IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

MICHAEL SARGEANT, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated

vs.

HENDERSON TAXI

No. 71521 Electronically Filed Nov 09 2016 03:22 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown DOCKETINGC TATEMENTEME Court CIVIL APPEALS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. See <u>KDI Sylvan</u> <u>Pools v. Workman</u>, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

Revised December 2015

1. Judicial District Eighth	Department XVII		
County <u>Clark</u>	Judge Hon. Michael Villani		
District Ct. Case No. <u>A-15-714136-C</u>			
2. Attorney filing this docketing statement	t:		
Attorney Leon Greenberg and Dana Sniegocki	Telephone <u>702-383-6085</u>		
Firm <u>Leon Greenberg Professional Corporation</u> Address 2965 S. Jones Boulevard, Suite E-3 Las Vegas, NV 89146	n		
Client(s) Michael Sargeant			
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.			
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s)):		
Attorney Anthony L. Hall	Telephone <u>702-669-4650</u>		
Firm HOLLAND & HART, LLP			
Address 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134			
Client(s) <u>Henderson Taxi</u>			
Attorney	Telephone		
Firm			
Address			
Client(s)			

:

.

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check all that apply):

🗌 Judgment after bench trial	\Box Dismissal:	
🗌 Judgment after jury verdict	\Box Lack of jurisdiction	
🖾 Summary judgment	\Box Failure to state a claim	
🗌 Default judgment	🗌 Failure to prose	cute
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	□ Other (specify):	
🗌 Grant/Denial of injunction	Divorce Decree:	
Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	🗌 Original	🗌 Modification
\Box Review of agency determination	\Box Other disposition (s	specify):
		_

5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following?

Child Custody

🗌 Venue

Termination of parental rights

6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal:

Michael Sargeant v. Henderson Taxi, Case No. 69773, Michael Sargeant v. Henderson Taxi, Case No. 70837

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

There are no such pending or prior proceedings before any other courts that are related to this appeal.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

Putative class action for defendant's taxi driver employees for unpaid minimum wages and related damages and relief pursuant to Nevada's Constitution.

The District Court, in its Order entered February 3, 2016, directed the entry of summary judgment in favor of the defendant based upon its prior Order entered on October 8, 2015, finding that the plaintiff's claims had been fully resolved by a collective bargaining agreement grievance between the defendant and the labor union representing taxi driver employees of the defendant.

9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):

This is an appeal of the post-judgment order of the district court, entered September 12, 2016 denying Plaintiff's Motion to Stay Judgment Enforcement Pending Appeal

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

Appellant believes there will be no need for the Court to hear and determine this appeal if appellant's motion to this Court to stay judgment, fully briefed on September 30, 2016 and filed in appeal case number 70837, is granted.

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?

 \boxtimes N/A

🗌 Yes

 \square No

If not, explain:

12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?

Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))

🖾 An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions

 \boxtimes A substantial issue of first impression

 \boxtimes An issue of public policy

 \Box An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions

A ballot question

If so, explain: Judgment enforcement proceedings in the district court were to attach the judgment debtor's appeal to this Court of the very judgment sought to be enforced. Upon such attachment the judgment creditor (respondent in the appeal of the judgment) would dismiss that appeal of the judgment itself. Such process, which would deny judgment debtors unable to post an appeal bond any appellate review in civil cases, poses important issues of equal protection and due process under the U.S. and Nevada Constitutions that have not been addressed by this Court. 13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

This matter should presumptively be retained by the Supreme Court pursuant to NRAP 17 (a)(13) as it involves an issue arising under Nevada's Constitution that has never previously been ruled upon (a question of first impression).

14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?

Was it a bench or jury trial?

15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of written judgment or order appealed from Sep 12, 2016

If no written judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for seeking appellate review:

17. Date written notice of entry of judgment or order was served Sep 12, 2016

Was service by:

Delivery

 \boxtimes Mail/electronic/fax

18. If the time for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion (NRCP 50(b), 52(b), or 59)

(a) Specify the type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and the date of filing.

□ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
□ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
□ NRCP 59	Date of filing

NOTE: Motions made pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the time for filing a notice of appeal. See <u>AA Primo Builders v. Washington</u>, 126 Nev. ____, 245 P.3d 1190 (2010).

