                               I think that may be more the
    Snyder case, but, yeah --
 4
 5
                THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that.
 6
                MR. ALBRIGHT: -- same idea. But, yeah, I
7
   understand.
                THE COURT: But it's basically the same
8
9
    thing.
            And the Snyder case is Nevada National Bank
   versus Snyder.
10
                So, you know, I'll just leave it at that.
11
    It's just not exactly the same in my mind. They're
12
    different.
13
                MR. ALBRIGHT:
                               Your Honor, and I understand
14
    that there are some differences and I understand what
15
    those differences are. But, again, Your Honor, what I'm
16
    suggesting is that, if you look at the substance of
17
    what's actually going on in this case that the
18
    differences are not substantively material.
19
20
                You know, you had asked earlier, or last
    time, was DTJ related to some sort of watershed moment.
21
2.2
   And, you know, Your Honor, we as lawyers, we look to the
    judiciary for guidance.
23
24
                And I guess the question is that -- you know,
```

myself, as a lawyer, if I get a call next week from an 1 architectural firm out of Oregon and they say: "Hey, we 2 want to do some work in Nevada, " do I say to them: 3 "Well, here's what you need to do. According to the 5 Nevada Supreme Court and NRS Chapter 623, you need to get two-thirds of your owners licensed in Nevada and you need 6 7 to register in Nevada. Then you need to do your work under that registration, pay the fees for the registration, qualify, do the other things you have to do 10 to get registered and then you will be okay"? THE COURT: Or in the alternative --11 12 MR. ALBRIGHT: Or do I say --13 THE COURT: Stop. Or in the alternative, 14 could you tell them, "Do you have a guy just who is registered in Nevada?" And if the answer is yes, then 15 maybe he's the person who does the business. Now, then, 16 you can start to flow into some more of your argument 17 where, how clear are you going to make it as to what 18 19 people are doing? And the argument that you've made so 20 far today is that there wasn't enough separation between 21 FFA and Mr. Steppan. 2.2 But I don't think DTJ requires the conclusion that you're drawing, it requires one of -- it could 23 24 require one of numerous conclusions, the first one being,

as you've suggested, get two-thirds of your people 1 qualified or registered in the State of Nevada, go 2 3 forward in this way. But to extrapolate a little bit more, if your 4 5 Oregon firm says, "We've got this one guy who is registered in Nevada, help me do it" -- "You, as an 6 7 extremely qualified and competent attorney, help me have him be the construction architect for this project, " now you could do two things. You can tell him, "Don't do it this way, " or you can say, "If you want to do it this 10 11 way, here's how you do it." 12 MR. ALBRIGHT: Well, and I quess, Your Honor, 13 the difference of opinion that you and I are having is 14 that I would not be comfortable telling him, "Look, there's a big giant loophole here. Don't even worry 15 about DTJ, don't even worry about NRS Chapter 623, just 16 have somebody in your firm that's got a Nevada license 17 sign the AIA agreement and have the lien some day be in 18 19 his name, have the contract some day be in his name, and, 20 you know, nobody will really pay that much attention." 21 I mean, I -- you know, I don't know that I would be comfortable -- because I don't know that that 2.2 23 client is going to end up in front of the right judge 24 that's going to buy into that, you know, and I just don't

think that's --1 Mr. Albright, there's always that 2 THE COURT: tension -- and I recall it from my days in private 3 practice, as well, although they were quite some time 5 ago -- where you give the client who, in essence -- you know, you give the first advice, and he says, "No, I want 6 7 to do this. How do I do it?" And you might say it's a giant loophole and 8 you're uncomfortable giving that advice. You might write 9 a -- I assume they're still called a CYA letter to your 10 file about how you had advised your client. 11 12 But in the end, if he says, "No, I want to do it this way, " then you can say, "Well, this is one way 13 you could do it. It's not the way I would suggest. You 14 15 may be exposing yourself to unnecessary risk in doing it this way. I would counsel you to do it in a different 16 But in the end, there is a way you can do it." And 17 you're not comfortable. 18 19 And I've had those cases in my past where the 20 client just goes, "Well, no, but this is what I want to do and I'm paying you to tell me how to do it." 21 2.2 Now, unless it's completely illegal or some sort of violation of your ethical responsibilities -- you 23 24 know, there could be that -- "Well, here's the" --

"here's the riskier response to your question." 1 MR. ALBRIGHT: Well, and, Your Honor, I guess 2 3 in my mind it is -- it is clearly illegal, because what FFA came in Nevada and did is, they provided architectural services in Nevada and they weren't 5 registered to do that, and they don't fall under either 6 7 of the exceptions in NRS Chapter 623 for doing that. They're not -- the employees that did work on this work were not W-2 employees of Steppan, the registered contract architect, nor was FFA doing merely design work. 10 And so I don't see how FFA was legally 11 12 authorized to do what they came into the state and did, 13 And, you know, that's what I would hope that you would take a close look at as you're looking to rule on our 14 15 motion. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Albright. 16 17 Are you finished? Go ahead. MR. ALBRIGHT: I have just a brief -- a 18 19 couple of procedural items, Your Honor, because there was 20 a question that came up last time about, you know, why wasn't this addressed more thoroughly at trial? 21 2.2 We had had some -- some addressing of that in our motion, but took it out. We thought if it was raised 23 by the opposition, we would put it in the reply. 24 Ιt

wasn't really raised there, but you've raised it. 1 So let me just -- let me just say, I think that there was, in 2 3 fact, a record made of some issues with standing. Now, for example, on February 11, 2013, 4 5 there's an Opposition to Partial Motion For Summary Judgment that gets filed on the Iliescus' behalf, in 6 7 which it's argued at page 2 and page 3 that it's not believed that Steppan did anything, but that what architectural services were rendered were ultimately 10 completed by Fisher-Friedman. At page 944 of the trial transcript, 11 12 Mr. Pereos says: 13 "The plaintiff is Mark Steppan. And he has alleged that he is a licensed architect and that he 14 performed services." 15 "What we don't know" -- and they go on -- "is 16 whether or not Steppan can legitimately go into a 17 consulting agreement, whereby Fisher-Friedman and 18 Associates act as a consultant...for him, versus 19 20 Mr. Steppan being the one who needs to do the work and/or be responsible for the work." 21 2.2 And then on the next page he says, "I'm not sure whether or not he does or doesn't have standing." 23 But, again, I think -- and he says, "I'm not there yet." 24

But then in his post-trial written brief filed January 3, 1 2014, at page 10, he does make that standing argument. 2 3 And I think that, again, the -- the plaintiff, the lien claimant, has the duty under Nevada 4 5 law to plead and prove whatever it is that he needs to plead and prove to demonstrate that his lien conforms 6 7 with the lien statute. You had asked, Your Honor, "Isn't there a 8 more efficient way to do this than to wait until after 9 trial for a Rule 60 motion?" 10 And I suppose that's true, but I think it's 11 12 also true that there's case law out there that says that 13 the appellate courts would much prefer that if there is a belief that there's an error in the ruling, that it get 14 brought in front of the judge on a Rule 60 motion or a 15 52 motion or a 59 motion. Rule 52 and 59 is not yet 16 It's our hope that they will never be ripe. But 17 ripe. six months was about to expire so we thought, "We'll get 18 it in on a Rule 60 motion." 19 20 And, you know, we may, just for appellate preservation purposes, need to file another motion, which 21 2.2 I assume we won't get as much time to argue, because you will have already ruled one way or another. 23 24 But the point is that if we can get this

fixed at the trial level, that's what the appellate
courts are telling us that we ought to try to do, and
that's what we're trying to do.

2.2

And I do believe, Your Honor, that the DTJ

Design decision is very, very close, and it's close
enough, in my mind, when you look at the substance of who
this lien was recorded on behalf of, that it ought to be
applied here, as well.

One brief side note and then I'll -- I'll stop filling up the gas chamber, Your Honor. There was -- there was a lot of arguments at trial about this pre-lien notice argument. And I don't want to go back and beat that dead horse too much, but I do want to say this.

Nevada is somewhat unusual in that it allows architects to lien, and not all states allow that.

Because in a lot of states some sort of improvement of the property itself has to have occurred so that the owner, whose property is all of a sudden subject to this huge lien, at least can say, "Well, I sort of should pay that because there's improvements sitting there."

Here you've got a four-and-a-half million-dollar lien that's being asked for in the judgment. The property looks today exactly the way it

1 looked when it went into escrow. No four-and-a-half
2 million-dollar mansion sitting there to offset that.

2.2

So what needs to be understood, though, Your Honor, is that even though architects are allowed to lien in Nevada, that doesn't change the application of the statutes whenever the statutes talk about on-site work and the importance of on-site work.

For example, there is a case that we cited in our materials where the architect came in and said, "Hey, look, we should have priority over the bank because the bank knew that we were over here doing this architectural work." And the Nevada Supreme Court said, "No, the liens vest for purposes of that priority question when visible on-site work begins."

And so it is my contention, Your Honor, that in like manner, when you look at Fondren, when you look at Hardy, the whole reason that the question of pre-lien notice came up and whether the owner had actual notice or not came up, is because the Nevada statute is written in such a way that you can only lien for work that's performed at the instance of the owner. And then the Nevada statute says that the work is presumed to be performed at the instance of the owner if, once on-site work commences, the owner doesn't take some steps to

prevent that presumption from arising.

2.0

2.2

And what happened in this case, Your Honor, is there was never any on-site work. And so the whole point of Fondren, the whole point of the follow-up case, Hardy, is that because the owner in those two cases knew of on-site work -- not just knew of work, but the bank knew of an architect that was out there doing work, knew of on-site work -- the owner had to do certain things to protect himself from being presumed to have had the work done at the instance of the owner.

And so without that, where you don't have an actual person on-site doing work, it's my argument that the rationale of this case is -- falls apart, and, therefore, you just go back to what the statute says. And the statute says, if the mechanic's lien claimant doesn't send a pre-lien notice, then the lien is not valid.

He's also required to send a 15-day notice on residential matters, which he didn't do here. And there are district courts that have thrown out liens on that issue alone. And I couldn't find any published opinions that confirm that, but it happens.

And so I would just ask Your Honor before you issue a ruling to -- and I'm not trying to beat a dead

horse of who knew what, when, but just to look at those two cases more carefully than just, "Well, if there's 3 notice, then "-- "if there's actual knowledge, then you don't have to give notice," but to look at the actual 5 reason why those -- why those questions arose in those cases under the statutes -- they're cited in the 6 footnotes in the text of those cases -- and think about 7 that legal application before you rule. And I've, you know, outlined that in the brief. 9 10 So thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Hoy, we'll take a 12 15-minute recess. It's ten minutes before 10:00, so we'll be back at five minutes after 10:00 to continue, 13 and you will be able to make your argument. 14 15 Court is in recess. Thank you, Your Honor. 16 MR. HOY: 17 MR. ALBRIGHT: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 (Recess taken.) 19 THE COURT: We'll go back on the record in 20 CV07-00341, Mark Steppan versus Dr. Iliescu, et al. 21 Mr. Hoy, on behalf of Mr. Steppan. 2.2 MR. HOY: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm 23 grateful to the Court for taking all of this time to hear extended arguments on this motion. There's three basic 24

reasons why this is important on this particular motion.

2.2

First of all, as we heard today and we saw in the briefs, Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu have already promised the Court and the parties that they will be bringing additional post-trial motions probably on the same substantive issues. So hopefully we can get all of our arguments out so that will expedite those motions.

Number two, the reply brief said that I, as counsel, didn't understand the arguments in the motion itself. And I think that there is some truth to that. I confess that I read some of those arguments and may not have comprehended exactly what was being argued, and I think that this oral argument has really fleshed out what the motion is about and what it's not about.

Now, third, we've heard arguments today that were not really explored in the briefs, at all. We've heard about a lot of evidence that was not highlighted at all or cited to in the brief. So there's no way I can go back and respond to every page out of the trial transcript that counsel referenced today, so you can rest assured that I'm not going to fill the space with that particular gas.

As I understood the original motion it was all about fraud. The original motion used the words,

"fraud," "fraudulent," "sham," over and over and over, 1 and so that's what I really focused on with the 2 3 opposition brief. And when the reply came in, it said: 4 Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu are not just making a motion based 5 on fraud, they're also making a motion based on 6 7 Rule (60)(b)(1) for excusable neglect and also just to correct the Court's error. The excusable neglect cited in the reply 9 brief was that the time cards that had been produced 10 years before the trial were never offered as an exhibit 11 12 at trial and never argued at trial, and they said in the reply brief that the reason that didn't seem important is 13 because they didn't have the DTJ Design case yet and DTJ 14 Design somehow made those time cards more important, but 15 we haven't heard anything about that in the oral 16 I will reference the time cards a little bit, 17 arguments. but I won't dwell on it, Your Honor. 18 19 And so during these oral arguments we really 20 haven't heard much about fraud at all. Of course, 21 anybody trying to prove fraud has to do so by clear and 2.2 convincing evidence. And the authorities are clear, that 23 that holds true even when fraud is offered as a basis for 24 relief under Rule 60(b). But there hasn't been any offer

of any evidence of any fraudulent misrepresentation or 1 fraudulent concealment. It's just not in the record 2 3 before the Court, and, indeed, the entire oral argument has focused entirely on rearguing the trial evidence and 5 highlighting that. So is the thought, Mr. Hoy, that 6 THE COURT: 7 the fraud that is required is something that the Court did not apprehend at trial, something that was intentionally obscured or hidden at trial? And, in 9 10 essence, your argument is that there's nothing new today that we didn't hear at trial, there is nothing -- there's 11 12 no fraud because they haven't pointed the Court to anything additional that was not known during the trial. 13 In essence, they've just referred back to the trial 14 transcript, and this is what the Court heard at trial, 15 16 nothing new. 17 And I'm not saying that in a -- in an insulting way to Mr. Albright, but there's just -- you're 18 just arguing the stuff that I already heard, to make it a 19 20 little bit simpler. 21 That's basically it, Your Honor. MR. HOY: 2.2 And we had a little bit of a debate in the papers about 23 intrinsic fraud versus extrinsic fraud. And intrinsic fraud, under the older version of Rule 60, was fraud on 24

In other words, somebody gave false testimony the court. or there was important evidence that was withheld from 3 the Court and the parties. And, of course, we haven't heard anything about that sort of intrinsic fraud. The other kind of fraud is extrinsic fraud, 5 in other words, a fraud on the party that is the basis 6 7 for the case to begin with. And, of course, there is no assertion anywhere that anybody defrauded Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu or concealed anything from Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu. 10 So all of this really comes down to putting a 11 12 different spin on the evidence than was focused on during the trial. And I would submit, Your Honor, that that's 13 not an appropriate way to litigate. 14 I would like to read just a short section of 15 a case called Davidson against Scully, 72 F.Supp.2nd 458. 16 And I'm on page 462. This is a 2001 case out of the 17 Southern District of New York. 18 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: I apologize. What was the 20 page number? 172 F.Supp.2nd --21 MR. HOY: 458. MR. ALBRIGHT: 2.2 Sorry. 23 MR. HOY: The pinpoint is 462. 24 And the reason I use this case, Your Honor,

is most trial courts don't publish their decisions --1 certainly that's true in the State of Nevada -- but the 2 3 federal district courts often do, and so we often look to the federal courts for procedural matters. 5 "A motion for reconsideration may not be used to advance new facts, issues or arguments not previously 6 presented to the Court, nor may it be used as a vehicle 7 for relitigating issues already decided by the Court. A party seeking reconsideration 'is not supposed to treat 10 the court's initial decision as the opening of a dialogue 11 in which that party may then use such a motion to advance 12 new theories or adduce new evidence in response to the 13 court's rulings.' Thus, a motion for reconsideration 'is not a substitute for appeal and "may be granted only 14 where the Court has overlooked matters or controlling 15 decisions which might have materially influenced the 16 earlier decision."'" 17 THE COURT: What's the citation on that 18 19 again, Mr. Hoy? 20 MR. HOY: 172 F.Supp.2nd 458. And I was reading from page 462. 21 2.2 THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead. 23 MR. HOY: So the gist of the motion, as I understand it, today, Your Honor, is that the Court 24

should not evaluate the licensing issues in the case 1 based on the contracts that were actually entered into, 2 but should instead assume that Fisher-Friedman Associates 3 entered into the contract to be the architect of record, the contract architect and so forth. And then, with that 5 factual assumption in mind, then go back and reevaluate 6 7 all of the law that would apply to that transaction. The motions cited a case that, frankly, I 8 think I overlooked in the opposition. 9 I didn't think it 10 was important enough to comment upon. But in light of the arguments, I think it's very important, Your Honor. 11 12 I'm referring to the case called Dalton, Dalton, Little, 13 Inc. versus Miranda -- Mirandi, I apologize, 412 F.Supp. 1001. And I have a copy for the Court if the 14 Court would like to see that. 15 But this is the case -- this is the New 16 Jersey case, Your Honor, where the federal court there 17 was applying New Jersey law. In this case a Maryland 18 corporation sued to recover fees for architectural 19 20 services for a building to be constructed in New Jersey. 21 The holding was, the contract between the 2.2 owner and the Maryland design corporation was illegal, 23 and the Maryland corporation could not sue on an illegal The Court said that the contract with the 24 contract.

```
foreign corporation was illegal even though the plans
1
    would be stamped by a New Jersey architect, and the
 2
 3
    court's reasoning in that case is exactly square with
    this Court's reasoning.
 5
                I'm going to start --
 6
                THE COURT: It's four -- what, is it again,
7
    412?
8
                          412.
                                I have a copy, Your Honor.
                MR. HOY:
9
                THE COURT:
                            That's okay. It's easier for me
    to just pull it up. F.Supp.?
10
11
                MR. HOY:
                          1001.
12
                THE COURT: Okay. I've got it. Okay.
                                                         I put
13
    it in as "F.Supp.2nd" instead of "F.Supp." Go ahead.
14
                MR. HOY:
                          Okay. And I would just like to
    discuss a little bit of this case in this record, and I'm
15
    going to start at -- I'm in West Headnote 3 if the Court
16
   has West Law.
17
18
                THE COURT:
                            Okay.
19
                MR. HOY: And I'm going to start with the
20
    third full paragraph under that headnote.
                                                The court
21
    ruled:
2.2
                "But this established law, in practical
23
    effect, does not entirely exclude foreign architects from
24
    rendering professional services on New Jersey projects.
```

Two kinds of arrangements are used. Under one, the owner 1 contracts with a New Jersey architect and he, in turn, is 2 3 free to arrange for all manner of supporting services from any architect in the world. The New Jersey 5 architect, of course, remains fully and solely responsible for the professional services rendered to the 6 7 owner. "Under the other arrangement an unlicensed, 8 out-of-state architect (or firm, or corporation) has in 9 10 its employ one or more who are licensed in New Jersey, and it is such a person who signs, seals and certifies 11 the plans and specifications. In the absence of a 12 dispute which goes to litigation, many such transactions 13 have been made, executed, paid and satisfied. 14 arrangement in this case obviously followed the second 15 form. The contract was made with a Maryland corporation 16 not licensed in New Jersey, but the plans and 17 specifications were sealed and certified by an employee 18 who is a New Jersey licensed architect." 19 20 Now, Headnote 4: 21 "There is little doubt that the first type of 2.2 arrangement (contract with a New Jersey architect) is not likely to be open to attack on grounds of illegality, at 23 least so long as there is no issue of subterfuge, 24

pretense or improper circumvention of the law sufficient 1 to warrant penetration of the form to reach the 2 3 substance. "The second type of arrangement, used in this 4 5 case, is inherently illegal and there are no means to cure the infirmity." 6 7 So this is exactly what we have here, Your We have Mark Steppan, who is and has been a 9 registered Nevada architect. He is free to use the services of out-of-state, unregistered architects, 10 including Fisher-Friedman Associates. 11 12 THE COURT: And just out of curiosity --13 MR. HOY: Sure. THE COURT: -- and it's something I've been 14 thinking about since February 18th, primarily when 15 Mr. Albright was making his argument, and I pointed out 16 to him that the -- the money is going to flow to 17 18 Mr. Steppan. 19 Hypothetically, if this building were built 20 and fell to the ground in the first significant windstorm 21 that we have here in Washoe County, Mr. Steppan, as the 2.2 architect, would be the person on the hook. 23 I mean, so there's pros and cons to the whole thing, but I think that also goes to what Dalton, Dalton 24

and Little, Incorporated versus Mirandi is discussing, is 1 that, you know, you're on the hook. You go get your 2 3 subs, but in the end, the buck would have stopped with Mr. Steppan, to mix my metaphors. MR. HOY: 5 That's exactly correct, Your Honor. And if you consider all of NRS Chapter 623, indeed, any 6 7 of the professional licensing statutes in the State of Nevada -- and the regulation of lawyers is a little bit different because of separation of powers, the judiciary 10 has more power there -- but if you look at the other professions that are regulated under statute, they all 11 12 say that the registrant, the person who is actually authorized by the State of Nevada to render these 13 services, is ultimately on the hook both for discipline 14 and then in the cases, for any professional malpractice. 15 And that's really key. 16 And, of course, Mr. Steppan here, as the 17

And, of course, Mr. Steppan here, as the contract architect, didn't merely have liability if the -- if the tower blew down in a windstorm, if there were issues of constructability, which sometimes happen, and there's a battle between the contractor, the owner and the design team about, "Hey, you designed something that just isn't buildable," or, "You've got electrical conduits conflicting with mechanical duct work, somebody

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

needs to provide compensation for that, "that's 1 Mr. Steppan who is on the hook there, because he's got 2 the professional liability under his contract and by 3 statute, and he's also subject to discipline by the Board 5 of Architecture for those types of issues. There's been some discussion about what's in 6 7 the trial transcripts in terms of this -- this arrangement that Steppan and Fisher-Friedman had. just want to reiterate for this record today that none of 10 this was concealed or glossed over or anything of the sort during the trial. 11 12 Mr. Friedman started off testifying at length about Fisher-Friedman being in Nevada for many years, 13 constructing multi-family residences in Las Vegas, 14 constructing a hotel up in Jackpot, Nevada -- and I 15 believe that hotel is attached to a casino, but I don't 16 know for sure -- indeed, even building or developing the 17 Green Ranch, which is the posh little subdivision just 18 north of Windy Hill off of Lakeside there. 19 20 And Mr. Friedman testified that he had a partner named Fisher, who was a Nevada registered 21 2.2 architect, and Fisher was the guy who would sign the contract and then engage Fisher-Friedman Associates as 23 the design consultant. And he further testified that 24

Mr. Fisher was pretty much the administrative guy for 1 Fisher-Friedman, and that Mr. Friedman himself ran the 3 design studio and Friedman was the guy who really did most of the design work. And that's all repeated again 5 with Mr. Steppan. Now, this is not in the trial transcript, so 6 7 I'm not sure what weight the Court can or should give to this, but because of the allegation of fraud, in our opposition we attached a couple of letters going back and 9 forth between Mr. Steppan and the State Board of 10 11 Architecture. 12 So back in 2008, long before the trial, which was December of 2013, Mr. Steppan is having a 13 14 conversation with one of the investigators at the Board By the way, as mentioned in our conversation, 15 and says: I'm currently working on a project in Nevada under the 16 Nevada licensed firm name of Mark B. Steppan, AIA, CSI, 17 NCARB, and I'm using Fisher-Friedman Associates as a 18 design consultant. I understand that this is one of the 19 20 correct ways of performing architectural services in 21 Nevada. 2.2 Of course, that's consistent with the Dalton 23 And then to further follow up, Steppan even case. transmitted a copy of what we now know as Trial Exhibit 24

No. 6, which is the AIA contract between Steppan and BSC. 1 Also going to the point of whether this was 2 3 an issue that was known before trial, months before trial Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu signed their Consumer Complaint to 5 the State Board of Architecture alleging that Mark Steppan was a figurehead, I guess, of Fisher-Friedman 6 7 Associates. I would just note that that filing by Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu transmitted at least two binders of material to the State Board, and the Complaint letter says, "See Court Exhibit 13, Binder No. 1." I don't know 10 11 what Exhibit 13 is. I suspect it was just a deposition 12 binder. 13 And then they wrote and signed, as shown by the Steppan depositions, Binder 2: "Steppan did not work 14 on the project. All the work was done by other 15 individuals who were employees of Fisher-Friedman and 16 Associates." Of course, we know from the evidence, Your 17 Honor, that that statement was incorrect. 18 19 And then I've also pointed out, Your Honor, 20 that the Board of Architecture determined that the 21 Iliescus' claims were meritless, and that was Exhibit 4 2.2 to our opposition. 23 There's been, at least in the briefs, quite a bit of discussion about this concept of responsible 24

control. And this dovetails with the argument that this 1 contract that Steppan entered into with the developer was 2 3 just a sham, and that Steppan didn't really have responsible control. 5 And just to set the stage, responsible control is a term that's defined in the statutes. 6 It's 7 in NRS 623.029 and says: "'Responsible control' means the amount of 8 control over and detailed knowledge of the content of a 9 10 technical submission during its preparation that is ordinarily exercised by a registered architect, 11 12 registered interior designer or registered residential designer, as applicable, when applying the normal 13 14 standard of professional care." And then the NCARB Rules of Conduct, Rule 15 No. 5.2 expands on that a little bit to make clear that 16 you don't just pick up the plans at the final moment, 17 take a quick glance at them and stamp them, that's 18 19 improper. 20 On this point, Your Honor, I think that the record made by the movant is incomplete, and I have just 21 2.2 a short handout to make this point. 23 May I approach, Your Honor? 24 THE COURT: You may. Thank you.

MR. HOY: The first section of this handout, 1 Your Honor, is pages 14 and 15 from the Reply Brief, and 2 3 the statement beginning at the last sentence on page 14. And this is talking about whether or not Steppan 5 exercised responsible control within the meaning of NCARB Rule 5.2. 6 "Steppan did not, as he claims, meet this 7 test under the definition of responsible control used in 8 the architecture profession. Instead he testified that 9 his personal definition of responsible control 'in my 10 mind, 'is 'supervision of the project as it's approaching 11 12 a time for sealing and signing'" -- and then there's a 13 citation to the trial transcript -- "a point in time which was never reached on this project." Citation to 14 the trial transcript. 15 "Adopted NCARB Rule 5.2, by contrast, does 16 not so define responsible control, but expressly and 17 explicitly rejects this definition, indicating that 18 responsible control cannot wait until later in the 19 20 project when the technical submissions are 'approaching a 21 time for sealing and signing, 'but must be exercised from 2.2 the outset 'during preparation' of the work product," quote, "other review of technical submissions after they 23 have been prepared by others does not constitute the 24

exercise of responsible control because the reviewer has 1 neither control over nor detailed professional knowledge of the content of such submissions throughout their 3 preparation." 5 And the briefing referenced a portion of Mr. Steppan's trial testimony. And I guess my gripe, 6 7 Your Honor, is that the motion is only focused on the portions of the testimony that were convenient. 9 focused on, starting at trial transcript 639, line 20: "Question: What does 'responsible control' 10 11 mean? 12 "Answer: Responsible control is really about 13 your supervision of the project as it's approaching a time for sealing and signing to make sure that what is 14 presented to the agency for permitting review, in 15 essence, in my mind, is what -- is what that's talking 16 about." 17 And that's where the briefing ends. 18 leave that statement hanging, even though the answer 19 20 continues: 21 "In the broader sense it is the responsible 2.2 control or oversight that an architect in the standard of care would provide by overseeing the production and 23 creation of a project from the design through 24

construction documents." 1 Next question: "Okay. And did you maintain 2 3 responsible control over the Wingfield Towers project up until the time the project was abandoned? 5 "Answer: Yes. "Ouestion: Did you also maintain direct 6 7 supervision of the design process? "Answer: Yes. Inasmuch as Rodney was the 8 9 project designer and I was overseeing the work." 10 So the trial transcript was crystal clear 11 that Mr. Steppan was in fact exercising responsible 12 control over the entire process. And I think that the 13 motions, by omission, have mischaracterized that particular testimony. 14 And then the final portion of the handout, 15 Your Honor, is just some redirect. And if you start at 16 page 785 of the trial transcript. 17 "Question: And, in fact, did you do more for 18 19 the Wingfield Towers project on behalf of Fisher-Friedman 20 Associates than just stamp drawings and sign the 21 contracts? 2.2 "Answer: Well, I signed the contracts, 23 obviously. I participated, as it has been stated in 24 multiple places, in meetings and presentations;

internally oversaw work that was being produced in the 1 office; participated in discussions on the project. 2 3 "Obviously there was no actual stamping or sealing of documents by me, because that would have 4 occurred at submission for the building permit at the end 5 of the construction documents phase only. 6 7 "Question: Do you confirm your testimony from this morning that you maintained responsible control 8 and direct supervision of the work performed by 9 Fisher-Friedman Associates for the Wingfield Towers 10 11 project? 12 "Answer: Yes." 13 Oh, and then the next page. "The Court: Any recross examination based on 14 the redirect? 15 "Mr. Pereos: No." 16 So this notion that's been promoted that 17 Mr. Steppan was just a figurehead, who did nothing but 18 19 sign a couple of pieces of paper and had nothing else to 20 do -- nothing professionally to do with this project is just not accurate, Your Honor. 21 2.2 Although it wasn't argued orally, there was some argument about these time cards. And, Your Honor, 23 24 these time cards were produced in 2010, years before the

1 trial. There was some argumentation in the briefing 2 3 about what was in Mr. Steppan's depositions. interestingly -- there's a couple of interesting points about this. 5 Number one, we had a fairly extended 6 7 discussion during the trial about the use of deposition testimony, and Mr. Pereos said, "Well, the deposition of a party opponent can be used for any purpose." And, of course, that's true. And then Mr. Pereos started reading 10 11 portions of the deposition transcript into the record and the Court ruled that's incorrect or improper, you can 12 open and publish the transcript of the deposition, you 13 can then use it to refresh the witness's recollection, 14 15 and you can use it to impeach the witness on trial 16 testimony. But it's not just that we take a 17 THE COURT: deposition and then we just bring it in at trial and 18 19 throw it down, so to speak. 20 Right. The process --MR. HOY: 21 There would be no real reason to THE COURT: 2.2 have a trial if you think about it. 23 MR. HOY: Right. The process of opening and 24 publishing a deposition transcript doesn't mean that

everything that's in the deposition transcript is now 1 part of the trial transcript or the filed record. 2 3 so, you know, we could go back and dissect the briefing and talk about which portions of this deposition 5 testimony of Mr. Steppan really is part of the trial record and what is not. 6 7 But the point is, you know, Mr. Steppan's trial testimony did not materially vary from any of the 8 deposition testimony, at least not that's been 9 10 highlighted in these papers or in the oral argument. furthermore, Mr. Steppan was examined very vigorously 11 12 about these time cards. Now, this is maybe a small point, Your Honor. 13 14 There have been some statements made about Steppan's -the quantity of Steppan's involvement in the project 15 based on the time cards. And I think the first point 16 would be that responsible control is not quantitative, 17 it's qualitative. Mr. Steppan testified that he 18 19 exercised supervision and control over the entire design 20 That testimony was never challenged by any 21 other witness or any other evidence. 2.2 The standard in 623 -- I'm sorry --NRS 623.029, the definition of responsible control really 23 24 implicates the ordinary standard of care. It says

responsible control is the amount of control that another architect exercising a reasonable standard of care would also exercise or observe.

THE COURT: Well, and couldn't -- I mean,

just -- I'm just thinking along the lines of your

argument, Mr. Hoy. I forget the name of the plaintiff -
strike that -- the defendant's expert, but the

defendant's expert could have come in and testified that

Mr. Steppan was not complying with that standard of care

and control, and at least created an issue for the Court

to consider.

2.2

But my recollection of the trial transcript is that Mr. Steppan, in essence, testified that he is complying with that standard, and that there is nothing to rebut that. So while it's true that we may come back and later look and say, "Now I want to rebut it," at some point the testimony comes in, the Court considers, or the jury -- the finder of fact, shall I say, considers the testimony and that's the testimony.

MR. HOY: Correct. Yes. And the defense architectural expert didn't have anything to say about responsible control. The scope of his expert testimony was whether or not the design complied with -- or satisfied a complete schematic design.

THE COURT: 1 Right. 2 MR. HOY: That was the scope of his 3 testimony. 4 But presumably -- again, I THE COURT: 5 I don't want to go back and relitigate the understand. But presumably if that were an issue, either that 6 7 expert or some other person who is an expert in that field as an architect, could have come in and said, "No, 9 Steppan was not exercising control over the project, " or 10 at least created an issue for the Court to consider. But in the absence of that information or that testimony, the 11 Court has the un-rebutted testimony of Mr. Steppan that 12 13 he was. MR. HOY: Correct. Just a couple more points 14 on these time cards. First of all, there was testimony 15 about the time cards not being complete. These time 16 cards don't reflect all of the work that was done on the 17 18 project. 19 Number two, after the parties signed the 20 fixed-fee or the percentage-fee, I guess, agreement, they 21 stopped keeping the time cards because the time cards 2.2 were only there during the stopgap portion of the 23 project. 24 So they would be irrelevant, THE COURT:

because regardless if it took ten minutes or ten thousand 1 hours, you're going to get paid the same. 2 3 MR. HOY: Correct, right. THE COURT: 4 Okay. MR. HOY: And also, there was some 5 mathematics performed, and my math differs from the 6 7 defense math. According to my math, if you look at all of the work done just in the time cards, Steppan did five-and-three-quarters percent of the total load. Ιf you only look at the AIAs, the real architects, 10 registered architects, he did 9.12 percent. But it's a 11 12 small point. 13 I don't want to belabor the DTJ Design case 14 too much, because I think that that's been discussed thoroughly by the parties -- I'm sorry, by the defense 15 and the bench, but it does tie back into the statutory 16 analysis, which I would like to start now. 17 NRS 108.222(1)(a) says that a lien claimant 18 19 has a lien for work "furnished by or through the lien 20 claimant." There's no statute, there's no precedent for 21 the concept that I believe was promoted initially in the 2.2 briefing that a lien claimant only has a lien for his own personal toil. That's just never been Nevada law and 23 clearly would contradict the statute itself. 24

Steppan contracted for a complete design. 1 How he deliveries that complete design is a matter of 2 licensing and professional obligations. But that doesn't 3 have anything to do with whether or not the work is lienable. 5 The point for the lien statute is that the 6 7 lien claimant has to be licensed to deliver the work for which the lien is claimed. And there's no dispute here that Steppan was always licensed to produce and provide all of the work that he did supply under his contract 10 with BSC, the developer. 11 12 This is a point that was not discussed too much during oral argument, but was in the briefs. 13 14 you move past the statute that says these people have a lien for these things, then you get to the requirements 15 16 of the lien notice itself. And NRS 108.226 has the requirements for the lien notice itself, and the lien 17 notice itself says that you must include the name of the 18 person by whom the lien claimant was employed or to 19

And if you look at each and every one of the liens, from the original lien to the first amended to the second amended lien, in the trial record they all

whom -- or to whom the lien claimant furnished the

20

21

2.2

23

24

material or equipment.

identify that BSC is the person to whom Steppan is 1 providing these services. And in the context of this 3 statute, Your Honor, it clearly could not mean a W-2-type employee is the lien claimant. It has to be the broader 5 definition of what it means to be employed by or used by someone or something else. 6 7 Turning now to NRS Chapter 623. I think on the 18th, counsel alluded to this a little bit. 8 Originally these professional licensing statutes, 9 10 particularly the design statutes, contemplated that individuals would be registered and only individuals 11 12 would be registered. And it's been a fairly recent development -- by "recent," I mean maybe 40 or 50 13 years -- that design firms were also coming under 14 regulation by the State Board of Architecture and other 15 16 design disciplines. 17 And so there was some discussion of 18 NRS 623.350(1) that talks about certain requirements for 19 design firms that engage in the practice of architecture inside Nevada's geographic boundaries. It says: 20 21 "Each office or place of business in this 2.2 State of any" -- and I'll just shorten the list of 23 business entities to "business entity" -- "that engages in the practice of architecture...including, without 24

1 limitation, any business organization or association practicing pursuant to the provisions of NRS 623.349" --2 3 and that's important -- "must have an architect, registered interior designer or residential designer who is a resident of this State and holds a certificate of 5 registration issued pursuant to this chapter regularly 6 7 working in the office or place of business and having responsible control for the architectural work or work relating to engaging in practice as a registered interior 9 10 designer conducted in the office or place of business. The provisions of this subsection do not apply 11 to...offices established for construction 12 administration." 13 So there's the answer to the Court's question 14 from this morning about, well, you know, Mr. Steppan can 15 just open an office in Nevada and run everything through 16 But now we're talking about form and substance 17 that. And NRS 623.350 clearly requires that if you are 18 going to have a physical office in the State of Nevada, 19 2.0 you must have somebody there who is a resident of Nevada, 21 who is registered as a licensed professional in Nevada, 2.2 and who exercises responsible control over all of the professional work going through that office. 23 24 So the answer is, no, you THE COURT:

couldn't do that? 1 So the answer is, no, you couldn't 2 MR. HOY: 3 do that. But as an individual who doesn't open an office here, but is registered to practice architecture here -which is exactly what Steppan is -- he can come into the 5 State of Nevada, enter into a contract and perform that 6 7 contract. And there was some discussion about the 8 9 construction administration aspect of the work here. Of course, we never got to that point on this particular 10 11 project, but it's interesting that this particular 12 section effectively says that Steppan can come in and 13 establish an office for the purpose of construction administration, that is, watching the tower going up, 14 without being a resident of Nevada. 15 THE COURT: Right. I guess it would be 16 17 easier to say, maybe, Mr. Friedman could have come and Or could he, theoretically? 18 done that. 19 MR. HOY: I am not sure if the statute goes 20 quite that far. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 2.2 MR. HOY: I think --23 THE COURT: I would have to go look at it 24 again. Hold on -- well, go ahead. Maybe I was thinking

1 too far down the line. It's irrelevant to these proceedings, anyway. Go ahead. 2 3 MR. HOY: Thank you, Your Honor. So NRS 623.350 references 623.349. And this 4 is the Statute that the defense has thrown out 5 repeatedly. Even though it was enacted long before this 6 7 case and could have been argued at trial, they never did argue it at trial. But NRS 623.349 is sort of an interesting 9 I attached the legislative history for this 10 statute. particular statute to our opposition. And I think that 11 12 the legislative history is notable for the fact that this particular language was an amended -- an amendment to the 13 original bill. The original bill had something to do 14 with raising fees on architects, and that's it. And then 15 in the waning days of the legislature all of this 16 language got thrown in, and there was no testimony, no 17 letters, no evidence of any kind in the legislative 18 history to tell us what this statute is supposed to 19 20 accomplish for the State of Nevada. 21 What the title of the statute is, is 2.2 "Formation of business organizations or associations with persons outside of field of practice or with unregistered 23 or unlicensed persons; conditions; and limitations." 24

Subsection 1: "Architects...may join or form 1 a partnership, corporation, LLC or other business 2 3 organization or association with registrants and licensees outside of their field of practice, or with 5 persons who are not registered or licensed, if control and two-thirds ownership of the business organization or 6 7 association is held by persons registered or licensed in this State pursuant to the applicable provisions of this 9 chapter, chapter 623A or 625 of NRS." 10 625, Your Honor, is the engineer's statute. 623 I believe is -- I don't remember. 11 I think it's 12 residential designers. 13 THE COURT: Landscape architects. 14 MR. HOY: Landscape architects. Thank you. And so the defense has turned this into an 15 argument that Steppan could not join Fisher-Friedman 16 Associates unless he owned two-thirds of the company. 17 And this is where I maybe got sidetracked with my 18 19 constitutional arguments. 20 If the argument is that anybody who -- even a nonresident who is registered in the State of Nevada, 21 2.2 wants to work for some design firm, that person, that registrant, must own two-thirds of the company that is 23 his employer. 24

For a lot of reasons I don't think that the 1 statute can be interpreted that way. But certainly, if 2 3 it is, it violates privileges and immunities and it also violates equal protection. And I don't want to get into those arguments now, because they weren't discussed at 5 all either in the reply or in the oral argument. 6 But if the Court looks at the second 7 subsection of this statute, it reads: 8 "If a partnership, corporation, LLC or other 9 form of business organization or association wishes to 10 practice pursuant to the provisions of this section, it 11 12 must" do the following. And so that to me, Your Honor, says that this 13 statute is applicable to a firm that actually wants to 14 come into Nevada and practice as a firm in Nevada, not 15 that this could ever have any application to foreign 16 companies that are not doing business under this statute 17 18 or under 623.350. And if you go back into the DJT decision, it 19 20 talks about this statute a little bit. 21 THE COURT: "DTJ." 2.2 MR. HOY: DTJ. 23 THE COURT: I think you said "DJT." 24 Oh, I keep doing that. MR. HOY: I think I'm

```
dyslexic.