(b) Date of entry of written order resolving tolling motion

(c) Date written notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served_____

Was service by:

🗌 Mail

19. Date notice of appeal filed Oct 12, 2016

If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:

20. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, *e.g.*, NRAP 4(a) or other

.

NRAP 4(a)(1)

SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY

21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:

(a)

\boxtimes Other (specify)	NRAP 3A(b)(8)
□ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	□ NRS.703.376
□ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	□ NRS 233B.150
□ NRAP 3A(b)(1)	🗆 NRS 38.205

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:

The district court's order of September 12, 2016 denying a stay of judgment was a special order entered after final judgment.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties:

Michael Sargeant, Plaintiff

Henderson Taxi, Defendant.

(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, *e.g.*, formally dismissed, not served, or other:

23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.

Claim by plaintiff under Art. 15, Sec. 16 of Nevada's Constitution for minimum wages. Claim by plaintiff under NRS 608.040 for thirty days penalty wages. All claims were disposed of by the district court's order of February 3, 2016.

24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below?

🗌 Yes

 \boxtimes No

25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:

.

(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

No parties or claims remain pending below, this is an appeal of a post judgment special order.

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:

No parties or claims remain pending below, this is an appeal of a post judgment special order.

(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?

🗌 Yes

🛛 No

(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?

🗌 Yes

🛛 No

26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (*e.g.*, order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

Order is independently appealable as a special order entered after final judgment as per NRAP 3A(b)(8)

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
- Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
- Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
- Any other order challenged on appeal
- Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Michael Sargeant	
Name of appellant	

Leon Greenberg Name of counsel of record

Oct 7, 2016 Date

/s/ Leon Greenberg Signature of counsel of record

Nevada, Clark County State and county where signed

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the <u>7th</u> day of <u>November</u>, <u>2016</u>, I served a copy of this completed docketing statement upon all counsel of record:

By personally serving it upon him/her; or

□ By mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following address(es): (NOTE: If all names and addresses cannot fit below, please list names below and attach a separate sheet with the addresses.)

By electronic court service:

Holland & Hart, LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas,NV 89134

Dated this 7th

day of November

2016

<u>/s/ Sydney Saucier</u> Signature

DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET

Case No. A - 15 - 7 14 1 3 6 - C

Dept XVII

(Assigned by Clerk's Office)	

	(Assigned by Clerk's	Office)	
1. Party Information (provide both	home and mailing addresses if different)		
Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone):		Defendant(s) (name/address/phone):	
Michael Sargeant, 2001 Ramrod Ave., Apt. 2215, Henderson, NV, 89014		Henderson Taxi	
702-809	3-6540	1900 Industrial Road, Las Vegas NV, 89102	
Attorney (name/address/phone):		Allorney (name/address/phone):	
Leon Greenberg, Esq. 2965 S. Jones Bl	lvd., Suite E-3, Las Vegas, NV 89146	Unknown	
II. Nature of Controversy (please	e select the one most applicable filing type.	below)	
Civil Case Filing Types			
Real Property		Torts	
Landlord/Tenant Unlawful Detainer Other Landlord/Tenant Title to Property Judicial Foreclosure Other Title to Property Other Real Property	Negligence Auto Premises Liability Other Negligence Malpractice Medical/Dental Legal	Other Torts Product Liability Intentional Misconduct Employment Tort Insurance Tort Other Tort	
Condemnation/Eminent Domain	Accounting		