1
                So again, Your Honor, just turning to what
 2
 3
   DTJ Design, Inc. holds and what it doesn't hold, the
   holding is:
 5
                "We conclude that regardless of whether a
    foreign firm employs a registered architect,
6
7
   NRS 623.349(2) and NRS 623.357 mandate that the firm be
    registered in Nevada in order to maintain an action on
    the firm's behalf."
9
10
                And I think that the Court has already
    traversed that in discussions with the defense counsel.
11
12
                There's a further discussion of NRS 623.349,
13
    on page -- it would be the Pacific Second or Third cite
    at page 11. I'm looking for the nearest headnote.
14
15
                THE COURT: Is it page 711?
                MR. HOY: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
16
17
                THE COURT:
                            I'm there.
18
                         Your Honor, I apologize.
                MR. HOY:
19
                THE COURT: I've got it, so you can just tell
20
   me where you're looking.
21
                                            "NRS 623.349(1)
                MR. HOY:
                         Okay.
                                 It says:
2.2
    allows registered architects" -- that's italicized -- "to
   partner with unregistered architects and form a business
23
    organization to practice in Nevada, so long as the
24
```

registered architects satisfy a two-thirds ownership 1 In order for a foreign business to operate requirement. 2 3 as a separate entity in Nevada, it must satisfy the requirements found in NRS 623.349 by demonstrating to the 5 Board that registered architects within the firm satisfy the two-thirds ownership provision under NRS 623.349(1), 6 7 and that the business is qualified to do business in this state and has paid the requisite registration fee under" -- and then it cites the statutes. 9 10 So, again, this is not a case where Fisher-Friedman Associates is the lien claimant. 11 The 12 contract architect, the plaintiff, never opened an office in the State of Nevada or otherwise triggered NRS 13 14 623.349. And just reading this decision, that's what 15 16 the Supreme Court, I believe, thinks is the scope of 623.349. It's not -- it's not a requirement that every 17 individual architect licensed in the State of Nevada who 18 works for a foreign corporation must somehow own 19 20 two-thirds of that corporation. That's just not --21 number one, it's not constitutional and, number two, it's 2.2 not practical. 23 As a practical matter, Your Honor, there are these vast design firms -- NBB&J, I think you heard some 24

1 testimony in the trial about NBB&J being the outfit that purchased Fisher-Friedman or purchased assets. Honestly, 2 I don't know if it was stock or assets. 3 But that's a firm with offices all over the planet, Hong Kong, Western 5 Europe, North America, I think South America. two-thirds requirement would be an impossibility if any 6 7 Nevada registrant wanted to work for a global firm like that, Nevada would preclude that, and that's obviously a violation of privileges and immunities. 9 10 Just very briefly, Your Honor, Nevada National Bank against Snyder, I don't think that the 11 12 briefs really characterize that case correctly. Snyder case involved two different design firms, each of 13 14 whom came into Nevada, had contracts with the developer and then became plaintiffs. And the basic problem with 15 that is, both of those foreign corporations failed to 16 comply with the -- I think, it's NRS 80.030. 17 80.030 says that a foreign corporation who 18 wants to bring an action in a Nevada state court must 19 20 first register with the Nevada Secretary of State as a 21 foreign corporation. And these two corporation s did not 2.2 do that, and that's the -- that's the main reason why these claims were dismissed. 23 24 Now, in the case of the architect, Depner

tried to substitute himself. And I think Your Honor 1 alluded to this earlier. 2 3 THE COURT: I conflated DTJ with Snyder, but -- that is true. 5 Right. Well, the guy's name is MR. HOY: Depner, so it's not too far from the "D" in DTJ. 6 7 And the Court said, "Well, you can't come in and change your mind about who the contracting parties 8 are." And at least within the spotlight of the Snyder case, I don't think the Nevada Supreme Court thinks that 10 form is completely divorced from substance, because the 11 12 court in the Snyder case said: No, the party who 13 actually signed the design contract is the important party here. You can't just willy-nilly go and substitute 14 the individual for the firm. 15 And I would submit to Your Honor that you 16 can't willy-nilly substitute Fisher-Friedman Associates 17 for Mr. Steppan, who took on all the legal responsibility 18 under the design contract. 19 20 Near the end of the oral argument from the movant we heard about Nevada being somewhat unique 21 2.2 granting architects mechanic's liens. And I haven't done a survey of all 50 states. I don't think California 23 would allow a mechanic's lien to a designer, but Nevada 24

```
clearly does. And that's a fairly recent innovation.
1
    It's happened through the time that I've been practicing,
 2
    and I couldn't tell you which session of the legislature
 3
    did that. But the point is, a mechanic's lien is not a
 5
    common-law remedy, it's purely statutory, and so the
    legislature is in the best position to decide who gets a
6
7
    lien and who doesn't and we can't second-guess that.
                Now, counsel also mentioned that -- and I
8
9
    tried to write this down as a quote -- "The property
10
    looks the same today as the day before it went into
    escrow." And I gather that is just repeating the same
11
12
    argument that we've heard over and over in this case
13
    about, "Look, you shouldn't have a lien, it's not fair,
    it's not right, because Dr. Iliescu didn't get any
14
   benefit because his land wasn't improved, and
15
   Mrs. Iliescu."
16
17
                But remember the trial testimony.
18
   Remember --
19
                THE COURT: A million bucks and --
20
                MR. HOY: Remember that --
21
                            I mean, wasn't that the number?
                THE COURT:
2.2
    There was like -- there was a significant amount of money
    that exchanged hands, so there was some benefit.
23
                                                      And
    then Dr. Iliescu and Mrs. Iliescu were going to get
24
```

certain parking considerations for the other building 1 that they have and they were going to get a high-rise 2 3 apartment or a penthouse apartment. MR. HOY: Yeah, I think it was a 4 5 three-million-dollar penthouse apartment or a credit of three million or something like that. I just don't 6 7 remember the details now. But even more important, Your Honor, is this 8 point of -- and we had a lot of testimony about this in 9 10 the trial -- what was the impact on the value of the land because of the entitlements that necessarily flowed from 11 12 the completion of the schematic design? 13 And this is the reason we started getting into this double escrow concept, where the value of the 14 land was increased dramatically because of these 15 entitlements being put in place. That was the point of 16 that evidence. 17 Through that double escrow the developer was 18 19 going to sell its interest in the land for, I think, 2.0 23 million and then pay Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu whatever the 21 balance was due on their contract, which was something 2.2 like 7 million or 6 million. So the point is, there was a huge benefit that was created by the work done by 23 24 Mr. Steppan and Fisher-Friedman Associates.

I guess the last point, Your Honor, is this: 1 Counsel referenced the mechanic's lien being a 2 3 four-million-dollar lien now, and I would just make the observation that more than half of that is prejudgment interest. We've been at this a long time. 5 The Court gave all the parties all the time they needed during the 6 7 trial to put on their presentations. The Court then asked for the trial transcripts before making a ruling, and I gather that the Court read those trial transcripts, was fully aware of the testimony and wasn't just relying 10 11 on memory. 12 Well, as you know, and just so THE COURT: Mr. Albright is fully aware -- Mr. Albright being the 13 only person who wasn't present during the entire trial --14 I take voluminous notes. It was my first bench trial 15 that I did; I had only been on the bench for eight months 16 or so by the time the case went to trial. But I take a 17 lot of notes, and I want to make sure that I have the 18 19 transcripts so I can go back and review my notes and see 20 if I wrote something down incorrectly or if there's some 21 clarification that I needed as a result of my notes, and 2.2 so that's why I did that. I want to make sure I'm 23 getting it right based on the transcript, as opposed to based on what my recollection of the testimony was, as I 24

wrote it down during the trial. So that's why I did 1 that. Go ahead. 2 And so this truly is just a motion 3 MR. HOY: for reconsideration, and the movants haven't shown the 4 Court that it overlooked any critical evidence. 5 movants haven't shown the Court that it overlooked any 6 7 precedent. All this is, is rearguing the same evidence and mostly the same theories that we've been hearing for 9 years and years and years in this case. I would be happy to answer any questions from 10 11 the Court. THE COURT: No, thank you, Mr. Hoy. 12 13 Mr. Albright, I'll give you five minutes in I know that you've been taking notes as Mr. Hoy 14 15 spoke, just as Mr. Hoy was taking notes when you spoke. I'm not quite sure what else there is to say, what's 16 left, but I will give you a couple of minutes if you 17 think there's something that I really need to know --18 19 MR. ALBRIGHT: Sure, sure, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: -- or you need to clarify. 21 First of all, just going back, MR. ALBRIGHT: 2.2 I think that the reference to Mr. Steppan having been paid a certain thing or looking to this transaction as 23 something that he was going to benefit from is from 24

Exhibit 12, deposition, at pages 85 to 86. I will say in 1 my writing I worded that less strong than I worded it in court, and so I apologize if it's not quite as clear in 3 the depo as how I worded it and I want to be frank about 5 that. But I do think that that's clearly the implication of his deposition testimony. 6 7 Your Honor, I guess my -- since I only have five minutes, I won't go through all of my notes. 8 main concern here is, I guess I just still haven't seen 10 the fish. And when I say "the fish," I'm talking about 11 the subcontract arrangement whereby Mr. Steppan hires FFA, as opposed to FFA -- as listed in the AIA 12 13 agreement -- having a direct contractual relationship with the customer. 14 And I think the closest that we've gotten 15 today to seeing that fish is there's this exhibit that 16 shows that a couple of years after this was all done, FFA 17 bid for some public works contract and the Nevada 18 19 Architectural Board called them and said, "What are you 20 guys doing? You're not licensed in Nevada to be doing 21 this?" 2.2 And so Steppan sent a letter, and he says in the course of that letter -- for the first time that I've 23 24 ever seen -- that, "I retained FFA on this other job that

we're in Nevada doing." But there's no response -- and 1 if there was a response it would be, you know, double 3 hearsay by now -- saying what the Architectural Board thinks of that. 5 There is, as has been indicated, an Architectural Board ruling on an issue that was brought 6 7 before them, and in the brief the plaintiff argued that that showed prior knowledge. He didn't argue that that was somehow binding on Your Honor. And so we didn't address that, but I'll address it now just briefly since 10 11 it came up. 12 First of all, I think it's sort of circular reasoning, because if you look at that decision of the 13 Architectural Review Board, instead of sort of digging 14 through all the materials that were sent over and then 15 coming to their own conclusion, they sort of waited for 16 Your Honor to rule and then they issued a ruling that 17 said, "Because of what the Court ruled, we'll just go 18 19 along with that." 20 THE COURT: I don't know if I would come to 21 that conclusion. 2.2 MR. ALBRIGHT: Well, and again, Your Honor, we didn't -- because it wasn't used for this purpose, I'm 23

just saying it seems to me to be circular reasoning.

24

And there is case law -- and again, we didn't 1 cite it, because it wasn't used for this purpose in the 2 3 opposition -- that agency administrative decisions are not binding on the Court. 5 But those are the only sort of new things that I didn't -- I didn't respond to before, because I 6 7 hadn't heard them in the opposition. Again, Your Honor, I still haven't seen the 8 fish. 9 I still haven't seen where -- you know, Your Honor 10 ruled in the decision that FFA was the design consultant, but you don't say for whom. And I don't see any evidence 11 12 where Steppan is the guy that hires FFA. What I see instead is that FFA has a direct contractual relationship 13 14 with BSC. And, Your Honor, you know, as was stated by 15 Mr. Hoy, it's the legislature who gets to say who can 16 have a lien, and the legislature has said who can have a 17 lien in NRS 108.222(1)(a), and that is anyone who is 18 19 doing the work or any -- you can have a lien for the 20 value of work that was done by or through you. 21 And FFA's work was not done through Steppan, 2.2 it was done directly for the underlying customer. 23 THE COURT: You can take a couple of extra minutes if you want to, Mr. Albright. 24

MR. ALBRIGHT: Okay. I would disagree with 1 the characterization of the Snyder case. And one of the 2 reasons why I would not be comfortable giving my 3 theoretical Oregon client advice to just go with this 5 loophole is because in the Snyder case, what happens is -- is they come in, they sue. They say, "You've got a 6 7 problem, you can't sue." And they don't ever reach the Nevada licensing issue. They reach this other registration issue, which is handled differently now under Nevada law. 10 But they do examine the merits of, "Can 11 12 Depner be the plaintiff?" And in addition to saying -or they don't just say, "You can't change who it is after 13 the fact," they say, "Let's look at this substantively." 14 And they say Depner did not employ the people who did the 15 work, those people were employed by this foreign 16 architectural firm. Depner did not invoice for the work, 17 18 the invoices were sent from this foreign firm -- just as all the invoices here are on FFA letterhead, all the 19 20 invoices in TE.5, that correspond to the lien amount. 21 So I think that if you look at 2.2 NRS 108.222(1)(a) and you look at the Snyder case, you 23 come to the conclusion that for Steppan to lien for the 24 work of FFA, there needs to be some subcontract, some

hiring of FFA by Steppan, and I just don't see any 1 evidence of that having ever been brought forward. 2 3 My client wants to mention and -- excuse me. That's okay. 4 THE COURT: 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: The expert was not allowed in at trial, is my understanding, and so perhaps we don't 6 7 know what the expert might have said. I do understand there was probably an offer of proof made and Your Honor wouldn't admit him, or wouldn't allow him to testify to 10 certain things. THE COURT: Well, I can't remember 11 12 specifically as I sit here, but, Dr. Iliescu, you may be 13 right that the expert would not be allowed to testify to things that -- that there was not the appropriate notice 14 So he can't just come in and testify in a general 15 sense, he has an obligation -- as you know, I'm sure, 16 having been an expert and testified before in court, you 17 have to give notice of what your testimony is going to 18 19 You can't testify outside of that area of testimony. 20 So my point merely was, is that the -- if 21 that were an issue to be raised, then it's incumbent upon 2.2 the parties, and specifically upon you and your counsel, to have an expert on that issue, to give notice to the 23 opposing side that this is what your expert is going to 24

1 testify about, and failure to do so would result in my
2 excluding that person's testimony on that issue.

2.2

But I do know we had an expert -- and, again, I forget what the person's name was, I would have to go back through my records, but I know you did call an expert. But it was more about, as Mr. Hoy pointed out, the stage or whether or not the stage -- I think it was the design phase or the construction design phase -- I apologize for just trying to do this off the top of my head -- had actually been reached and, therefore, there was an entitlement to anything. But it could have happened.

Is there anything else, Mr. Albright?

MR. ALBRIGHT: Just briefly, Your Honor. On the point about the architect, you know, my -- my point there was not tied into the value of the improvement of the land. I understand I brought that up, but I'm -- my point is that architects, even though they're allowed to lien in Nevada, that doesn't mean that the statutes somehow get changed when you are applying them to an architect. And where there are statutes that talk about on-site work being important to a particular point, that still applies, and that's my argument with respect to the notice. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Albright. 1 The Court has thoroughly considered the 2 arguments that have been made by counsel. 3 I've had the opportunity to review the pleadings on a number of 5 occasions, including prior to the testimony -- or, excuse me, prior to oral argument today and prior to the oral 6 7 argument that happened back on February 18th of this year. The Court will deny the motion for NRCP 60(b) 9 NRCP 60(b), either Subsection 1 or Subsection 3 relief. 10 are the grounds for the requested relief. 11 12 Specifically, the Court will address first, NRCP 60(b)(3), and that says that: 13 "The Court can relieve a party or party's 14 legal representative from a final judgment, order, or 15 proceeding for the following reasons." 16 And then No. 3 being: "Fraud (whether 17 18 heretofore denominated as intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation or other misconduct of an adverse 19 20 party." 21 The Court simply doesn't find that there was 2.2 any fraud or misrepresentation that has been demonstrated 23 in these proceedings. Certainly the Court doesn't find 24 that there was any misconduct.

The Court heard the testimony of the 1 witnesses, and it's possible that different testimony 2 could have been brought in or different things could have 3 been done to illuminate the proceedings. 5 And that's not to suggest in any way that Mr. Pereos didn't do a competent job presenting the case. 6 7 I will say it again -- and I know I said it at the conclusion of the trial -- I think both Mr. Hoy and Mr. Pereos did an excellent job presenting their respective cases in a professional way. 10 But I simply don't see that there's been any 11 12 demonstration in these proceedings that there's something 13 fraudulent or some misrepresentation. As Mr. Hoy has pointed out, really what we've just got is a reargument 14 of those facts that the Court already considered in 15 coming to its decision and entering its judgment. And so 16 the Court simply just doesn't find that relief under 17 NRCP 60(b)(3) is appropriate. 18 19 The fallback position is NRCP 60(b)(1), which 2.0 allows for relief in case there was a mistake, 21 inadvertent surprise or excusable neglect. And likewise, 2.2 the Court doesn't find that that has occurred in this case, or that there's been evidence demonstrated to 23 24 support that contention.

The Court has thoroughly considered all of 1 the arguments regarding Chapter 623 that have both been 2 raised by the plaintiffs, and the Court doesn't find that 3 there are any issues regarding NRCP -- NRS 623 that 5 require a change in the Court's previously entered order. Further, in consideration of Nevada National 6 7 Bank versus Snyder, 108 Nev. 151, or in consideration of DTJ Design, Incorporated versus First Republic Bank, 318 P.3rd 709, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 5. From February 13th last year, the Court doesn't find that those cases 10 11 are on point. The Court's conclusion and its order -- and 12 13 if it wasn't articulate in the order, then I apologize. 14 And by "it" I mean the findings of fact and the conclusions of law. The conclusion was, is that clearly 15 Fisher-Friedman was involved in this process. 16 idiot -- you would have to be an idiot not to find that 17 18 Fisher-Friedman Associates wasn't involved. But the question is, at what level? And the Court found that 19 20 Steppan, Mark Steppan individually -- strike that -- Mark 21 Steppan as the business entity Mark Steppan, not as an 2.2 individual person but Mark Steppan as the registered 23 architect in the State of Nevada, was the person who 24 signed the contracts and that he then subsequently was

employing as a -- oh, another word just jumped right out 1 of my head and I apologize -- a design consultant. 2 3 was employing Fisher-Friedman Associates as the design consultant. 5 Whether or not Mr. Steppan owes Fisher-Friedman money, some or all of the money that the 6 7 Court will order in its judgment decree -- judgment in this case is really not my concern. Mr. Steppan was the only person who filed a lawsuit in this case. 10 It doesn't appear to the Court that 11 Fisher-Friedman Associates or Mark Steppan or BSC were 12 trying to have a nod and a wink to the Nevada Revised 13 Statutes. If that were the case I immediately would grant the relief that is requested, assuming that that 14 had been proven during these proceedings. 15 But they 16 haven't. All I know now is the exact same thing that I 17 knew when I entered the order -- when did the order get 18 entered -- nine months ago, May 28th of 2014. 19 20 is that Mr. Steppan signed the contracts with BSC. 21 Mr. Steppan represented himself to be the construction 2.2 architect. As was demonstrated through the testimony at trial, he was the guy. If it would have fallen over, 23 he'd be the guy on the hook. But as it stands, he is the 24

person who is entitled to the funds that are due. 1 And so the Court will deny the motion and 2 3 direct Mr. Hoy to prepare the findings of fact, conclusions of law and the order regarding the motion 5 pursuant to Washoe District Court Rule No. 9. Mr. Hoy, do you need any additional findings 6 7 of fact from the Court in order to prepare that order? MR. HOY: No, Your Honor, just one 8 clarification. 9 I think you said that Mr. Steppan held 10 himself out as the "construction architect," and the Court might have meant the "contract architect." 11 12 THE COURT: That is what I meant. I got my 13 "C" words mixed up. That was certainly my intent, as is demonstrated by the contracts that were signed in the 14 15 case. Mr. Hoy, as I told you back on February 18th, 16 I had withheld signing the Judgment, Decree and Order For 17 Foreclosure on Mechanic's Lien until the conclusion of 18 this case -- or, excuse me, the conclusion of this issue. 19 20 And so it is my intention to sign that, but I had had my staff update the amount of interest that was owed as of 21 2.2 February 18th, and so we'll have to do that again. so I would anticipate that order being signed and filed 23 tomorrow, not today. 24

So we'll get that on file and the parties can 1 take whatever actions they need to take regarding that 2 judgment, decree and order for the foreclosure of the 3 mechanic's lien. 5 Is there anything else on behalf of the plaintiffs, Mr. Hoy? 6 7 MR. HOY: Only this, Your Honor. After the trial and long before this motion, I believe, Dr. and 8 Mrs. Iliescu made a motion to stay enforcement of a 10 judgment. And rather than drag the Court through that 11 12 argument, we entered into a stipulation. And so for the moment, the Court doesn't need to be concerned about us 13 trying to enforce the judgment prematurely. 14 stipulation -- and I don't remember the exact triggers, 15 but the stipulation is designed to give the defense an 16 opportunity to file whatever post-judgment motions they 17 are going to make, and so the Court doesn't have to be 18 concerned about rushing through that process. 19 20 On the other hand, it's been a while since we 21 started the case and since we tried it, and I'm hopeful 2.2 that we can maybe shorten some of the briefing on the next motions to come in so that we can get this done and 23 24 over with.

THE COURT: Well, I don't -- I can't address 1 something that hasn't happened yet. I think, to use your 2 own argument about -- and I'm trying to think. 3 There was a motion filed by the defendants post-judgment, wanting me to determine what I would do if the sale of the 5 property did not yield funds sufficient to pay the 6 7 mechanic's lien and the associated costs. And I told them that I wasn't going to do that, I will wait until it's ripe. 10 I will just do the same thing in this case. I'll wait until it's ripe. We'll see where we go from 11 12 there. 13 The Court would note that the pretrial order 14 entered in this case is still in place and that there are certain page limits that exist. 15 I'm not quite sure, Mr. Albright, if you 16 needed all the pages that you used, let's put it that 17 way. We're kind of back to that observation that Judge 18 19 Flanagan made in the past about gasses filling up the 20 space that they have. 21 And so the Court would simply note that if 2.2 there is post-judgment motion practice that is required, 23 and if that post-judgment motion practice is expected to 24 exceed the page limits established in the Court's

pretrial order, then you will need to get permission to 1 do that and then demonstrate good cause why we need to go 2 outside the standard 15, 15 and five. 3 Mr. Hoy is member of the Washoe County Civil 4 5 Bench Bar Committee, so he knows that one of the things that we're working on is a uniform pretrial order, and 6 7 we're trying to give attorneys enough latitude to fully brief and discuss the issues that are presented, but at the same time realizing that the courts and their staff 9 have a limited amount of time to devote to reading dozens 10 11 and dozens of pages. 12 So I'll just wait and see where it is. 13 if you feel like you need to file a post-judgment motion and you feel that that motion needs to exceed the limits, 14 I'll at least need some offer of proof to describe why 15 it's either different than the issues that we've already 16 considered or why you need to supplement those issues in 17 So I'll just leave it at that. 18 some way. On behalf of the defendants in this case, is 19 20 there anything else that you would like to raise, 21 Mr. Albright?

Okay.

MR. ALBRIGHT:

THE COURT:

Just a couple of points, Your

2.2

23

24

Honor.

MR. ALBRIGHT: If we should feel the need to 1 file any post-judgment motions, that would be in order to 2 3 preserve certain arguments for appeal, obviously --THE COURT: I understand. 4 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: -- because you've reached the merits, I think, but you've also asserted that we haven't 6 7 met the 60(b) requirements, and so we want to just make sure that the other requirements are out there. 9 THE COURT: I understand. MR. ALBRIGHT: And I would certainly --10 THE COURT: Close a door and open a window. 11 12 MR. ALBRIGHT: And we can certainly -- we can 13 certainly keep those -- keep those briefs very brief. And I think we can probably incorporate much of the 14 argument from these briefs therein, unless Your Honor 15 tells me, "Well, if you incorporate them, then I'm going 16 to treat it like it's 40 pages," and I don't think you 17 would do that to me. 18 19 THE COURT: No, I would not do that to you, 20 Mr. Albright. 21 MR. ALBRIGHT: Okay. I do have, Your Honor, 2.2 one concern. You know, in focusing on, really, this motion -- I had an opportunity to review briefly the 23 24 judgment. I didn't perhaps look at it all that carefully 1 | because I was trying to keep it from ever being entered.

2.2

There is one paragraph in the judgment that concerns me a little bit and that is, it talks about how, as you mentioned, you have not yet ruled and you have not yet determined that it's ripe, whether or not -- or what happens should the property be sold and should there not be enough money to satisfy.

And, you know, we've presented arguments to Your Honor that under Nevada law it was very clear that that's all you get is that lien against the property, you can't come individually against the owner of the property unless you had a contract with them, and Your Honor hasn't ruled on that one way or another yet. You said it's not ripe.

And so what the judgment says is, it says that they have the right to go ahead and file a motion under the statute that they think gives them that right. We have the right to defend that.

I guess I'm a little concerned about that paragraph being in there, because I -- you know, if the judgment gets recorded and it's clearly a judgment on a judgment lien, then that's fine, it's affecting the property that the lien has been affecting all these years. But if it gets recorded and some title company

looks at that and they say, "Well, it looks to me like 1 there's some possibility here that this judgment might 2 3 also affect the Iliescus personally and other properties" --5 THE COURT: Or the trust. MR. ALBRIGHT: -- then is that going to --6 7 and the trust -- then is that going to cloud title to other things? 9 You know, I just -- I don't think -- because it hasn't been ruled on one way or another yet, because 10 you've repeatedly told us it's not yet ripe, I don't 11 12 think it's proper for that language to be in the 13 judgment. I think that if it's not in the judgment one 14 way or the other, they're still allowed to come back 15 after the sale and file their motion, we're still allowed 16 to oppose it, but in the meantime there's only one cause 17 of action in this case and that's the lien foreclosure 18 19 cause of action, and I just would prefer that that 20 paragraph come out. And so that's my only issue. 21 Any objection to that, Mr. Hoy? THE COURT: 2.2 MR. HOY: A couple of points, Your Honor. 23 Yes, I do object. We provided that proposed form of judgment before the trial. It was an exhibit to 24

our trial statement, it's been vetted with opposing

counsel. Mr. Pereos is not here -- is not here today.

We've tendered it again, there was no objection to the

form of the judgment. There has to be some record that

that is a possible issue in the case, the money judgment

being entered.

2.2

As a practical matter, with or without that particular paragraph, any title company is going to look at that and say, "Well, is this limited to one parcel or is this a money judgment against the individuals?" And then they're going to say, "We're not going to write a title policy until somebody goes and gives us a lawyer letter telling us that the only property subject to this judgment is this particular property." And then that lawyer is going to have to go look at the court record anyway and figure out what's going on here, so -- I may have just talked myself into a corner. I may have just described why it doesn't really matter that it's there or not. But I think that it does properly reflect the rulings of the Court and the procedural posture of the case.

THE COURT: Well, the -- I think that it does reflect the current posture of the case, but that's not to suggest that it may not change at some point in the

future, and the Court can enter an amended order nunc pro 1 tunc if at some point -- just to play it out -- if at 2 3 some point the property is sold and it's not sold at a value that would satisfy the judgment and then the Court 5 decides that Mr. -- or Dr. -- and I apologize for referring to you as "Mr. Iliescu." Out of respect, I 6 7 should always say "Dr. Iliescu." But if I determine that Dr. Iliescu and 8 9 Mrs. Iliescu are not personally responsible for that, 10 then we can certainly take care of that at some later 11 But I quess we're back to the same ripeness issue. 12 I just don't see that it's a pressing concern at this 13 moment. Certainly it hasn't been raised such that 14 15 Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu are out trying to sell another piece of property or trying to do something that that language 16 is somehow encumbering it. But I have no doubt in my 17 mind, as I sit here right now, that this is not the last 18 I will decide on this case and that that will be an issue 19 20 that comes up. 21 I hope the property is sold and it satisfies 2.2 the judgment, and if it were a perfect world Dr. Iliescu 23 and Mrs. Iliescu would have, maybe, even some additional 24 I doubt that's going to happen, but I money left over.

simply don't know. 1 So I will wait and make that determination 2 3 when I do, and then I will be happy to modify my order if it's the appropriate thing to do. I just don't know that it is at this moment. 5 MR. ALBRIGHT: 6 And --7 THE COURT: Unless there's some thing that's going on out there, Mr. Albright --8 9 MR. ALBRIGHT: No, no, Your Honor. -- that I don't know about. 10 THE COURT: 11 MR. ALBRIGHT: I'm just saying that because 12 it hasn't been reached yet. I think there already is a 13 record from earlier motions that you ruled weren't ripe yet, on that procedure. I think certainly that same 14 procedure can be included in the judgment -- or, I'm 15 sorry, in the order on this motion. 16 And certainly, I appreciate that Mr. Hoy 17 clearly indicated, you know, that they can file the 18 motion, we can oppose it, nobody is waiving anything. 19 20 I just don't think it is properly a part of this judgment, and I think it could cause issues down the 21 2.2 road that don't need to be caused at this point, so --23 THE COURT: Well, you've made your record on 24 that point.

1	Anything else, Mr. Albright?
2	MR. ALBRIGHT: No Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Hoy?
4	MR. HOY: No, thank you, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Court is in recess.
6	MR. ALBRIGHT: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	(Proceedings concluded.)
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

```
1
    STATE OF NEVADA
                        ss.
    COUNTY OF WASHOE )
 2
 3
                I, MARIAN S. BROWN PAVA, Certified Court
 4
 5
   Reporter in and for the State of Nevada, do hereby
    certify:
6
7
                That the foregoing proceedings were taken by
   me at the time and place therein set forth; that the
9
   proceedings were recorded stenographically by me and
    thereafter transcribed via computer under my supervision;
10
    that the foregoing is a full, true and correct
11
12
    transcription of the proceedings to the best of my
13
    knowledge, skill and ability.
                I further certify that I am not a relative
14
    nor an employee of any attorney or any of the parties,
15
16
   nor am I financially or otherwise interested in this
17
   action.
18
                I declare under penalty of perjury under the
    laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing statements
19
2.0
    are true and correct.
                Dated this 6th day of March, 2015.
21
22
                     /s/ Marian S. Brown Pava
23
                 Marian S. Brown Pava, CCR #169
24
```

## CASE NO. CV07-00341 MARK STEPPAN VS. JOHN ILIESCU, ETAL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

2/23/15 **ORAL ARGUMENTS** 

HONORABLE 8:33 a.m. – Court convened.

ELLIOTT A. Michael Hoy, Esq., was present on behalf of the Plaintiff, Mark Steppan.

SATTLER Defendants, Dr. John Iliescu and Sonnia Iliescu, were present with counsel, D. Chris

DEPT. NO. 10 Albright, Esa.

**COURT** reviewed the recent procedural history of the case. M. White

(Clerk) Counsel Albright continued presenting argument in support of the Defendants' Motion for M. Pava NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and (Reporter)

Related Orders (Motion), filed October 27, 2014.

9:50 a.m. – Court stood in recess. 10:03 a.m. – Court reconvened.

Counsel Hoy responded; and he further argued in opposition of the Motion. Counsel Albright replied; and he further argued in support of the Motion.

**COURT** set forth findings of fact and conclusions of law; **COURT ORDERED:** The Defendant's Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders, filed October 27, 2014, is DENIED.

Counsel Hoy shall prepare the order.

**COURT** further advised respective counsel that the judgment on the mechanic's lien will most likely be signed and filed tomorrow (2/24/15).

Counsel Hoy advised the Court that pursuant to stipulation, the Plaintiff will not be attempting to execute on the judgment prematurely; and he further requested that the briefing schedule be expedited on any future motions.

**COURT** indicated that he cannot make a ruling regarding motions that have not been filed yet, however the Pretrial Order in this case is still in effect, and respective counsel shall comply with page limits, etc.

Counsel Albright addressed the Court regarding language contained in the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision, filed May 28, 2014.

Counsel Hoy responded; and he further objected to any modifications being made to that order.

**COURT** advised respective counsel that this issue will not be addressed until such time that it is fully briefed and properly before him.

11:27 a.m. – Court adjourned.

1880

2

1

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25



MARK B. STEPPAN,

Plaintiff.

v.

JOHN ILIESCU, JR.; SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU; JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust,

Defendants.

And Related cross-claims and third-party claims.

Consolidated Case Nos. CV07-00341 and CV07-01021

Dept. No. 10

## Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien

Based upon the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision (May 28, 2014, E-flex Transaction #4451229), Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Costs (September 5, 2014, E-flex Transaction #4594487), Order Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees (September 8, 2014, E-flex Transaction #4595799), Order Regarding Reconsideration of Attorney Fees (December 10, 2014, E-flex Transaction 4729999), and the rulings regarding the computation of prejudgment interest during the June 12, 2014 hearing reflected in the hearing transcript at pages 21 and 22.

## IT HEREBY IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED:

1. Plaintiff Mark B. Steppan shall take judgment on the Notice and Claim of Lien recorded on November 7, 2006 as Document 3460499 in the official records of the Washoe County Recorder, as amended by the Amended Notice and Claim of Lien recorded May 3, 2007 as Document 3528313, and as further amended by the Second Amended Notice and Claim of Lien recorded November 8, 2013 as Document 4297751 for the following amounts:

A.	Principal	\$1,753,403.73
B.	Prejudgment interest	\$2,527,329.23
C.	Attorney fees	\$233,979.50
D.	Costs	<u>\$21,550.99</u>
Total		\$4,536,263.45

- 2. Pursuant to NRS 108.239(10), the real property described as Assessor Parcel Number 011-112-03, 011-112-06, 011-112-07, and 011-112-12, and more particularly described in Exhibit A hereto (the "Property") shall be sold in satisfaction of the Plaintiff's mechanics lien in the amounts specified herein.
- 3. Pursuant to NRS 108.239(10), Plaintiff Mark B. Steppan shall cause the Property to be sold within the time and in the manner provided for sales on execution for the sale of real property.
- 4. The costs of the sale shall be deducted from the gross proceeds, and the balance shall constitute the Net Sale Proceeds.
- 5. Pursuant to NRS 108.239(11), if the Net Sale Proceeds are equal to or exceed the Lienable Amount, then the Lienable Amount shall be disbursed to Plaintiff Mark B.

Steppan, and the surplus shall be disbursed to Defendants John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu as trustees of the John Iliescu Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu Trust.

- 6. If the Net Sale Proceeds are less than the Lienable Amount, then all of the Net Sale Proceeds shall be disbursed to Plaintiff Mark B. Steppan. Within 30 calendar days after the sale, Steppan may by motion seek additional relief pursuant to NRS 108.239(12). Defendants reserve all rights regarding any additional relief including, but not limited to, the arguments in the Defendants' Motion for Relief From Court's Attorneys' Fees and Costs Orders and For Correction, Reconsideration, or Clarification of Such Orders to Comply with Nevada Mechanic's Lien Law (filed September 15, 2014, e-Flex Transaction 4606433).
- 7. Certain third party claims by the Defendants, against a third-party defendants, remain pending in this lawsuit, which have been stayed by prior stipulations of the parties. The Court determines that there is no just reason for delay and, notwithstanding any remaining claims against other parties herein, this Judgment is certified as final pursuant to NRCP 54(b) with respect to the parties hereto and the claims between them.

DATED February 26, 2015.

Hon. Elliott A. Sattler, District Judge

Judgment Page 3

9

1	Document Code: 2535
2	Michael D. Hoy (NV Bar 2723)
3	Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, Po 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840
4	Reno, Nevada 89501 (775) 786-8000
5	mhoy@nevadalaw.com
6	Attorneys for: Mark B. Steppan
7	

Mark B. Steppan,

## In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and For the County of Washoe

Consolidated Case Nos. CV07-00341 and

CV07-01021 Plaintiff, Dept. No. 10 VS. JOHN ILIESCU, JR.; SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU; JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust, Defendants. And Related Claims.

#### **Notice of Entry of Judgment**

TO: All parties and their counsel:

Please take notice that on February 26, 2015, the Court entered its Judgment,

Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien. A true and correct copy of the

Judgment is attached as Exhibit 1.

25

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	

21

22

23

24

25

Pursuant to WDCR 10(4), undersigned counsel affirms that this document

does not contain any social security numbers.

Dated February 27, 2015.

Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, PC

Michael D. Hoy

	7
	7 8
	9
EAW LAW	10
LLAS	11
TMIS   WA	12
KIMMEL   VALLAS  ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW	13
KIN ATTORY	14
K K	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

#### **Certificate of Service**

I hereby certify that on February 27, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the electronic filing system, which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

G. Mark Albright and D. Chris Albright for John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu, individually and as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust

David Grundy, Todd Alexander, and Alice Campos Mercado for Jerry M. Snyder, Karen D. Dennison, R. Craig Howard, Hale Lane Peek Dennison Howard, and Holland and Hart

Gregory F. Wilson for John Schleining

I further certify that on February 27, 2015, I served the foregoing on

C. Nicholas Pereos for John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu, individually and as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust

by depositing the same for mailing enclosed in a sealed envelope with first class postage fully prepaid addressed to: C. Nicholas Pereos, 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202, Reno, Nevada 89502.

Dated February 27, 2015.

#### Table of Exhibits

Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanics Lien 1

FILED Electronically 2015-03-10 02:52:37 PM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 4854109 : melwood

1

2

3

4

5

6

**CODE: 3665** 

C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. (No. 0000013)

1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202

Reno, Nevada 89502

Tel: (775) 329-0678

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (No. 001394)

D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (No. 004904)

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

(702) 384-7111 Tel:

Fax: (702) 384-0605

8 gma@albrightstoddard.com

dca@albrightstoddard.com

Attorneys for Applicants/Defendants

10 11

9

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

12

14

13 MARK B. STEPPAN,

VS. 15

17

16

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

Plaintiff,

JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT; JOHN ILIESCU, individually: DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE

CORPORATIONS VI-X, inclusive.

Defendants.

And all original prior consolidated case(s).

CASE NO. CV07-00341 (Consolidated w/CV07-01021)

DEPT NO. 10

**DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR COURT** TO ALTER OR AMEND ITS JUDGMENT AND RELATED PRIOR ORDERS

COMES NOW, John Iliescu, Jr., individually and John and Sonnia Iliescu, as trustees of the John Iliescu Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement (jointly hereinafter the "Iliescu Defendants" or "Defendants" or "Movants"), as the Defendants in the second of these two consolidated cases, and, pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59(e), hereby move this Court to Alter and Amend its February 26, 2015 Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Lien ("Judgment") as well as its May 28, 2014 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision

("Decision") and its June 9, 2009 and May 9, 2013 Partial Summary Judgment Orders as well as its prior Orders with respect to awards of costs and attorneys' fees (jointly "Orders"). The Judgment and the other related Orders described above uphold a mechanic's lien and allow a foreclosure thereon, which mechanic's lien should instead be invalidated. This Motion is made and based upon the points and authorities in support hereof, filed concurrently herewith, the exhibits thereto, the papers and pleadings on file with this Court and any argument made with respect thereto at any hearing of this matter.

DATED this  $\frac{1}{2}$  day of March, 2015

By

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (NV Bar No. 001394) D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (NV Bar No. 004904) ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

#### I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

#### A. The Defendants Agree to Sell Their Land.

Movants/the Iliescu Defendants are the owners of certain vacant real property located in downtown Reno, as described in the Judgment (the "Property"). Movants entered into a Land Purchase Agreement and certain related Addendums to sell the Property to Consolidated Pacific Development, Inc. Trial Exhibits (hereinafter "TE") 68, 69, 70, 71. The purchaser planned to build a multi-use high-rise development (the "Wingfield Towers") at the Property, and subsequently joined and assigned its rights to an entity known as Baty, Schleming Investments, LLC. Decision at ¶ 2-8. (The purchaser entity or entities are jointly hereinafter referred to as "BSC" or "Developer").

#### B. The Developer Hires FFA to Provide Design Services.

While the Property was in escrow, certain principals of the Developer negotiated with Rodney Friedman, the sole owner (**Exhibit "1"** hereto, Deposition Transcript of Steppan at pp. 7-13; Trial Transcript—hereinafter "TT" 266, 346-47) of a California architectural firm known as Fisher Friedman

Associates ("FFA") to design the Wingfield Towers. (TT 212; 229; 417-18; Decision at ¶12). FFA was not registered to perform architectural services in Nevada and Rodney Friedman was not licensed to perform such services in Nevada (Decision at ¶9), such that these negotiations violated NRS 623.182. FFA had one employee who held a Nevada license: Friedman's son-in-law (Exh. "1" at pp. 12-13), Mark Steppan (Decision at ¶9), who had resided in California and worked for FFA his entire career (Defendant's Trial Statement, filed December 4, 2013, at ¶14).