Landlord/Tenant	Negligence	Other Torts
Unlawful Detainer	Αυτο	Product Liability
Other Landlord/Tenant	Premises Liability	Intentional Misconduct
Title to Property	Other Negligence	Employment Tort
Judicial Foreclosure	Malpractice	Insurance Tort
Other Title to Property	Medical/Dental	Other Tort
Other Real Property	Legal	
Condemnation/Eminent Domain	Accounting	
Other Real Property	Other Malpractice	
Probate	Construction Defect & Contract	Judicial Review/Appeal
Probate (select case type and estate value)	Construction Defect	Judicial Review
Summary Administration	Chapter 40	Forcelosure Mediation Case
General Administration	Other Construction Defect	Petition to Scal Records
Special Administration	Contract Case	Mental Competency
Set Aside	Uniform Commercial Code	Nevada State Agency Appeal
Trust/Conservatorship	Building and Construction	Department of Motor Vehicle
Other Probate	Insurance Carrier	Worker's Compensation
Estate Value	Commercial Instrument	Other Nevada State Agency
Over \$200,000	Collection of Accounts	Appeal Other
Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	Employment Contract	Appeal from Lower Court
Under \$100,000 or Unknown	Other Contract	Other Judicial Review/Appeal
Under \$2,500		
Civil	Writ	Other Civil Filing
Civil Writ		Other Civil Filing
Writ of Habeas Corpus	Writ of Prohibition	Compromise of Minor's Claim
Writ of Mandamus	Other Civil Writ	Foreign Judgment
Writ of Quo Warrant		Other Civil Matters
Business Co	urt filings should be filed using the Busines:	s Court or fl coversheet.
February 18, 2015		
1 ebiuary 10, 2015		V_{\sim} / \sim
Date	Sign	ture of initiating party or representative
	See other side for family-related case j	Glings.
	· · · · ·	

Electronically Filed 02/19/2015 01:42:09 PM COMP 1 LEON GREENBERG, ESQ., SBN 8094 DANA SNIEGOCKI, ESQ., SBN 11715 CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Leon Greenberg Professional Corporation 2965 South Jones Blvd- Suite E3 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Tel (702) 383-6085 Fax (702) 385-1827 4 5 leongreenberg@overtimelaw.com dana@overtimelaw.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 Case No.: A - 1 5 - 7 1 4 1 3 6 - C 11 MICHAEL SARGEANT, Individually and on behalf of others similarly XVII 12 situated. Dept.: Plaintiff. 13 COMPLAINT 14 vs. ARBITRATION EXEMPTION HENDERSON TAXI. 15 **CLAIMED BECAUSE THIS IS** A CLASS ACTION CASE Defendant. 16 17 18 MICHAEL SARGEANT, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, 19 by and through his attorney, Leon Greenberg Professional Corporation, as and for a 2021 Complaint against the defendant, states and alleges, as follows: 22 JURISDICTION, PARTIES AND PRELIMINARY STATEMENT 1. The plaintiff, MICHAEL SARGEANT, (the "individual plaintiff" or the 23 "named plaintiff") is a resident of Clark County in the State of Nevada and is a former 24 25 employee of the defendant. 2. 26 The defendant, HENDERSON TAXI, (hereinafter referred to as "Henderson Taxi" or "defendant") is a corporation existing and established pursuant to 27the laws of the State of Nevada with its principal place of business in the County of 28 1

1 Clark, State of Nevada and conducts business in Nevada.

2

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

3 3. The plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Nev. R. Civ.
4 P. §23 on behalf of himself and a class of all similarly situated persons employed by
5 the defendant in the State of Nevada.

4. The class of similarly situated persons consists of all persons employed
by defendant in the State of Nevada since November 28, 2006 continuing until date of
judgment, such persons being employed as taxi cab drivers (hereinafter referred to as
"cab drivers" or "drivers") such employment involving the driving of taxi cabs for the
defendant in the State of Nevada.

5. The common circumstance of the cab drivers giving rise to this suit is that
while they were employed by defendant they were not paid the minimum wage
required by Nevada's Constitution, Article 15, Section 16 for many or most of the days
that they worked in that their hourly compensation, when calculated pursuant to the
requirements of said Nevada Constitutional provision, did not equal at least the
minimum hourly wage provided for therein.

17 6. The named plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges
18 that there are at least 200 putative class action members. The actual number of class
19 members is readily ascertainable by a review of the defendant's records through
20 appropriate discovery.

7. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and
fact affecting the class as a whole.

8. Proof of a common or single set of facts will establish the right of each
member of the class to recover. These common questions of law and fact predominate
over questions that affect only individual class members. The individual plaintiff's
claims are typical of those of the class.

9. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and
efficient adjudication of the controversy. Due to the typicality of the class members'

claims, the interests of judicial economy will be best served by adjudication of this
 lawsuit as a class action. This type of case is uniquely well-suited for class treatment
 since the employer's practices were uniform and the burden is on the employer to
 establish that its method for compensating the class members complies with the
 requirements of Nevada law.

10. The individual plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests
of the class and has no interests that conflict with or are antagonistic to the interests of
the class and has retained to represent him competent counsel experienced in the
prosecution of class action cases and will thus be able to appropriately prosecute this
case on behalf of the class.

11 11. The individual plaintiff and his counsel are aware of their fiduciary
12 responsibilities to the members of the proposed class and are determined to diligently
13 discharge those duties by vigorously seeking the maximum possible recovery for all
14 members of the proposed class.

12. There is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy other than by maintenance 15 of this class action. The prosecution of individual remedies by members of the class 16 will tend to establish inconsistent standards of conduct for the defendant and result in 17 the impairment of class members' rights and the disposition of their interests through 18 actions to which they were not parties. In addition, the class members' individual 19 20 claims are small in amount and they have no substantial ability to vindicate their rights, and secure the assistance of competent counsel to do so, except by the 21 22 prosecution of a class action case.

 AS AND FOR A FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF ON BEHALF OF THE NAMED PLAINTIFF AND ALL PERSONS SIMILARLY SITUATED PURSUANT TO NEVADA'S CONSTITUTION

13. The named plaintiff repeats all of the allegations previously made and
brings this First Claim for Relief pursuant to Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada
Constitution.

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14. Pursuant to Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution the named

plaintiff and the class members were entitled to an hourly minimum wage for every
 hour that they worked for defendant and the named plaintiff and the class members
 were often not paid such required minimum wages.

4 15. The defendant's violation of Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada
5 Constitution involved malicious and/or fraudulent and/or oppressive conduct by the
6 defendant sufficient to warrant an award of punitive damages for the following,
7 amongst other reasons:

(a) Defendant despite having, and being aware of, an express obligation under Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution, such obligation commencing no later than July 1, 2007, to advise the plaintiff and the class members, in writing, of their entitlement to the minimum hourly wage specified in such constitutional provision, failed to provide such written advisement;

(b) Defendant was aware that the highest law enforcement officer of the
State of Nevada, the Nevada Attorney General, had issued a public
opinion in 2005 that Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution,
upon its effective date, would require defendant and other employers of
taxi cab drivers to compensate such employees with the minimum hourly
wage specified in such constitutional provision. Defendant consciously
elected to ignore that opinion and not pay the minimum wage required by
Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution to its taxi driver
employees in the hope that it would be successful, if legal action was
brought against it, in avoiding paying some or all of such minimum

(c) Defendant, to the extent it believed it had a colorable basis to legitimately contest the applicability of Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution to its taxi driver employees, made no effort to seek any judicial declaration of its obligation, or lack of obligation, under such constitutional provision and to pay into an escrow fund any amounts it disputed were so owed under that constitutional provision until such a final judicial determination was made.

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Defendant engaged in the acts and/or omissions detailed in 6 16. paragraph 15 in an intentional scheme to maliciously, oppressively and fraudulently 7 deprive its taxi driver employees of the hourly minimum wages that were guaranteed 8 9 to those employees by Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution. Defendant so acted in the hope that by the passage of time whatever rights such taxi driver 10 employees had to such minimum hourly wages owed to them by the defendant would 11 expire, in whole or in part, by operation of law. Defendant so acted consciously, 12 willfully, and intentionally to deprive such taxi driver employees of any knowledge 13 that they might be entitled to such minimum hourly wages, despite the defendant's 14 obligation under Article 15, Section 16, of the Nevada Constitution to advise such 15 taxi driver employees of their right to those minimum hourly wages. Defendant's 16 malicious, oppressive and fraudulent conduct is also demonstrated by its failure to 17 18make any allowance to pay such minimum hourly wages if they were found to be due, 19 such as through an escrow account, while seeking any judicial determination of its 20obligation to make those payments.

17. The named plaintiff seeks all relief available to him and the alleged class
under Nevada's Constitution, Article 15, Section 16 including appropriate injunctive
and equitable relief to make the defendant cease its violations of Nevada's
Constitution and a suitable award of punitive damages.