Due to Steppan's Nevada license, and because, to avoid liability, Friedman never signed *any* agreements (TT 267 l. 21 - 268 l. 2), once the negotiations were complete, Friedman had Steppan sign the architectural contract (TT 351 1.20 - 352 1.2) for FFA's planned architectural work. Three types of contracts were ultimately claimed or involved: (i) a November 15, 2005 hourly fee letter agreement (TE 14), intended as a "stop-gap" agreement until a final AIA Agreement could be signed; (ii) an AIA B141-1997 Agreement (TE 6) (hereinafter the "AIA" Agreement), which, once signed, was to become effective October 31, 2005 and thereby supplant the hourly letter agreement (TE 6 at Steppan 4116) but which was actually signed on April 21, 2006 (TE 6 at Steppan 4130) and which called for payments on a percentage basis, tied to the anticipated construction costs of the development; and (iii) certain unsigned "add-on" agreements, for additional work outside the direct scope of the AIA (TE 19, 20, 21, 22). The Iliescu Defendants were not parties to the architectural contracts. (Decision at ¶ 10).

#### C. FFA Performs Services and Records a Lien.

FFA and its employees, including Steppan, provided design work for BSC's planned Wingfield Towers development. After learning that the Developer was having problems obtaining financing, FFA completed the structural design phase of its work, so as to reach a milestone which would allow it to seek flat fee compensation, based on the percentage of the contract up to that phase. FFA then procured BSC's signature on the AIA Agreement, without thereafter performing any more work thereunder (Exh. "1" at p. 255), and then recorded a mechanic's lien in Steppan's name (TT 336; 343-348). Financing for the project was never obtained, escrow never closed, and no on-site improvements ever commenced. This suit, listing only one cause of action, for foreclosure of the lien, was then filed.

# 

# 

# 

### 

# 

### 

# 

## 

#### 

## 

## 

# 

## 

# 

# 

# 

## 

# 

#### II. ANALYSIS

#### A. <u>Legal Standards.</u>

A motion to amend under NRCP 52(b), including to challenge "the sufficiency of the evidence supporting the findings" is to be filed within "10 days after service of written notice of entry of judgment." NRCP 59(e) allows a motion to alter or amend a judgment to be made within that same time period. Relief may be granted under NRCP 59 where an aggrieved party's substantial rights have been materially affected (*Edwards Indus. v. DTE/BTE, Inc.*, 112 Nev. 1025, 1035-37, 923 P.2d 569 (1996)) or on the basis of plain error or manifest injustice (*Frances v. Plaza Pac. Equities*, 109 Nev. 91, 847 P.2d 722 (1993)), or where the decision is manifestly contrary to the evidence (*Avery v. Gilliam*, 97 Nev. 181, 183, 625 P.2d 1166 (1981)).

In mechanic's lien cases, a "district court's findings must be supported by substantial evidence" meaning evidence "a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion." *Simmons Self Storage Partners, LLC v. Rib Roof, Inc.*, 130 Nev. Adv. Op 57, 331 P.3d 850, 855-856 (November 24, 2014). A lien claimant has the burden to "plead and prove" the statutorily required elements of his own architectural lien claim "as part of [his] prima facie case seeking compensation for . . . architectural services at trial" --DTJ Design Inc. v. First Republic Bank, 318 P.3d 709, 710, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 5 (February 13, 2014). *See also, Schofield v. Copeland Lumber Yards*, 101 Nev. 83, 84, 692 P.2d 519, 520 (1985)("Compliance with the provisions of the lien statutes is placed at issue by the complaint for foreclosure.")

"A district court may reconsider a previously decided issue if . . . the decision is clearly erroneous," including on the basis of "new clarifying case law." *Masonry and Tile Contractors Assoc.* v. *Jolley, Urga, Wirth and Woodbury*, 113 Nev. 737, 741, 941 P.2d 486, 489 (1997). Similarly, a court has the authority to change a prior order if it is "persuaded by the rationale of . . . newly cited authority" or if it is "more familiar with the case" or its facts and law. *Harvey's Wagon Wheel, Inc. v. MacSween*, 96 Nev. 215, 217, 606 P.2d 1095, 1097 (1980).

#### B. Key Legal Questions.

Although Steppan signed the contract documents and was identified as the purported "Contract Architect" thereon, and the mechanic's lien and this suit were filed in his name, "Steppan's" Mechanic's Lien must fail, as a Nevada mechanic's lien claimant may only lien for the value of services provided "by or through" the lien claimant. NRS 108.222(1)(a) or (b). This means that a Nevada mechanic's lien claimant may lien for (i) his own work, or (ii) that of his employees or (iii) that of his hired subcontractors, but he cannot lien for someone else's work, or for that of someone else's hired employees or hired subcontractors. This is demonstrated by *Nevada National Bank v. Snyder*, 108 Nev. 151, 157, 826 P.2d 560, 562-64 (1992) (partially abrogated on other grounds by *Executive Mgmt. Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins. Co.*, 118 Nev. 46, 38 P.3d 872 (2002)) which held that it was error for a district court to allow an individual member of a foreign architectural firm to act as the plaintiff foreclosing the architectural firm's mechanic's lien, including because (a) the relevant invoices were submitted on behalf of the foreign firm, not the individual; (b) the architectural drawings were prepared by the foreign entity, not the individual; (c) the persons who prepared those drawings were employees of the foreign architectural firm, *not* of the individual, etc.

To prove up a valid lien at trial, "lien claimant" and Plaintiff Steppan therefore needed to demonstrate by a preponderance of substantial evidence that the lien was for unpaid amounts owed *to Steppan* for *his* services (as alleged in Paragraph 9 of "his" Complaint) "furnished by" him or furnished by *his* employees or *his* subproviders, acting "through" him as their customer or employer. To do so, Steppan needed to prove both that (1) he was the contract architect in more than name and (2) that he retained FFA to work for him as his subcontractor, such that FFA's and its employees' work was performed "through" Steppan. As shown below, Steppan failed on both counts. (3) Furthermore, even if Steppan had demonstrated that he was a proper lien claimant for FFA's work, that work was performed by FFA illegally, as a foreign architectural firm not authorized to perform work in Nevada, in any event, under NRS Chapter 623, and could not properly be the basis of any lien. (4) In addition, Steppan failed to substantially comply with Nevada lien statutes when he attempted to perfect his lien

claim.

Based on these four points, this Court should alter and amend its Decision, Judgment, and the related orders, and should invalidate the Steppan lien.

#### C. Steppan Was the Contract Architect In Name Only.

(i) Plaintiff's and His Employer's Own Trial Testimony Contradicted any Evidence that Steppan Was the "Contract Architect."

The only evidence supporting a claim that Steppan was the contract architect was: (1) his signature on the architectural contracts negotiated by Friedman; and (2) Steppan's own oral testimony claiming that he had supervised and exercised "responsible control" over FFA's and its employees' work.

However, the trial evidence showed that Steppan's signature on the agreements was directed by Friedman (TT 351 1. 20 - TT 332 1. 2), the person who actually negotiated the same, on behalf of FFA. Steppan's testimony of having supervised the work was pre-rebutted by the testimony of Steppan's boss at FFA, Friedman, who testified twice, that *he* was the person supervising all of the work (TT 258, II 3-9; TT 269-70), and that Steppan would only have done so if Friedman were ever away from the office. *Id.* This does not appear to have ever occurred, given that Friedman logged three to four times more hours on the project than did Steppan. *See*, Defendant's October 27, 2014 Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief, at page 22 lines 5-14 and the exhibits attached thereto, incorporated herein by reference.

Steppan's claim to have exercised "responsible control" of the work was also undermined by his explanations, provided twice during his trial testimony, of what "responsible control" meant to him. For example, prior to first indicating that he exercised responsible control, Steppan testified that his personal definition of that phrase "in [his] mind" is "supervision of the project **as it's approaching a time for sealing and signing**" (TT 639 at II. 21-24)¹ a point in time which was never reached on this project (TT 269, II. 12-15). Likewise, at TT pages 777 I. 22 through 778 I. 2, Steppan again claimed that the "type of full oversight" required of an architect of record who will one day stamp and sign the

¹All emphasis and all bracketed language within trial transcript quotations are added, throughout this brief.

design documents, "occurs at the time of building permit submission".

However, the relevant rules governing the architectural profession, including NCARB Rule 5.2 (which has been adopted in Nevada), does not define responsible control as oversight which can wait until, or become more substantive, later in the project, but instead indicates that responsible control requires detailed oversight from the outset, "during . . . preparation" of the work product: "[o]ther review . . . of technical submissions after they have been prepared by others does not constitute the exercise of responsible control because the reviewer has neither control over nor detailed professional knowledge of the content of such submissions throughout their preparation." [Emphasis added.]

Even *if* Steppan *had* played a supervisory role on the project, this does not mean he was the contract architect. Steppan's role (even as described in testimony designed to bolster his claimed level of involvement) was admitted by Steppan to be "on behalf of Fisher-Friedman Associates" as to work "performed by Fisher-Friedman Associates" (TT 785, ll. 7-23), rather than being described as work which Steppan did *on behalf of the client*, with FFA's work then being done on behalf of Steppan as FFA's alleged customer, as should have been the case if Steppan were working for BSC, and FFA was working for him.

# (ii) By Contrast, the Evidence that Steppan <u>Was</u> Merely the Nominal Contract Architect Was Overwhelming.

The evidence indicating that Steppan was merely the *nominal* contract architect, but in fact played no such *substantive* role, is, by contrast, overwhelming: As stated above, Steppan merely signed but did not negotiate the contract. Furthermore, the original stop-gap proposal letter and subsequent stop-gap agreement provided a list of 28 categories of employees allegedly employed by the Contract Architect. TE 9; TE 14. Inasmuch as Steppan had no employees of his own, the 28 categories of Contract Architect employees listed were all, in fact, FFA employee categories, such that the actual contract architect whose employees would be doing the work was FFA. Similarly, as the work commenced, invoices were sent to the developer which were initially sent on "Mark A. Steppan" letterhead but which likewise listed several categories of personnel performing the work, all of which

were categories of FFA employees, not of Steppan employees! TE 24. The time billed by Steppan, for example, who was the "Executive Vice President" of FFA (TT 371.1) its second highest ranking official (Exh. "1" at p. 13), is therefore shown on the invoices as that of the "Executive Vice President" whereas Friedman's time is shown, above Steppan's, as that of the "Principal/Officer" billing at a higher rate than Steppan even though the initial invoices' letterhead claims that this is an invoice submitted by some purported entity or proprietorship named Mark A. Steppan. TE 24. Thus, Steppan is not even listed on *Steppan* Letterhead invoices as the "Principal/Officer" of his own purported entity, and he does not even have the highest rates on what are supposedly *his* proprietorship's invoices. Furthermore, the invoices were sent by FFA, and showed FFA's address at the bottom, and an email address for Steppan of "Mark@fisherfriedman.com." *Id.* Steppan indicated at trial that this Steppan letterhead was utilized merely to maintain the "form" that Steppan was the Contract Architect. TT 673 at II. 2-4. However, all of the payments from the Developer made under the initial invoices and credited on later invoices were paid directly to FFA, and not to Steppan (TT 670-71) and Steppan admitted he never expected to be paid directly, as a true contract architect would have been (TT 673), such that the substance of the relationships was always very different from this "form."

Eventually, the invoices started being sent, accurately, on FFA letterhead, which reflected the reality of who was actually performing the work, being paid directly, and expecting payment for the work (latter part of TE 24 and 26; all of TE 25). Indeed, after the AIA Agreement was signed, no further work thereunder was completed. Rather, all that then occurred is that the new, substantially higher, invoices were sent, rebilling on a flat fee percentage-basis, for the same work which had already previously been performed and billed. Exh. "1", at p. 255 11. 14-21. These new invoices were all on FFA letterhead (TE 25), and corresponded to the amount of the final Mechanic's Lien in Steppan's name, for these FFA invoices. TE 3.

From the outset, the contract billing number was an FFA numbering system number and all of the invoices were generated internally at FFA, which also made all decisions as to how time allocations on the invoices should be treated, with the fees on the invoices being based on FFA's employees'

work, and with FFA, not Steppan, maintaining all project files. (Exh. "1" at pp. 18 and 67 and 304; TT 381-382; 668-670; Decision at ¶19). Steppan did not create the design work product and contract drawings, which he indicated were primarily created by Friedman and FFA employee David Tritt (Exh. "1" at pp. 21; 256-57). FFA's employee Nathan Ogle, not Steppan, was listed on the invoices as the Project Manager. TE 24-26. Steppan did not seek out and hire the other subcontractor professionals, which was done by Friedman and FFA. TT 262-63; Exh. "1" at p. 85. Steppan, by contrast, had essentially two roles: to sign the contracts and to someday sign and stamp the final architectural renderings, which day never arrived. TT 780; 785.

Steppan did not set up any independent method for working on the Wingfield Towers project, distinct from his other work for and as an employee of FFA, but handled it "the same way I handle my oversight on other projects" as an in-house employee for FFA (TT 639 at II. 11-13), even though this was the only time he had ever signed as the named contractor for FFA's work. TT 735 II. 4-15. Although he apparently claimed to be working as some sort of Nevada independent contractor to BSC, there is no evidence that Steppan obtained a local business license, or became registered with the State's taxation department, or took any of the other necessary steps to fulfill such a Nevada role. Instead, Steppan remained an FFA employee throughout the work performed on the contracts, receiving his regular salary, and he was not anticipating any special bonuses or profit sharing on this job. Exh. "1" at pp. 85-86; Decision at ¶9.

Even though Steppan had signed in order for FFA to benefit from his *Nevada* license, Steppan's name was not even referenced as the architect in submissions to local Nevada entities (which instead listed the architect for the project, and its contact person, as FFA and Nathan Ogle), or on Nevada extension requests (in the name of Rodney Friedman). TE 35 at p. Steppan 2371; TE 36, TE 37; TE 51 at Steppan 7404; TT 183-84; 320-21; 763-764. Steppan admitted that such submissions were accurate, based on his relative lack of involvement compared to Ogle and Friedman. TT 764-769. Nor was Steppan aware of a single e-mail which would show he had any communications with anyone external from FFA (such as Nevada governmental entities or the client Developer) on the

project. TT 757-58. Nor, despite his sole Nevada license, was it even anticipated that Steppan would have been the on-site architect in Nevada during construction. TT 421 ll. 5-20.

Further evidence and legal arguments as to Steppan being only a nominal contract architect, who played no such actual role, are set forth in the Defendant's October 27, 2014 Motion for Relief under NRCP 60(b), at pages 2-25, and 28-39 thereof, and in the Reply filed in support thereof on December 16, 2014 at pages 1-2; and 7-20, all of which analysis, together with the exhibits referenced therein, are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

- D. <u>FFA Performed Its Work Directly for the Developer, Under a Direct Contractual Relationship With the Developer, and Was Never "Hired" or "Retained" by Steppan, for Steppan to Lien for FFA's Work (and Indeed, Never Claimed Otherwise at Trial).</u>
  - (i) The Instant Case Was Pursued on Behalf of FFA and Is Thus Barred By Post-Trial Case Law.

The *DTJ Design Inc. v. First Republic Bank*, 318 P.3d 709, 709, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 5 (Feb. 13, 2014) decision, issued after trial, summarized its holding at the beginning of the opinion as follows: "regardless of whether a foreign firm employs a registered architect [the applicable provisions of NRS Chapter 623] mandate that the firm be registered in Nevada in order to maintain an action **on the firm's behalf**." [Emphasis added] Although the present action was brought under the name of Steppan, as the purported lien claimant and plaintiff hereunder, it was repeatedly acknowledged throughout trial that this case was in fact brought on FFA's behalf, as the real party in interest.

See, e.g., TT 237 ll. 7-14 (under questioning by his own counsel Friedman acknowledges that his firm (i.e., FFA) was promised payment by the developer under the AIA); TT 336, ll. 10-15 ([Questioning by Plaintiff's Counsel Michael D. Hoy to Friedman):] "Q: Was your company [i.e., FFA] motivated to record the mechanic's lien on November 7, 2006 . . . . ? A: Yes."); TT 343 l. 6-348 l. 124 (Friedman acknowledges, under questioning by Defendant's counsel Mr. Pereos as to why "your company caused the lien to be recorded" that "we were going to file a lien in case" the deal didn't go forward, and further acknowledges that he is financing this litigation, as he has a financial interest therein, having retained the lien claim pursued herein from FFA upon selling that entity). See, also, TT 323-325 (Friedman's colloquy with the Court as to Friedman's rights under what he describes

as his AIA Contract).

Similarly, during Steppan's trial testimony, the parties and the Court recognized that this suit was brought in order for FFA, not Steppan, to obtain compensation. *See, e.g.*, TT 656 at II. 15-21 ("The Court [to Steppan, during testimony regarding the add-on contracts]: So it is something **you would be reimbursed – and by 'you,' of course, I mean Fisher-Friedman and Associates** – reimbursed for separately? The Witness [Steppan]: Yes."); TT 658 II. 19-24; TT 660 II 15-16; TT 663-664 (Hoy questions and Steppan responses regarding whether "Fisher-Friedman Associates" did the work in question and billed for the same to the developer); TT 659, at II. 21-22 and 677 at II. 10-13 (Court, in admitting unsigned add-on contract exhibits notes without contradiction from Plaintiff or his counsel that "whether or not **Fisher-Friedman Associates** is entitled to compensation" based on these admitted exhibits is the question to be adjudicated). Although this case was not prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest, as it should have been under NRCP 17, no one at trial provided any evidence to explain why Steppan's name on the contract suddenly made FFA's work, which FFA performed directly for the customer, BSC, lienable.

# (ii) FFA Was Working Directly For the Customer and Was Never Shown to have been Retained by Steppan or Working for Steppan.

Even if Steppan were, somehow, more than a nominal contract architect, it is clear that FFA performed its work under its own direct relationship with the Developer, BSC and was never "retained by" Steppan as *his* subprovider. Friedman negotiated the terms directly with the Developer, as stated above. Moreover, when the AIA Agreement was finally executed, on April 21, 2006, but with an effective date of October 31, 2005, it listed FFA as a **direct party** to that Agreement. (TE 6 at Steppan4127.) This was consistent with the fact that FFA's employees had been doing the work, and FFA had been getting paid directly for that work, by BSC, from the outset. TT 670-71.

Furthermore, (i) FFA was not mentioned at the location in the AIA contract (§ 1.1.3.5.) where the architect's consultants are to be identified—despite claiming to be acting as a "design consultant"; (ii) the portion of the AIA Contract—the Addendum— which did list FFA, listed FFA as a direct party to the agreement, not a subcontractor to Steppan; (iii) a direct FFA relationship with BSC/Consolidated

is verified by Steppan's testimony that "both" he and FFA were working for the customer, rather than he working for the customer and retaining FFA to work under him (Exh. "1" hereto, at p. 257); (iv) **no written agreement exists** or was even claimed to have been entered into substantiating that Steppan ever retained FFA, either as a design consultant or in any other capacity, even though the AIA Agreement was to be in effect for 32 months (TE 6 at section 1.1.2.6.) such that any subcontract to provide the services thereunder would need to have been in writing under Nevada's statute of frauds (NRS 111.220(i)) and any claimed oral subcontract agreement by which Steppan allegedly hired FFA was otherwise "void" under the language of that statute (not that any testimony or evidence concerning the existence of any such oral retention agreement or the terms thereof, was ever offered at trial either).

(v) No evidence was provided at trial that any invoices were ever delivered from FFA to its purported customer, Steppan; (vi) nor were any payments ever claimed to have been made by Steppan to his purported subprovider "design consultant" FFA; (vii) despite the payment liability which would exist if Steppan had ever retained FFA, no demands or suits for payment were ever filed by FFA against Steppan, before or after expiration of the applicable four year statute of limitations for suit on an unwritten obligation. The post-trial assertion that Steppan "hired" FFA is an open farce.

That FFA was never hired by Steppan but was hired by and had a direct contractual relationship with the Developer, BSC, was acknowledged throughout trial. For example, Plaintiff's own counsel Mr. Hoy, in questions to Friedman regarding Friedman and his firm FFA ("you" "your firm") elicited answers from Friedman regarding he and FFA ("I" "we" "us" "our") that: Tony Iamesi (an early member of the Developer group) hired Friedman/FFA to do the project based on their proposal to Iamesi (TT p. 212, ll 21-23, TT 229); the developer client never disputed the invoices sent by Friedman's firm (TT 232-33); the developer assisted FFA in locating mistakes in FFA's invoices (TT 232-33) "the **developer agency** or entity with respect to the Wingfield Towers project in Reno did actually **commit to pay** a fee **to your firm** based on a percentage . . . ? A: Correct." (TT 237 ll. 7-14); the stop-gap hourly fee letter agreement authorized Friedman ("you") to proceed with the work (TT 242, ll 7-22); the developer, BSC, asked Friedman to go study city staff questions and FFA billed BSC

for doing so (TT 250-51); the designs were created by Friedman's firm FFA which also retained its own longstanding subcontractors for assistance (TT 262-263); Friedman's firm was to be paid pursuant to the provisions of the AIA Agreement signed by the developer, which Friedman testified "we" (i.e., his firm, FFA) "signed," demonstrating Friedman's awareness of Steppan's signature being on behalf of FFA; and it was Friedman's expectation that he (the owner of FFA) would be paid on the terms outlined under the AIA Agreement. TT 325, 11 3-14; TT 417; ll 1-21.

That FFA was working directly for the Developer and not for Steppan was also reiterated during testimony elicted from Defendants' trial counsel, Mr. Pereos, and from this Court. *See*, e.g., TT 241, Il. 4-7; TT 247, Il. 14-18; TT 342-344 (in which, under questioning from Pereos, Friedman acknowledges that his firm was paid by the developer, and that he considers the AIA Agreement to be FFA's --"our"-- Agreement); TT 368-69 (the work product belonged to FFA and could not be obtained by the seller of the property without FFA's --"our"- approval); TT 373 Il. 13-15 (Friedman knew from the outset that Friedman's "client, the developer" was not the owner of the property); TT 436 Il. 1-5 (Friedman acknowledges that Friedman and the developer orally modified the AIA Contract [which Friedman could obviously only do if his company FFA was a party thereto]).

Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Hoy's questions of Mr. Steppan during trial, and Steppan's answers, likewise demonstrated that the Plaintiff understood that FFA was working directly for the Developer and had not been hired by Steppan. Steppan considers FFA "our firm" (TT 634 at 1. 20) and bore testimony throughout trial as to what "we" "us" and "our firm" at FFA were doing, rather than using pronouns such as I, me, or my indicating that he was acting in any independent capacity. "The FFA general time" was tracked for billing the client (TT 651 l. 19 et. seq.) The time parameters under the AIA Agreement were "negotiated between Fisher-Friedman and the client" (TT 715 at ll. 21-24). Sam Caniglia (of the Developer), rather than Steppan, was "the main contact person between **Fisher-Friedman and Associates** and **the developer** on the other hand" (TT 784).

Hence, any ruling by this Court that FFA was working for Steppan, having been retained by Steppan, as opposed to FFA being involved in a direct contractual relationship with the

Customer, for whom its work was provided and from whom it obtained direct payments, is not only unsupported by *any* trial evidence, but constitutes a finding which Plaintiff never even directly sought or directly alleged to be the case during trial! Steppan cannot, however, lien for work FFA performed directly for the customer.

FFA, not Steppan, was the only potential claimant who could possibly have shown that it was the party "by or through" whom the work was performed. That FFA could not bring such a lien claim in its name due to the prohibitions of NRS 108.222(2), as it was not licensed in Nevada to provide the architectural services being liened for, does not somehow give FFA the right to have an individual firm member's name be used to pursue a lien on FFA's behalf. *See*, *Nevada Nat'l Bank v. Snyder*, 108 Nev. at 157, 862 P.2d at 562-64. Further evidence that FFA worked directly for the lien claimant, and not for Steppan, and further analysis of the legal implications of that fact, is set forth in the Defendant's October 27, 2014 Motion for Rule 60(b) relief, at pp. 1-8; and 25-39, as well as in pages 1-2, and pp. 7-20 of the Reply brief in support thereof, which are incorporated herein by reference.

#### E. FFA Performed Its Work Illegally and Steppan Therefore Cannot Lien for the Same.

Even if it were Steppan's subcontractor, FFA was not authorized to perform architectural work in Nevada in any event. NRS 623.180(1)(a) (only Nevada registered architects may practice architecture in Nevada). *DTJ Design Inc. v. First Republic Bank*, 318 P.3d 709, 710-712, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 5 (2014) (foreign architectural firm which was not registered in Nevada and [like FFA] was not owned by two-thirds Nevada licensees so as to become so registered, could not legally provide architectural services in Nevada). FFA and its employees were clearly providing architectural services and not mere consulting, and FFA's employees were not employed by Steppan, such that the exemptions to this rule, as found at NRS 623.330(1)(a) do not apply. *See*, previously filed Reply in Support of Defendant's Rule 60(b) Motion at pages 16-18, incorporated herein by reference.

Accordingly, even if Steppan were the contract architect and even if he did hire, retain, and subcontract with FFA, FFA's work was still performed in Nevada illegally and the lien for the same must still be rejected. See, e.g., Holm v. Bramwell, 67 P.2d 114 (Cal. Ct. App. 1937) (Prime

Contractor's mechanic's lien claim could not include advances which had been paid by Prime Contractor to an unlicensed subcontractor).

#### F. Lien Perfection Problems.

This Court should also alter and amend the Orders and Decision and Judgment sought to be reevaluated herein, on the basis of FFA's many failures to substantially comply with the methods required to perfect the so-called "Steppan" lien, as described in the facts and legal analysis set forth in Defendants' prior October 27, 2014 Rule 60(b) Motion, at pages 30-45 thereof, which are incorporated herein by reference.

#### V. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, in order to comply with Nevada law, this Court's Decision and Judgment and related pre-trial and post-trial Orders and Partial Summary Judgments must be altered and amended to invalidate, rather than to uphold, the so-called "Steppan" lien, and the Court should instead enter a new judgment in favor of the Defendants, rejecting Plaintiff's lien, and his lien foreclosure lawsuit, in its entirety.

DATED this _______day of March, 2015.

By

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (NV Bar 001394) D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (NV Bar 004904)

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com

C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. (NV Bar 000013)

1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89502

Tel: (775) 329-0678

Attorneys for Applicants/Defendants

#### **AFFIRMATION**

The undersigned does hereby affirm this day of March, 2015, that the preceding document filed in the Second Judicial District Court does not contain the social security number of any person.

> G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. Ø01394

D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESO Nevada Bar No. 004904

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 Fax: (702) 384-0605 gma@albrightstoddard.com

dca@albrightstoddard.com

C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 000013

1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202

Reno, Nevada 89502

Tel: (775) 329-0678

Attorneys for Applicants/Defendants

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I hereby certify that I am an employee of ALBRIGHT,
3	STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this day of March, 2015, service was
4	made by the ECF system to the electronic service list, a true and correct copy of the foregoing
5	DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR COURT TO ALTER OR AMEND ITS JUDGMENT AND
6	RELATED PRIOR ORDERS, and a copy mailed to the following person:
7	Malado Har
8	Michael D. Hoy, Esq Certified Mail HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL P.C Electronic Filing/Service 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840 Email
9 10	Reno, Nevada 89501 Facsimile <u>mhoy@nevadalaw.com</u> Hand Delivery
11	Attorney for Mark Steppan Regular Mail
12	
13	
14	Joseph July
15	An Employee of Albright, Stockard, Warnick & Albright
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26 27	
28	

#### **INDEX OF EXHIBITS**

1. Deposition Transcripts of Mark B.Steppan

FILED
Electronically
2015-03-10 02:52:37 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4854109 : melwood

# **EXHIBIT** "1"

# EXHIBIT "1"

•	1	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
	2	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DEC 1 1 2013
0-134 0-134 01 PM 1595	3	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHEYHASTINGS, CLERK
395192 5. 292 13. 02:	4	000 By: VIV
DC-9990 HN 1L.II	5	MARK B. STEPPAN,
VS. 30H	6	Plaintiff, ) Case No. CV07-00341
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	7.	vs. ) Dept. No. B6
CV07-000 MARK ST Distric	8	JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA )
-	9	ILIESCU, as Trustees of the ) JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA )
	10	ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST ) AGREEMENT, et al.,
	11	Defendants. )
	12	AND RELATED ACTIONS.
	13	)
	.14	
:	15	
	16	
	17	DEPOSITION OF MARK STEPPAN
	18	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2010
	19	Reno, Nevada
	20	
	21	(1.4.73.4.4)
	22	
	23	
	24	REPORTED BY: Janet Menges, CCR #206, RPR
	25	Computer-Aided Transcription
Ĺ		

1	taking all the licensing exams, and at that time it
2	would generally take anywhere from five to eight years,
3	nine years after graduation depending on your
4	undergraduate or graduate degree.
5	Q Do you have any other higher education besides
6	the bachelor of arts in architecture?
7	A No.
8	Q Can you give me a history of your employment
9	starting from the time of your graduation from college?
10	A I was already working for Fisher Friedman
11	Associates at the time I was in college. I started
12	full-time with them in January of 1980 and I'm still
13	presently employed by Fisher Friedman Associates.
14	Q What positions or titles have you held there?
15	A Well, everything from starting at the bottom
16	doing filing, et cetera, and drafting all the way up to
17	my current position, which is executive vice-president.
18	Q Can you go through them for me so I can
19	understand the hierarchy?
20	A Drafter, designer, job captain, project
21	architect, project manager. I don't know if there is
22	any other title between that and executive
23	vice-president. Given the size of the office many of
24	those functions were performed at the same time and
25	we're not structured on pure category

	1	Q I know from your earlier deposition that there
	2	were nine or ten architects in the firm at the time of
	3	that deposition. Is that still true?
	4	A No, there are currently nine people in the firm
	5	total currently.
	6	Q Okay.
	7	And of those how many are architects?
	8	A Five.
	9	Q Of the hierarchy that just described starting
1	0	with drafter, designer, job captain, project architect,
1	1	project manager, and then executive vice-president, how
1	2	many of those jobs were held before you became a
1	3	licensed architect?
1	4	A Probably just the drafter and job captain and
1	5	designer.
1	6	Q So the first three are the sorts of positions
1	7	that are held by unlicensed or unregistered architects?
1	8	A Incorrect.
1:	9	Q Incorrect?
2	0	A Um-hum.
2:	1.	Just by their nature and by the order of how I
22	2	have presented them does not make them held by
23	3	unlicensed architects. Typically a job captain role can
24	1	be held by a licensed architect, as can a designer. So
25	5	one of the people I have told you was licensed in the
<u></u>		

```
office is one of the two main designers in the office.
 1
 2
     He is licensed.
 3
              There is no -- There is no distinct
     correlation. The only one that is typical to be not
 4
 5
     licensed is the drafter.
              As I understood your answer, the three jobs
 6
     that you mentioned, drafter, designer and job captain,
 7
     are ones that you held before you were an architect?
              I believe so, although I'm sure the job captain
10
     morphed over.
11
              So it's not necessary within your profession
         O
     that those particular types of jobs be held by
12
     architects, although I understand they may be from time
13
14
     to time?
15
         Α
              Correct.
              But to be called a project architect, which I
16
     think is the next in the order that you gave me, that is
17
     a job that must be held by a licensed architect?
18
19
         Α
              Correct.
              Now, there are other titles that are held
20
         Q
    within Fisher Friedman Associates beyond the executive
21
    vice-president, or not beyond, but in addition to the
22
    executive vice-president that have more corporate
23
    sounding names like vice-president, senior
24
    vice-president, executive vice-president; correct?
25
```

1	A Yes, there are a couple of those.
2,	Q There were people who held those positions back
3	in 2005 and 2006?
. 4	A Yes.
5	Q Tell me how those particular positions fit into
6	the hierarchy, if in fact they are part of the
7	hierarchy?
8	A I'm not sure how best to answer your question.
9	Are you talking about people Let me rephrase.
10	Are you asking about people that have worked on
11	this project or just in the office?
12	Q Well, my question certainly is prompted by the
13	titles that were held by some of the people that worked
14	on this project, but I'm trying to understand how Fisher
15	Friedman works in terms of its titular hierarchy, if
16	there is such a thing, and maybe there isn't?
17	A There isn't any particular hierarchy. Other
18	people that worked on the project have titles such as
19	senior vice-president, I believe for the other two
20	people of that senior level, but that does not really
21	come into play in the role they might play. They may do
22	designer's work, job captain's work, project architect's
23	work, project manager's work.
24	Q Let me see if I understand correctly.
25	The initial names and positions you talked

```
about were how the profession is arrayed, at least in
  1
      your firm, with regard to the jobs that they perform.
  2
  3
               In addition to that these people may have other
      positions as corporate officers. Is that an accurate
 4
      characterization of what you're trying to say?
 5
               I suppose they could, but the corporate officer
 6
          A
      component is not a necessary component of the office
 7
     functioning of the projects.
 8
 9
               I understand that distinction. You define
     people's roles by their titles within the profession,
10
     but they may also have other roles as officers of the
11
12
     corporation?
13
               They might.
14
               So with that in mind, let's go back to 2005 and
         0
     2006 and talk about the people that were employed then,
15
     the professionals or paraprofessionals, and what their
16
     titles or positions were on both sides of the hierarchy?
17
              Working on this project?
18
         Α
19
         0
              Yes.
              Let's start at the most senior and go down.
20
              Well, you would have Rodney Friedman, who is
21
         A
     the president, CEO, director of design. You would have
22
23
     me --
24
              Just a second.
25
         Α
              Sorry.
```

1	
1	Q Rodney Friedman held the position of president
2	of the corporation?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Okay.
5	Did he also hold an architectural type of
6	title?
7	A You could call it director of design. It's not
8	on a business card.
9	Q Okay.
10	So he was the
11	A He is the sole proprietor so he oversees
12	everything that goes on.
13	Q So Mr. Fisher was not engaged in the business
14	back then?
15	A No, Fisher retired around '97.
16	Q All right.
17	And by sole proprietor do you mean the sole
18	owner of Fisher Friedman Associates?
19	A Correct.
20	Q And in terms of how long had Mr. Friedman been
21	a licensed or registered architect back in Well, it's
22	easier to figure from today, I guess?
23	A I don't remember when he first got licensed in
24	California.
25	Q How old is he?

1	A Seventy-six.
2	Q Is there a relationship, a family relationship
3	between you and he?
4	A Yes, I'm his son-in-law.
5	Q So you're married to his daughter?
6	A That follows.
7	Q How long have you been married to Rodney
8	Friedman's daughter?
9	A Since 1985.
10	Q Then in terms of seniority within the firm back
11	in 2004, 2005, are you the next most senior?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And your corporate title then was executive
14	vice-president?
15	A Yes, it says that and director of operations on
16	the business card. It's not a corporate title. That is
17	just an architectural functioning title.
1.8	Q Can you explain to me what the director of
19	operators does in your firm?
20	A Oversee the operation of the firm from the
21	standpoint of things such as taking out the garbage,
22	looking at invoicing, running projects, ordering
23	supplies, handling the computer system.
24	Q All right.
25	It says
<b>L</b>	

1	Q For the purposes of the fee schedule the
2	vice-president and architect III and a project manager
3	·
4	
5	·
6	
7	Q For instance, on a particular job is a project
8	manager III senior to an architect III or are these just
9	interchangeable?
10	A They are somewhat interchangeable and I don't
11	set how they are used. That is a full list of possible
12	titles and positions, some of which are used, some of
13	which are never used.
14	Q All right.
15	Then the next level down is the architect II,
16	project manager II. Would those also be somewhat
17	interchangeable?
18	A Somewhat.
19	Q So who filled this basically level below that
20	of senior vice-president on the Reno project in 2005,
21	2006, do you know, and I'm talking about the
22	vice-president, architect III or project manager III?
23	A Well, Nathan effectively was acting as the
24	project manager. So that is a point of multi-tasking,
25	if you want to look at it.

```
was defined other than as executive vice-president?
 1
               I'm not sure I understand the question as it
 2
 3
     relates.
              Is there a professional role above that of
 4
         Q
     project manager on a particular project?
 5
              Not that I'm aware of from a title standpoint.
 6
         Α
              Well, how would you define your role on the
 7
     Reno project as executive vice-president, and if it
 8
     changes over the course of time, tell me about that as
 9
10
     well?
11
              The project was being performed under my
         Α
     purveyance as the supervising architect.
12
                                                That included
     involvement from attending of meetings and meeting
13
     parties and participating in decision making to looking
14
     over people's shoulders and seeing if they were properly
15
     drawing items or to telephone calls, whatever it might
16
          It was an oversight role as is typical of someone
17
18
     in my position.
19
         Q
              All right.
              Was that pretty much how you would define your
20
     role from the time it started in late 2005 until the
21
     time you stopped doing work in late 2006?
22
              I don't know how else to define it.
23
24
              I'm sorry?
25
              I don't know how else to define it.
         Α
```

```
So you think that Sam Caniglia was an owner of
 1
     Consolidated Pacific?
 3
              That is what I understood.
              Did you understand that Anthony Iamesi was as
 4
         0
     well or that he was not an owner?
 5
              I didn't really think about it. I just assumed
 6
         Α
 7
     he worked for Sam.
              Do you remember why this was addressed to Tony
 8
 9
     rather than Sam?
10
         Α
              No.
11
              In the last sentence on page 2, which is
         0
     Steppan 3051, it identifies a project number, and this
12
     is the project number used within Fisher Friedman
13
     Associates?
14
15
              Correct.
              I see you give two alternatives. It could be
16
     0515 or 0515-R. I presume the R stands for Reno?
17
18
         Α
              No.
              What does it stand for?
19
20
         Α
              0515 is the base job number. 0515-R is
     reimbursables. Reimbursables are tracked separately
21
     than base fee.
22
23
         O
              So this became project number 515?
24
         Α
              0515.
25
              There is a difference?
```

```
That wasn't my question.
         0
              Did you enter into an agreement or
 3
     understanding?
              The understanding was that Fisher Friedman
 4
         А
     would get the monies on the project.
 5
              And then how would it be distributed after
 6
         O
 7
     that?
              As part of Fisher Friedman's income.
         А
              Let's talk, then, about how that would happen
 9
     if this project had been in California. Under the terms
10
     of your employment were you paid a salary or a
11
     performance based compensation?
12
13
         Α
              Salary.
14
              So it was a straight salary?
15
              Yes.
16
              With bonuses?
17
              No.
              Was that to be the case with this Nevada
18
19
     contract?
20
         Α
              Yes.
              Did you have any expectation either in your own
21
     mind or based upon what you were told by anyone else
22
     that you would enjoy some additional financial benefit
23
    by virtue of the fact that you were being the architect
24
     of record on the Reno job?
25
```

1	A No.
2	Q There was no revenue sharing arrangement at
3	Fisher Friedman beyond Mr. Friedman?
4	-A Correct.
5	Q In this case later on in 2006 there were
6	payments that were made under the contract. Did you
7	receive any of those funds beyond what you would have
8	received otherwise from your salary?
9	A No.
10	Q Was your salary a fixed amount each year?
11	A Yes.
12	Q It wasn't dependent upon the success or lack of
13	success of the business?
14	A It's not dependent upon the success of the
15	business, but if the business is not doing well there
16	have been times when we have taken salary reductions to
17	compensate for reduced business.
18	Q But on the really good years there were no
19	bonuses that were paid or salary adjustments up?
20	A Generally not. I don't think I have had a
21	bonus in fifteen years.
22	Q And for this project once it was signed in
23	April you had no expectation of any financial benefit to
24	come from this contract, other than the possibility that
25	it might help your firm pay your salary; is that
l	

8	Steppar	ov. Iliescu Mark Steppan, vol 2 Page 2	24
	1	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT	
	2	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DEC 1 1 2013	
2-135 2-135 2-135 2-135 3-135 3-135 3-135	3	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHINGS, CLERK	- 1
051926 051926 MMER	4	DEPUTY CLERK	
C 2800	5	MARK B. STEPPAN,	
s. 30P	6	Plaintiff, ) Case No. CV07-00341	
MINIMA 141 150 Courty	7	vs. ) Dept. No. B6	
Wey-000	8	JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA )	
18650	9	ILIESCU, as Trustees of the ) JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA )	
	10	ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST ) AGREEMENT, et al., )	
	11	Defendants. )	
, en	12	AND RELATED ACTIONS.	