18. The named plaintiff on behalf of himself and the proposed plaintiff class
members, seeks, on this First Claim for Relief, a judgment against the defendant for
minimum wages owed since November 28, 2006 and continuing into the future, such
sums to be determined based upon an accounting of the hours worked by, and wages

actually paid to, the plaintiff and the class members along a suitable injunction and
 other equitable relief barring the defendant from continuing to violate Nevada's
 Constitution, a suitable award of punitive damages, and an award of attorneys' fees,
 interest and costs, as provided for by Nevada's Constitution and other applicable laws.

5 6

AS AND FOR A SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF PURSUANT TO NEVADA REVISED STATUTES § 608.040 ON BEHALF OF THE NAMED PLAINTIFF AND THE PUTATIVE CLASS

7 19. Plaintiff repeats and reiterates each and every allegation previously made
8 herein.

9 20. The named plaintiff brings this Second Claim for Relief against the
10 defendant pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes § 608.040 on behalf of himself and the
11 alleged class of all similarly situated employees of the defendant.

12 21. The named plaintiff has been separated from his employment with the
13 defendant since in or about July 2013, and at the time of such separation was owed
14 unpaid wages by the defendant.

15 22. The defendant has failed and refused to pay the named plaintiff and numerous members of the putative plaintiff class who are the defendant's former 16 17 employees their earned but unpaid wages, such conduct by such defendant constituting 18 a violation of Nevada Revised Statutes § 608.020, or § 608.030 and giving such 19 named plaintiff and similarly situated members of the putative class of plaintiffs a claim against the defendant for a continuation after the termination of their 20 employment with the defendant of the normal daily wages defendant would pay them, 21 until such earned but unpaid wages are actually paid or for 30 days, whichever is less, 22 23 pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes § 608.040.

24 23. As a result of the foregoing, the named plaintiff seeks on behalf of himself
25 and the similarly situated putative plaintiff class members a judgment against the
26 defendant for the wages owed to him and such class members as prescribed by Nevada
27 Revised Statutes § 608.040, to wit, for a sum equal to up to thirty days wages, along
28 with interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