	13	)	
	14		
	15		
	16	DEPOSITION OF MARK STEPPAN	
	17	VOLUME II	
	18	TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 2010	
	19	Reno, Nevada	
	20	for the second	
	21	Condition to any	
	22		
	23		
	24	REPORTED BY: Janet Menges, CCR #206, RPR	
	25	Computer-Aided Transcription	
L.,			1

1	A Yes.
2	Q . It's a letter to Calvin Bosma?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And do you recognize this as a letter in which
5	Mr. Friedman was writing about nonpayment of some
б	outstanding billings?
7	A Yes.
8	Q It makes references to invoices that are three
9	months overdue, which would put them into June or so. I
10	couldn't find in all of the records that were produced
11	by you any invoices in June, July or August. Do you
12	know if these invoices were on the hourly billing part
13	for \$573,000 or the percentage part?
14	A Well, once the contract was signed in April and
15	backdated to October, the only thing that would have
16	gone out on hourly were the added services that were
17	kept on hourly. Everything else was referenced and
18	related and credited back to a percentage of
19	construction cost phase fee amount due, so there was no
20	hourly any more period, other than as I stated any work
21	done on an added service.
22	So this would be against the base contract
23	which was effectively excuse me, which was effective
24	October of '05.
25	Q Do you recall that there had not been any

1	payment on that contract from February when that 200
2	some thousand dollar check that we saw last time that we
3	were together up until September of 2006?
4	A That sounds right, but I don't remember if we
5	received any payments at all in that time frame.
6	Q Is that something that you were watching over?
7	A A little bit. Rodney and Nathan and Susie were
8	more on top of that and I would just check in on
9	occasion.
10	Q Do you recall some discussion within the firm
11	about having Rodney Friedman write this demand letter as
12	opposed to you or Nathan Ogle or anybody else?
13	A I'm not aware if there was any discussion about
14	it.
15	Q Would it be fair to say in light of this letter
16	and the language in it about the carried costs for this
17	amount that this was becoming a significant problem
18	within the firm in September of 2006?
19	A Yes, and it had been a problem earlier than
20	that, that's correct.
21	Q Is there some reason why you didn't write this
22	letter?
23	A Well, as I have stated before, this project was
24	being done as sort of in a standard way where the firm
25	is not licensed in the state, but one of its employees

```
is, and so the reality is that both of us were doing the
1
     project for the client who fully understood the
2
     relationship between my being licensed for signing of
3
     the drawings and having responsible control, so to
     speak, and Rodney designing the project and how that all
5
              So it was not unreasonable at all for Rodney to
 6
     worked.
     be writing this letter.
              Is it also fair to say that basically the
     design, the principal source of design output from the
9
10
     firm was coming from Rodney?
11
         Α
              The firm to which I belong, yes.
     Friedman was doing the design.
12
13
         0
              But the person within the firm who was
     providing the vision and the conceptual design of this
14
     project was primarily Rodney Friedman?
15
              Rodney with David.
16
17
         0
              With David Tritt?
18
              Tritt.
         Α
19
              Tritt?
20
         Α
              Yes.
21
              Is the statement in this letter true that in
     the meantime as a result of this nonpayment we, in this
22
     case it's hard to tell who we means if it's written on
23
    Mark B. Steppan's letterhead, have been forced to borrow
24
     capital at prime plus two percent to cover the
25
```

```
documents produced each marked Steppan starting with 17
1
    through the 7,000 range. My preliminary question is did
2
     you gather up those records for production?
3
         Α
              Did I personally gather them up?
5
         0
              That is my question.
         Α
              No.
6
7
              Are all of the documents that have been
8
    produced with the Steppan, what we call Bates number, 17
     through 7,000 period, are those from the files of Fisher
9
10
     Friedman Associates?
              Yes.
11
         Α
              Do you, Mark Steppan, have any separate file
12
13
     with respect to the Reno project?
14
         Α
              No.
              To your knowledge does any architectural
15
     professional at Fisher Friedman have any separate file
16
17
     regarding the Reno project?
18
         А
              No, all the files are in that set of boxes.
              Does any non-architectural professional,
19
20
     someone who is clerical, accounting or other staff
     functions have any separate files for the Reno project,
21
22
     other than what has been produced?
              No, I believe all the administration files are
         Α
23
     there.
24
25
              Could you look at Exhibit 4 to your previous
         Q
```

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Code: 2645 Michael D. Hoy HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL VALLAS, PC 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840

Reno. Nevada 89501 (775) 786-8000

Attorneys for Mark B. Steppan

# In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for the County of Washoe

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Plaintiff.

VS.

JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA ILIESCU, individually and as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement,

Defendants.

Cons. Case Nos. CV07-0341 and CV07-01021

Dept. No. 10

# Opposition to Defendants' Motion to **Alter or Amend Judgment and Related Orders**

Mark B. Steppan opposes the March 10, 2015 "Motion for Court to Alter or Amend Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders" (the "Motion") This Opposition is based on the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities.

Page 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

21

23

24 25

### Memorandum of Points and Authorities

This latest motion from Dr. and Mrs. Iliescu reiterates the same substantive arguments raised in their October 27, 2014 motion for relief under NRCP 60(b). The Court has received a complete briefing and hours of oral arguments on Movants' areas of concern. Therefore, Plaintiff Steppan incorporates all prior written and oral arguments submitted in opposition to the October 27, 2014 motion.

One subject deserves special comment. At pages 6 and 7, the Motion addresses testimony regarding "responsible control" within the meaning of NRS Chapter 623 and NCARB Rule 5.2 (which is incorporated by regulation into Nevada law). Movants once again assert that Mr. Steppan testified that "responsible control" is limited to "supervision of the project as it's approaching a time for sealing and signing [the drawings submitted for a building permit]." As was discussed at the hearing on February 23, 2015, Movants have omitted Mr. Steppan's key testimony that he maintained "responsible control" throughout the duration of the design work. The Motion cites only four lines on page 639 of the trial transcript. The complete answers are as follows:

- What does "responsible control" mean? Q.
- Responsible control is really about your supervision of the A. project as it's approaching a time for sealing and signing to make sure that what is presented to the agency for permitting review, in essence, in my mind, is what — is what that's talking about.

HOY | CHRISSINGER KIMMEL | VALLAS In the broader sense it is the responsible control or oversight that an architect in the standard of care would provide by overseeing the production and creation of a project from the design through construction documents.

- Q. Okay. And did you maintain responsible control over the Wingfield Towers project up until the time the project was abandoned?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you also maintain direct supervision of the design process?
- A. Yes. Inasmuch as Rodney was the project designer and I was overseeing the work.

Trial Transcript, Vol. III, pp. 639-640 (December 11, 2013). Given the discussion at the February 23, 2015, it is difficult to understand why Movants would continue to omit critical parts of Mr. Steppan's answer.

Mr. Steppan's understanding of "responsible control" exactly coincides with the definition of that term in NRS 623.029 and NCARB Rule 5.2.

### **Privacy Certification**

Pursuant to WDCR 19(4), undersigned certifies that this document does not contain any social security numbers.

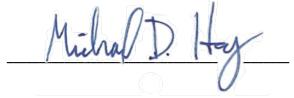
Dated March 11, 2015.	Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, PC
	Michael D. Hoy

# 

### Certificate of Service

I certify that on March 11, 2015, I electronically filed this Opposition with the Clerk of the Court by using the electronic filing system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following: (a) G. Mark Albright, D. Chris Albright, Thomas Hall, and Stephen Mollath for John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu individually and as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust Agreement; (b) David Grundy, Alice Campos Mercado, and Todd Alexander for Jerry M. Snyder, Craig Howard, Karen Dennison, Hale Lane Peek Dennison Howard, and Holland & Hart, LLP; and (c) Gregory F. Wilson for John Schleining. I certify that this notice was also served on C. Nicholas Pereos by mailing a true and correct copy to him, by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to C. Nicholas Pereos, 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Reno, Nevada 89502.

Dated March 11, 2015.



2

1

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

## In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for the County of Washoe

MARK B. STEPPAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN ILIESCU, JR.; SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU; JOHN ILIESCU, JR. and SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust,

Defendants.

And Related cross-claims and third-party claims.

Consolidated Case Nos. CV07-00341 and CV07-01021

Dept. No. 10

### Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion

The Court conducted a bench trial on December 9 - 12, 2013, and provided all parties the opportunity to present evidence and arguments. Following trial, the parties filed written supplemental trial briefs. The trial proceedings were transcribed, and the transcripts made available for the Court's review. On May 28, 2014, the Court entered its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision ("Trial Decision"). Thereafter the parties filed and argued various post-trial motions relating to attorney fees, costs, and prejudgment interest.

On October 27, 2014, Defendants filed a "Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders" ("Motion"). The motion was fully briefed, then submitted for review on December 17, 2014. The Court then invited oral arguments, which took place on February 18, 2015 and February 23, 2015. In oral arguments, the Movants/Defendants were represented by D. Chris Albright and the Respondent/Plaintiff was represented by Michael D. Hoy.

The Court has fully reviewed and considered the Motion, the oral arguments, and portions of the trial record referenced in the briefing and oral arguments. **For the reasons** below, the Motion is denied.

1. Fraud as a basis for relief. The Motion invokes NRCP 60(b)(3), claiming that Plaintiff is guilty of fraud. Generally, one seeking relief for fraud must prove each element of fraud with clear and convincing evidence. Lubbe v. Barba, 91 Nev. 596, 540 P.2d 115 (1975). The same is true when a party seeks relief under Rule 60(b)(3). Movants have not offered any evidence of fraudulent representation or concealment either on the Court

See Barmettler v. Reno Air, Inc., 114 Nev. 441, 956 P.2d 1382 (1998) (elements of fraudulent representation). With respect to the false representation element, the suppression or omission "of a material fact which a party is bound in good faith to disclose is equivalent to a false representation, since it constitutes an indirect representation that such fact does not exist. Nelson v. Heer, 123 Nev. 217, 225, 163 P.3d 420, 426 (2007).

See, e.g. Ervin v. Wilkinson, 701 F.2d 59, 61 (7th Cir. 1983). Because the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure are modeled on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, federal precedents interpreting and applying FRCP "are strong persuasive authority." Vanguard Piping v. Eighth Judicial District Court, 129 Nev.Adv.Op. 63, 309 P.3d 1017, 1020 (Sept. 19, 20134). See also Executive Management, Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins. Co., 118 Nev. 46, 51, 38 P.3d 872, 875 (2002). "We may consult the interpretation of a federal counterpart to a Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure as persuasive authority." Humphries v. Eighth Judicial District Court, 129 Nev.Adv.Op. 85, 312 P.3d 848, footnote 1 (November 7, 2013).

15

16

17

22

23

24

25

("intrinsic" fraud) or on the Movants ("extrinsic" fraud). Further, the Court finds no misconduct of the parties or counsel (a form of "intrinsic" fraud).

2. Excusable neglect as a basis for relief. The Motion refers to timecards recorded by Steppan and other employees of Fisher Friedman Associates ("FFA") for work performed on the Wingfield Towers design project. The time cards were not offered at trial. It is undisputed that Steppan produced the timecards in discovery on or about March 1, 2010, more than three years before the trial.³ In their reply,⁴ Movants argued that the failure to offer the time cards at trial was "excusable neglect" within the meaning of NRCP 60(b)(1) because the timecards became relevant only when the Nevada Supreme Court published its decision in DIT Design, Inc. v. First Republic Bank, 130 Nev.Adv.Op. 5, 318 P.3d 709 (Feb. 13, 2014) ("DIT Design"). Movants essentially point to the time cards as evidence that Steppan only performed a small portion of the overall design work required by the design contract (Trial Exhibits 6 and 7) or the supplemental work contracts (Trial Exhibits 19 - 21). Without the time cards, the trial record is complete that Steppan supervised the design process. Assuming for the sake of argument that the time cards could have been offered and admitted, the information on the time cards would not affect the application of DIT Design to this case. Therefore, "excusable neglect" under NRCP 60(b)(1) would not entitle Movants to relief.

See Steppan's Opposition to Defendants' Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief from Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders (eFlex Document 4715768) ("Opposition"), Exhibit 8.

See Movant's Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Their Motion for NRCP 60(b) Relief From Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Related Orders (eflex Document 4737764).

3. Reconsideration. Movants suggest that relief under NRCP 60(b)(1) is required to correct error in the Trial Decision. A motion for reconsideration is not a vehicle for relitigating issues already decided by the Court, or presenting new evidence or arguments that could have been presented to the Court before or during trial. *E.g. Davidson v. Scully*, 172 F.Supp.2d 458, 462 (S.D.N.Y. 2001). A motion for reconsideration is appropriate to traverse important evidence that was unavailable for trial or a substantive change in the law after the trial. Although there are no grounds for reconsideration, the Court has considered the impact of statutes and decisions on the facts of this case.

The Court previously found that Steppan was individually licensed in the State of Nevada. Findings of Fact, ¶ 9. Further, Steppan was the project manager for the Wingfield Towers project, and provided project management and oversaw the staff at Fisher Friedman Associates in preparing the instruments of service for the Wingfield Towers project. *Id.* 

Steppan entered into several written design contracts with BSC Financial, LLC. (Trial Exhibits 6, 7, 19, 20, 21). Steppan is contractually and professionally responsible for all of the work performed under those contracts. Movants have not directed the Court to any statute or precedent for the proposition that Steppan is unable to provide the design services from unlicensed architects, so long as he maintains "responsible control" over the design process.⁵ At trial, there was considerable examination and argumentation about whether Steppan maintained "responsible control." Nothing in the Motion persuades the Court that Steppan failed to maintain "responsible control."

[&]quot;Responsible control" is defined in NRS 623.029 and National Council of Architectural Registration Boards ("NCARB") Rules of Conduct 5.2. The Findings of Fact did not use the term "responsible control."

In *DTJ Design*, a Colorado corporation contracted with a Nevada developer to provide architectural services for a Las Vegas subdivision. The corporation recorded a lien in its name, and then commenced litigation to establish the priority of the lien over a deed of trust securing a construction and development loan. *DTJ Design* held that the corporation could not maintain the action for several reasons. First, the company failed to comply with NRS 80.010(1). Second, the company was not licensed to practice architecture in Nevada. The corporation argued that one of its principal architects, Thorpe, was individually licensed in Nevada. The court held, "...Thorpe's individual status has no bearing on whether DTJ, a separate entity, may bring or maintain an action for compensation of its services." 318 P.3d at 711. Further, Thorpe could not theoretically be the lien claimant and plaintiff because he did not sign the design contract (on behalf of the corporation or otherwise), and was not a "co-principal" on the project until a year after the design contract was signed. In this case, Steppan signed the contract as an individual. Steppan is the plaintiff. *DTJ Design* is not controlling.

Nevada National Bank v. Snyder, 108 Nev. 151, 826 P.2d 560 (1992) – a decision that existed long before this case was commenced – likewise does not compel a defense judgment. In Snyder, two out-of-state design firms entered into design contracts. Snyder held that these foreign corporations could not commence lien foreclosure suits because they both failed to comply with NRS 80.030. After the case commenced, the trial court granted a motion by Depner Architects & Planners, Inc. to substitute Mr. Depner, an individual, for the corporation. The Snyder court found substitution was improper because the corporation, and not the individual, invoiced for all work, prepared the constructing drawings, employed all individuals who created the drawings, brought a prior appeal in the

corporate name, and commenced the action. 108 Nev. at 155, 826 P.2d at 562. These facts differ from the present case in that Steppan, the individual, was always the contract architect, the lien claimant, and the plaintiff.

Movants have also argued that Steppan may only assert a lien for the work that he personally performed. NRS 108.222(1)(a) provides that one may claim a lien for work "furnished by or through the lien claimant." Again, Steppan individually signed the design contracts and was contractually bound to perform all of the services required by those contracts. Further, within the meaning of NRS 108.226(2)(c), the "name of the person by whom [Steppan] was employed or to whom [Steppan] furnished the material or equipment" was the developer entity identified in the design contracts.

If one claims a lien for services that can only be provided by a licensed professional, the lien claimant must allege and prove licensure. NRS 108.222(2). To foreclose a lien for architectural services, the plaintiff must be licensed. NRS 623.357. Again, it is undisputed that Steppan, the lien claimant and foreclosure plaintiff, was duly licensed. The licensure of Fisher Friedman Associates is not relevant under these statutes.

Movants have argued that the design contracts are a sham in the sense that Fisher Friedman Associates, not Steppan, was truly the contracting party. Therefore, Movants argue, the licensure of Fisher Friedman Associates is relevant.

As set forth above, in the Trial Decision, and in the Court's observations during oral arguments, Steppan was free to engage unlicensed individuals or firms to help deliver the design services required by contract so long as he maintained "responsible control."

During trial, Steppan described his work on the project, and several times reiterated that he exercised "responsible control" over the process. Movants offered no evidence at trial

or in support of the Motion to rebut this testimony.⁶ Therefore, the licensure of Fisher Friedman Associates as an entity was not and is not germane to the disposition of the lien claim prosecuted by Steppan as an individual. Accordingly, the Motion is DENIED. Dated March <u>13</u>, 2015. District Judge The Court notes that, at trial, Movants presented expert testimony of architect Donald J. Clark, AIA. IV Trial Transcript, pp. 854-898. Mr. Clark offered no opinion that Steppan did nor did not exercise "responsible control." IV Trial Transcript, pp. 854-892.

	LAV
S	AT
M	ORS
$\Box$	ELC
X	COUNSELORS AT
	000
Ц	0
Œ	× ×
$\geq$	T.
$\geq$	TORNEYS AND
$\square$	ATT(
	_
	KIMMEL   VALLAS

claims.

Document Code: 2540	
Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, Po	C
Michael D. Hoy (NV Bar 2723)	
50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840	
Reno, Nevada 89501	
(775) 786-8000 (main)	
mhoy@nevadalaw.com	
Attorneys for: Mark B. Steppan	

# In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for the County of Washoe

MARK B. STEPPAN,
Plaintiff,
V.
JOHN ILIESCU, JR.; SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU; JOHN
ILIESCU, JR. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, as
trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia
Iliescu 1992 Family Trust,
Defendants.
And Related cross-claims and third-party

Consolidated Case Nos. CV07-00341 and CV07-01021

Dept. No. 10

### **Notice Of Entry Of Order**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 13, 2015, the Court entered the following
Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion, a copy of which is attached hereto as
Exhibit "1."
//
//

### **Privacy Certification**

The undersigned affirms that this document does not contain any social security numbers or other private information.

Dated: March 13, 2015.

HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL VALLAS, PC

Michael D. Hoy Attorneys for Mark B. Steppan

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, PC, and that on the 13th day of March, 2015, I served a true and correct copy of:

### 1. Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion;

by depositing the same for mailing enclosed in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was fully prepaid addressed to the following:

G. Mark Albright
D. Chris Albright
Albright Stoddard Warnick & Albright
801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4
Las Vegas, NV 89106

C. Nicholas Pereos C. Nicholas Pereos, Ltd. 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, NV 89502

DATED this 13th day of March 2015.

Shondel Seth

# **Index of Exhibits** Exhibit # Description Exhibit 1 Decision and Order dated 03-13-15

# of Pages

FILED
Electronically
2015-03-20 10:18:28 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4870318 : mcholico

1 Code: 3785

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. (No. 0000013)

1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202

Reno, Nevada 89502

Tel: (775) 329-0678

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (No. 001394) gma@albrightstoddard.com D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. (No. 004904) dca@albrightstoddard.com

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

6 801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

Attorneys for Movants/Defendants

### IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT-COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA-

### IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN ILIESCU, JR., et al., Applicants,

vs.

MARK B. STEPPAN, Respondent.

MARK B. STEPPAN,

vs.

JOHN ILIESCU, JR. et al.,

TO 0 1

CASE NO. CV07-00341 (Consolidated w/CV07-01021)

DEPT NO. 10

REPLY POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT AND RELATED ORDERS

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' March 10, 2015 Motion for this Court to alter or amend its Judgment and related Orders (the "Instant Motion") does not directly respond to almost any of the arguments raised therein, but indicates that the "same substantive arguments" have previously been raised in Defendants' prior motion for NRCP 60(b) relief, such that Plaintiff Steppan "incorporates all prior written and oral arguments submitted in opposition" to that prior motion. However, Plaintiff Steppan never did fully respond to many of the arguments set forth in the Defendant's earlier 60(b) Motion, and, therefore, much of the Instant Motion is now essentially unchallenged.

Steppan Never "Retained" FFA, but Remained FFA's Employee. For example, Steppan has still never provided any evidence demonstrating the existence of any subcontract pursuant to which Steppan hired or retained FFA, for purposes of demonstrating that FFA's work was performed

AA2436

"through" Steppan and could be liened for in his name. A lien claimant in Nevada may only lien for services provided "by" the claimant, "or" for services provided "through" the lien claimant, but not for work performed by another party, such as a foreign architectural firm working directly for a customer, not as a subprovider to the lien claimant. NRS 108.222(1)(a) and (b); *Nevada National Bank v. Snyder*, 108 Nev. 151, 157, 826 P.2d 560, 562-64 (1992) (partially abrogated on other grounds by *Executive Mgmt. Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins.*, 118 Nev. 46, 38 P.3d 872 (2002)).

Steppan never provided any evidence supporting the claim that he hired FFA. Despite the statute of frauds, there exists no written agreement in which Steppan hired FFA as a subprovider for this 32 month project. FFA is instead listed in the AIA Agreement as a party thereto, with a direct relationship with the customer; and Steppan is now liening for amounts owed to FFA, as shown by invoices sent from and on FFA letterhead, directly to that customer. Nor was there any trial testimony that Steppan orally hired FFA, and there are no invoices from FFA to Steppan, or payments from Steppan to FFA, to show that either party ever even pretended that Steppan retained FFA.

Trial Transcript Quotations. Furthermore, the Instant Motion includes references to certain trial transcript quotations which were previously discussed during oral argument of the NRCP 60(b) motion and which Steppan's counsel indicated he would not be able to respond to at that time. (See, Transcript of Oral Argument, Day 2, at p. 108, Il. 15-22.) As these quotations were provided in the Instant Motion, the Plaintiff had the opportunity to now respond to the same, which opportunity has been declined, such that they stand unchallenged. This is understandable, given what those quotations clearly demonstrate: During the trial of this case it was repeatedly acknowledged by Steppan, by Friedman, and by their counsel, that FFA's client was not Steppan, but was the developer and underlying customer; that FFA was a party to the AIA Agreement with that developer, which FFA's principal, Friedman, had authority to (and did) orally modify directly with that customer; that FFA communicated with and billed that customer directly for work the customer asked FFA to do and agreed to pay FFA for doing; and that the lien claim arose out of that direct contractual relationship, and was pursued on behalf of FFA, for moneys owed to FFA by the underlying customer thereunder.

Illegality of any Subcontract. In addition, the Instant Motion raised an argument under the principle enunciated by *Holm v. Bramwell*, 67 P.2d 114 (Cal. Ct. App. 1937), not previously cited in the prior motion, namely, that a prime contractor mechanic's lien claimant cannot lien for work performed illegally by his unlicensed subcontractor. Thus, even if FFA had been retained by Steppan, Steppan had no right to lien for FFA's architectural services, illegally performed for a Nevada project without first being registered. NRS 623.180. To comply with NRS Chapter 623, FFA needed to register in Nevada. *DTJ Design Inc. v. First Republic Bank*, 318 P.3d 709, 709, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 5 (2014). FFA did not do so. Nor did it even qualify to do so, as a prerequisite thereto, by having 2/3 of its owners, -- i.e., its sole owner, Friedman, licensed in Nevada. *Id.* 

FFA needed to so register because it does not fall within either of the two exemptions to NRS Chapter 623 as are set forth in NRS 623.330(1)(a). The services provided by FFA went far beyond mere "consultant" services, and none of the other FFA designers who performed work with respect to the project were the employees of a Nevada registered architect (Steppan having no employees of his own). Thus, even if there were any evidence to suggest that FFA was a Steppan subcontractor, rather than working directly for the Nevada customer on this Nevada project, this would still not allow the work performed by FFA to be considered legal, and therefore lienable by Steppan.

Failure to Provide a Pre-Lien Notice. Nor has Steppan ever responded to the arguments provided to this Court in the prior NRCP 60(b) motion and incorporated by reference into the Instant Motion, listing the numerous failures of the Plaintiff to substantially comply with Nevada's mechanic's lien perfection laws. The only one of those failures to be directly addressed by this Court is Steppan's failure to provide a statutorily required pre-lien notice of right to lien, this Court having ruled that Steppan could be excused from this failure under the "actual knowledge" exception of *Fondren v. K/L Complex Ltd.*, 106 Nev. 705, 800 P.2d 719 (1990). However, as clarified in *Hardy Companies, Inc. v. SNMARK, LLC*, 245 P.3d 1149, 1157 (Nev. 2010), this exception requires that the owner be made "aware of the identity of the third party seeking to record and enforce a lien." [Emphasis added.] By contrast, "mere knowledge of construction" without knowing "of both the existence and the identity

of' the third parties performing that construction, is insufficient. *Id.* at 1159 [emphasis added]. Otherwise, "the exception would swallow the rule." *Id.* 

In the present case, this Court has found that Iliescu had knowledge of architectural services, but was unable to find on the evidence presented that Iliescu knew Steppan's identity, ruling: "Iliescu was aware that . . . instruments of service were being produced. Iliescu may not have known, at all times, Steppan's name; however, there is no doubt in the Court's mind that Iliescu was aware of the work being done by Steppan (a third party) . . . ." Decision at ¶ 14. This description (awareness of work being done, without a clear showing of knowledge as to the identity of the third party performing that work) is precisely what the *Hardy* case indicated was **insufficient** to invoke the actual knowledge exception to the statutory requirement of providing pre-lien notice. Significantly, a pre-lien notice allows a lien claimant to lien solely for any work performed within a time period commencing 31 days prior to the date on which the notice was provided. NRS 108.245(6). Similarly, therefore, if the actual knowledge exception is invoked, then the date of such actual knowledge must be ascertained to determine when the lienable period began, as the value of services provided prior thereto cannot be liened. This Court has upheld the entirety of the Steppan lien without any finding as to when, if ever, Iliescu knew of Steppan's identity as the potential lien claimant.

Also, as argued previously, without rebuttal, the actual knowledge exception only applies, in any event, with respect to actual knowledge of on-site construction, whereas FFA's work was performed off site.

Responsible Control, Even if Shown, Does not Render FFA's Work Lienable. The only issue which *is* directly addressed in the Opposition is a reiteration by Steppan of his claim to have exercised responsible control over the work performed by FFA's other employees. The only evidence supporting Steppan's claims in that regard are the few lines of conclusory testimony now highlighted in the Opposition, which testimony is contradicted by Friedman's contrary testimony and undercut by Steppan's repeated caveats and hedges, elsewhere in his testimony, as to his personal understanding of "responsible control."

More importantly, even if it were to be conceded, arguendo, that Steppan exercised responsible control over FFA's employees' work, this has no dispositive effect on his claim. Nothing in NRS Chapter 623 indicates that "responsible control" is a relevant question (let alone the relevant question) for determining whether FFA's work was legal, and nothing in NRS Chapter 108 indicates that this is a relevant question for determining whether the value of FFA's work was lienable in Steppan's name. Rather, as the DTJ Design opinion demonstrates, for FFA's work to be legal in Nevada, FFA needed to be owned by 2/3 Nevada licensees, and to be registered here as a Nevada architectural firm. Similarly, as the Snyder decision demonstrates, FFA's work is not lienable in Steppan's name, where it was performed by FFA's, not Steppan's, employees, and is based on FFA's, not Steppan's, invoices to the client. Whatever the level of involvement or oversight Steppan claims to have exercised may be, he performed the same internally as an employee of FFA, and on FFA's behalf, not as a party who had hired FFA to work on his behalf, and he has cited no authority to indicate that his alleged internal "responsible control" over his fellow FFA employees allows FFA's work to be lienable.

Based on the foregoing, the Instant Motion should be granted, the Steppan lien should be invalidated, and the Judgment and Orders to the contrary should be set aside.

DATED this day of March, 2015.

By

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. [NV Bar No. 001394] D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ. [NV Bar No. 004904]

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

gma@albrightstoddard.com

dca@albrightstoddard.com

C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. [NV Bar No. 000013] 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202

Reno, Nevada 89502 Tel: (775) 329-0678

Attorneys for Applicants/Defendants

### 1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I hereby certify that I am an employee of ALBRIGHT, 3 STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this 20 day of December, 2014, service was 4 made by the ECF system to the electronic service list, a true and correct copy of the foregoing 5 REPLY POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' MOTION 6 TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT AND RELATED ORDERS, and a copy mailed to 7 the following person: 8 Michael D. Hoy, Esq. Certified Mail 9 HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL P.C. Electronic Filing/Service 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840 Email 10 Reno, Nevada 89501 Facsimile (775) 786-8000 11 Hand Delivery mhoy@nevadalaw.com Regular Mail 12 Attorney for Plaintiff Mark Steppan 13 14 15 An Employee of Albright, Stoeddard, Warnick & Albright 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26

27

28

FILED Electronically 2015-05-27 01:04:13 PM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 4971032

CODE: 3025

2

3

4

1

### IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

Case No. CV07-00341

Dept. No. 10

5

MARK B. STEPPAN, 6

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

7

VS.

8 JOHN ILIESCU, JR., et al.,

9

10

12

### ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR COURT TO ALTER OR AMEND **ITS JUDGMENT AND RELATED PRIOR ORDERS**

Presently before the Court is a DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR COURT TO ALTER OR AMEND ITS JUDGMENT AND RELATED PRIOR ORDERS ("the Motion"). The Motion was filed by the Defendants JOHN ILIESCU, JR., SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU, JOHN ILIESCU, JR., SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU as trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992 FAMILY TRUST ("the Defendants") on March 10, 2015. The Plaintiff MARK B. STEPPAN ("the Plaintiff") filed an OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT AND RELATED ORDERS ("the Opposition") on March 11, 2015. The Defendants filed a REPLY POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT AND RELATED ORDERS ("the Reply") on March 20, 2015. The Motion was submitted to the Court for consideration on March 26, 2015.

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

22.

These proceedings arise out of a bench trial conducted December 9-12, 2013. The trial was an action to enforce a mechanic's lien. The Court entered its FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DECISION ("FFCLD") on June 28, 2014. The Court ruled in favor of the Plaintiff. There has been extensive post-trial motion practice. Specifically, the Court entered a DECISION AND ORDER DENYING NRCP 60(b) MOTION on March 13, 2015. The pending Motion re-argues issues previously raised in the trial and during the subsequent motion practice, but using a different rule of civil procedure. The Court has thoroughly reviewed the previous pleadings, the entire record of the trial to include all of the exhibits admitted and the transcript thereof, the case law that has been announced post-trial, and the previous arguments of counsel on these issues. The Motion will be denied.

The Motion is predicated primarily on NRCP 59(e).² In *Stevo Design, Inc. v. SBR Marketing, Ltd.*, 919 F.Supp.2d 1112 (D.Nev. 2013), Judge Hicks analyzed the requirements for relief under FRCP 59(e), the Federal counterpart to NRCP 59(e). Federal decisions involving the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide persuasive authority when examining the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure. *Nelson v. Heer*, 121 Nev. 832, 834, 122 P.3d 1252, 1253 (2005). The Federal Court held a motion to alter or amend a judgment under rule 59(e) is, "an extraordinary remedy which should be used sparingly." *Id.*, 919 F.Supp. at 1117 (*citing, McDowell v. Calderon*, 197 F.3d 1253, 1255 n. 1 (9th Cir. 1999)). The Court went on to hold that this infrequent relief is granted in the following limited situations:

(1) where the motion is necessary to correct "manifest errors of law or fact upon which the judgment rests;" (2) where the motion is necessary to present newly discovered or previously unavailable evidenced; (3) where the motion is necessary to "prevent manifest

¹ See generally, Simmons Self-Storage Partners, LLC v. Rib Roof, Inc., 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 57, 331 P.3d 850 (Nov. 2014) and DTJ Design, Inc. v. First Republic Bank, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 5, 318 P.3d 709 (Feb. 2014).

² The Motion also cites NRCP 52(b).

injustice;" and (4) where the amendment is justified by an intervening change in controlling law.

Id. (citing, Allstate Insurance Co. v. Herron, 634 F.3d 1101, 1111 (9th Cir. 2011)).

A court's findings regarding a materialman's lien must be "supported by substantial evidence." *Simmons*, 331 P.3d at 855-56. "Substantial evidence" is that evidence which "a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion." *Id.*, 331 P.3d at 356 (*citing, Yamaha Motor Co. U.S.A. v. Arnoult*, 114 Nev. 233, 238, 955 P.2d 661, 664 (1998)). The Motion raises no issue that has not previously been fully briefed and a disposition rendered. The Court still finds that the FFCLD is the appropriate conclusion in these proceedings. The Court believes that the FFCLD is supported by substantial evidence. The Court finds that there is no manifest injustice in the FFCLD; nor is there manifest error in the decision in this case. The Court has considered the subsequent opinions of the Nevada Supreme Court referenced by the parties and concludes they do not alter the Court's analysis in any way.³

Now, therefore, it is ORDERED that the DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR COURT TO ALTER OR AMEND ITS JUDGMENT AND RELATED PRIOR ORDERS is hereby DENIED.

DATED this 27 day of May, 2015.

DISTRICT JUDGE

³ The Motion does not allege that there is any "newly discovered or previously unavailable" evidence for the Court to consider.

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this 27 day of May, 2015, I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: C. Nicholas Pereos, Esq. 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, NV 89502 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the 27 day of May, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following: MICHAEL D. HOY, ESQ. G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Marfuld 

3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	_
15	_
16	

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

HOV CHRISSINGER	KIMMFI	VALLAS	PC

Michael D. Hoy (NV Bar 2723) 50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, Nevada 89501 (775) 786-8000 (main)

Document Code: 2540

Attorneys for: Mark B. Steppan

# In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for the County of Washoe

MARK B. STEPPAN,
Plaintiff,

V

John Iliescu, Jr.; Sonnia Santee Iliescu; John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Santee Iliescu, as trustees of the John Iliescu, Jr. and Sonnia Iliescu 1992 Family Trust,

Defendants.

And Related cross-claims and third-party claims.

Consolidated Case Nos. CV07-00341 and CV07-01021

Dept. No. 10

### **Notice Of Entry Of Order**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 27, 2015, the Court entered the attached Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders.

### **CERTIFICATE OF PERSONAL SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5, undersigned counsel hereby certifies that on May 28, 2015 he personally served a true and correct copy of this Notice of Entry of Order on C. Nicholas Pereos, Ltd. at 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202, Reno, Nevada 89502.

### **Privacy Certification**

The undersigned affirms that this document does not contain any social security numbers or other private information.

Notice of Entry of Order Page 1

1

2

3

Dated May 28, 2015	Dated	May	28,	2015
--------------------	-------	-----	-----	------

HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL VALLAS, PC

Michael D. Hoy

Attorneys for Mark B. Steppan

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5, I certify that I am an employee of Hoy Chrissinger Kimmel Vallas, PC and that on May 28, 2015, I served a true and correct copy of this Notice of Entry of Order by depositing the same for mailing enclosed in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was fully prepaid addressed to the following:

- G. Mark Albright
  D. Chris Albright
  Albright Stoddard Warnick & Albright
  801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4
  Las Vegas, NV 89106
- C. Nicholas Pereos C. Nicholas Pereos, Ltd. 1610 Meadow Wood Lane, Suite 202 Reno, NV 89502

DATED May 28, 2015.

Shondel Seth

### **Index of Exhibits**

May 27, 2015 Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend its Judgment and Related Prior Orders

SONNIA SANTEE ILIESCU as Trustees of the JOHN ILIESCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU 1992

FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, the Applicants in Case No. CV07-00341 and the Defendants in

Case No. CV07-01021 consolidated therewith (jointly hereinafter the "Appellants" or the "Iliescus")

hereby appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada from the following orders, judgments and

G:\Mark\00-MATTERS\Iliescu, John (10684.0010)\Notice of Appeal 6.22.15.wpd

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

26

27

28

FILED Electronically 2015-06-23 08:43:21 AM Jacqueline Bryant

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

rulings entered against them and in favor of Mark B. Steppan, the Respondent in Case No. CV07-00341, and the Plaintiff in Case No. CV07-01021 consolidated therewith (hereinafter "Respondent" or "Steppan") in these proceedings:

- the "Judgment, Decree and Order for Foreclosure of Mechanic's Lien" entered by the (i) District Court on February 26, 2015 (Washoe County Clerk Transaction No. 4836215);
- the June 22, 2009 "Order" denying a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed by (ii) the Iliescus, and granting a Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed by Steppan (Transaction 850528);
- the May 9, 2013 "Order Granting Motion for Partial Summary Judgment" in favor of (iii) Steppan (Transaction 3715397);
- the August 23, 2013 "Order Granting Motion to Strike or Limit Jury Demand" (iv) (Transaction 3946236);
- the May 28, 2014 post-trial "Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision" (v) (Transaction 4451229);
- the March 13, 2015 "Decision and Order Denying NRCP 60(b) Motion" (Transaction (vi) 4860752);
- the May 27, 2015 "Order Denying Defendants' Motion for Court to Alter or Amend (vii) Its Judgment and Related Prior Orders" (Transaction 4971032);
- any and all other orders, judgments, decisions, or rulings of the District Court during (viii) this litigation which led to or resulted from any of the foregoing orders, rulings, and partial or full summary or final judgments, or which would need to be overturned in order to afford the Iliescus, as Appellants, full and adequate appellate relief herein, such as, without limitation: any oral rulings from the bench regarding the admissibility of evidence during trial (including the Court's ruling excluding and limiting certain expert testimony as described in the Iliescus' Offer of Proof, filed on October 2, 2013); any oral decisions from the bench in response to oral motions (such as motions to dismiss) during trial or during other pre-trial or post-trial appearances, together with any follow-up written orders on such matters; the Amended Order regarding Plaintiff's

Motion for Attorneys' Fees and the Amended Order regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Costs, both entered on December 12, 2014 (Transactions 4734845 and 4734821), as well as the original versions of said Orders amended thereby, and the intervening orders on motions to clarify or reconsider said original versions of the subsequently amended orders.

DATED this 23rd day of June, 2015.

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESO.

Nevada Bar No. 001394

D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004904

# ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 Fax: (702) 384-0605

gma@albrightstoddard.com

gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com

Counsel for Appellants

# ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

### **AFFIRMATION**

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document filed in the Second Judicial District Court does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 231 day of June, 2015.

Bv

G. MARK ALBRIGHT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001394

D. CHRIS ALBRIGHT, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004904

ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT

801 South Rancho Drive, Suite D-4

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 384-7111 / Fax: (702) 384-0605

gma@albrightstoddard.com dca@albrightstoddard.com Counsel for Appellants

# LAW OFFICES ALBRIGHT, STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION QUALL PARK, SUITE D-4 BOI SOUTH RANCHO DRIVE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I hereby certify t STODDARD, WARNICK & ALBRIGHT, and that on this			
by the ECF system to the electronic service list, a true and correct copy of the foregoing <b>NOTICE OF</b>			
APPEAL BY JOHN ILIESCU, JR., INDIVIDUALLY, and			
SANTEE ILIESCU, AS TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN ILIE	SCU, JR. AND SONNIA ILIESCU		
1992 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, and a copy mailed	to the following person(s):		
Michael D. Hoy, Esq. HOY CHRISSINGER KIMMEL VALLAS, P.C. 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 840 Reno, Nevada 89501 (775) 786-8000 mhoy@nevadalaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff Mark Steppan	Certified Mail X Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery X Regular Mail		
David R. Grundy, Esq. Todd R. Alexander, Esq., LEMONS, GRUNDY & EISENBERG 6005 Plumas Street, Third Floor Reno, Nevada 89519 drg@lge.net / tra@lge.net Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant	Certified Mail  X Electronic Filing/Service Email Facsimile Hand Delivery X Regular Mail		
Hale Lane  Multiplication of A	Albright, Stoddard, Warnick & Albright		

-5-