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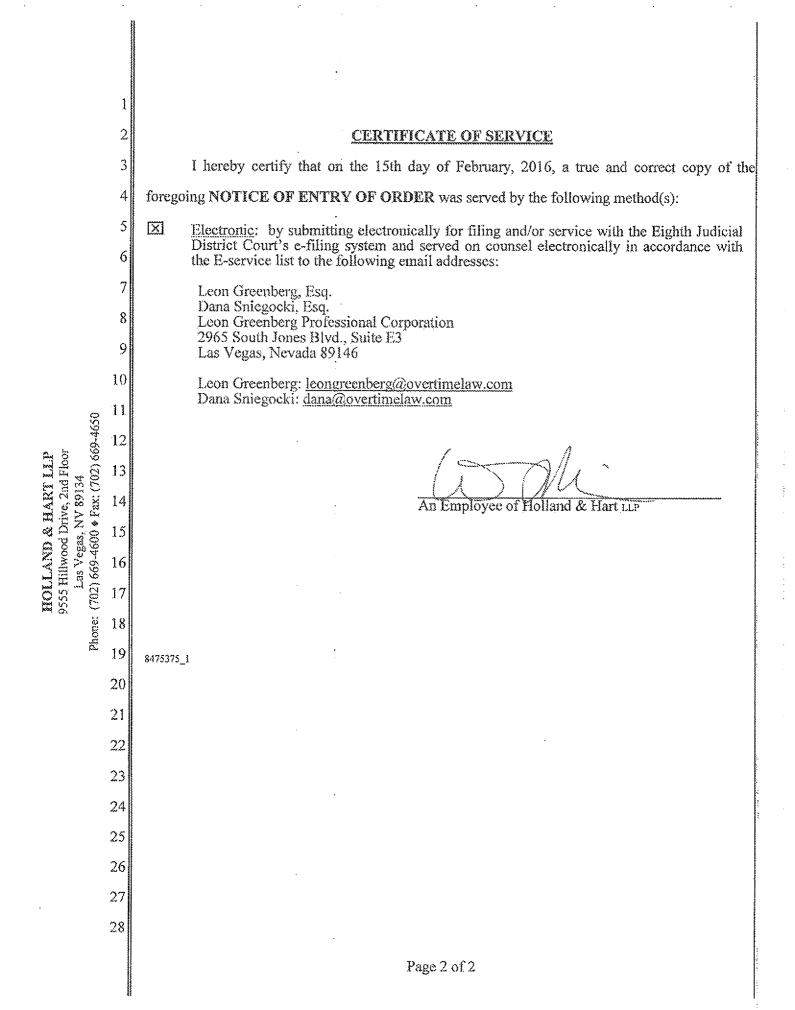
1	WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands the relief on each cause of action as alleged
2	aforesaid.
3	
4	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.
5	$D_{-4} = 1/4 + 100 + 1 = 0.07 + 1 = 0.017$
6	Dated this 18 th day of February, 2015.
7	
8 9	Leon Greenberg Professional Corporation
10	Bu: /s/ Loon Greenberg
10	By: <u>/s/ Leon Greenberg</u>
12	Nevada Bar No.: 8094 2965 South Jones Blvd- Suite F3
13	LEON GREENBERG, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 8094 2965 South Jones Blvd- Suite E3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Tel (702) 383-6085 Fax (702) 385-1827
14	
15	Attorney for Plaintiff
16	
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1	IAFD	
2		
3		CT COURT
ı	CLARK COU	INTY, NEVADA
;		
\$	Michael Sargeant	
,		A-15-714136
; ;	Plaintiff(s),	CASE NO.
	- ¥S-	DEPT. NO. XVII
)	Henderson Taxi	
	Defendent(a)	
	Defendant(s).	
	INITIAL APPEARANCE FEE DI	SCLOSURE (NRS CHAPTER 19)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		ended by Senate Bill 106, filing fees are
	submitted for parties appearing in the above	entitled action as indicated below:
	New Complaint Fee	1 st Appearance Fee
	□ \$1530□ \$520□ \$299 ⊠ \$270.	00 \$1483.00 \$473.00 \$223.00
	Name:	
		\$30
		\$30
		\$30
		\$30
	Total of Continuation Sheet Attached	\$50 \$
	TOTAL REMITTED: (Required)	Total Paid \$
	DATED this <u>18th</u> day of <u>Feb</u> , 200	
		- m-
		*
		Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure.doc/8/15/2012

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NEOJ 1 Anthony L. Hall, Esq. CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Nevada Bar No. 5977 ahall@hollandhart.com 3 R. Calder Huntington, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11996 rchuntington@hollandhart.com HOLLAND & HART LLP 4 5 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 6 (702) 669-4600 (702) 669-4650 - fax 7 Attorneys for Defendant Henderson Taxi 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 MICHAEL SARGEANT, individually and on CASE NO.: A-15-714136-C Phone: (702) 669-4600 * Fax: (702) 669-4650 behalf of others similarly situated, DEPT. NO.: XVII 12 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Plaintiff, 13 Las Veges, NV 89134 v. 14 HENDERSON TAXI, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 15 Defendant. 16 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the 17 attached FINDINGS FACT AND OFCONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR SUMMARY 18 19 JUDGMENT was entered by the Court on February 3, 2016. DATED this 15th day of February, 2016. 20HOLLAND & HART LLP 2122 23 Anthony L. Hall, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 5977 24 R. Calder Huntington, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11996 25 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 26 Attorneys for Defendant Henderson Taxi 27 28Page 1 of 2

HOLLAND & HART LLP



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	l	FFCL	Allen A. Comme	
	2	Anthony L. Hall, Esq. CLERK OF THE CO 2 Nevada Bar No. 5977		
	~	ahall@hoilandhart.com		
	3 R. Calder Huntington, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11996			
	4	 4 rchuntington@hollandhart.com 4 HOLLAND & HART ILP 5 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 6 (702) 669-4600 		
	5			
	6			
		(702) 669-4650 – fax		
	7	Attorneys for Defendant Henderson Taxi		
	8	14 X 41471X	8678 212 878 878 87	
	9		ICT COURT	
	10	CLARK CC	UNTY, NEVADA	
	11	MICHAEL SARGEANT, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,	CASE NO.: A-15-714136-C	
4650		•	DEPT. NO.: XVII	
695, 10 m	12	Plaintiff,	PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND	
24 HC 24 HC 702)	13	V,	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
LLAND & HART Hilwood Drive, 2nd) Las Vegas, NV 89134) 669-4600 ♦ Fax: (70)	14	HENDERSON TAXI,	AND	
S P C S	15	Defendant.	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR	
ANE Itwoo Veg 9-45	16		SUMMARY JUDGMENT	
HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 (702) 669-4600 ♦ Fax: (702) 66	17	Defendant Henderson Taxi's ("Defendant" or "Henderson Taxi") Motion for Summary		
HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Ploor Las Vegas, NV 89134 Phone: (702) 669-4600 ♦ Fax: (702) 669-4650	18			
۵. ۳	19	Greenberg, Esq. and Dana Sniegocki, Esq. app	peared on behalf of Plaintiff. Anthony L. Hall, Esq.	
	20	and R. Calder Huntington, Esq. appeared on be	half of Defendant.	
	21	The Court, having read and conside	ered Defendant's Motion, Plaintiff's Opposition,	
	22	Defendant's Reply, all exhibits attached therete	, and the oral arguments of counsel, and good cause	
	23	appearing, makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:		
	24			
	25	I. The ITPEU/OPEIU Local 41	373, AFL-CIO (the "Union") is the exclusive	
26 representative of Henderson Taxi cab drivers, including Plaintiff Michael Sarge			ncluding Plaintiff Michael Sargeant ("Sargeant"), as	
	27	regards their employment with Henderson	Taxi as provided in the Collective Bargaining	
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Agreements ("CBAs") submitted as Exhibits 6 and 7 to Henderson Taxi's Motion. Order, filed October 8, 2015; see also Exhibit 6 and 7 to Mot.

2. After the Nevada Supreme Court issued its decision in Thomas v. Nev. Yellow Cab Corp., 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 52, 327 P.3d 518 (Nev. 2014) ("Yellow Cab") finding that the minimum wage exemption for taxicab drivers had been impliedly repealed, the Union filed a grievance (the "Grievance") with Henderson Taxi regarding failure to pay minimum wage pursuant to the effective CBA. Exhibit 5 to Mot. Specifically, the Grievance sought "back pay and an adjustment of wages going forward" from Henderson Taxi. Id.

3. Through negotiation, Henderson Taxi and the Union settled the Grievance. Order, filed October 8, 2015; see also Exhibits 8, 9, and 10 to Mot. The Grievance settlement provided that, in addition to modifying the CBA by amending pay practices going forward, Henderson Taxi would give drivers an opportunity to review Henderson Taxi's time and pay calculations and that Henderson Taxi would make reasonable efforts to pay the cab drivers the difference between what they had been paid and Nevada minimum wage over the two-year period preceding the Yellow Cab decision. Order, filed October 8, 2015; see also Exhibits 8, 9, and 10 to Mot.

4. The Court has not been presented with any evidence that Henderson Taxi has failed to comply with its obligations under the grievance settlement. Exhibits 1 and 2 to Mot.

5. Henderson Taxi and the Union formally memorialized this settlement agreement in 19 Exhibit 10 to the Motion, which provides: "Accordingly, the ITPEU/OPEIU considers this matter 20formally settled under the collective bargaining agreement between Henderson Taxi and the 21 ITPEU/OPEIU and state law as implemented through such collective bargaining agreement. 22 Pursuant to Article XV, Section 15.7 [of the CBAs], this resolution is final and binding on all 23 parties."

24 6. Accordingly, the Union fully settled by the Grievance all minimum wage claims 25 Henderson Taxi's drivers may have had through the grievance process. Order, filed October 8, 26 2015; Exhibit 10 to Mot.

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7. Mr. Sargeant failed to file a substantive opposition to Henderson Taxi's Motion for Summary Judgment. Not only did the opposition not include any facts contradicting the fact that the Union settled any minimum wage claims Henderson Taxi's drivers may have had prior to the settlement, none were presented at oral argument either. Further, at the hearing on Henderson Taxi's Motion, Plaintiff's counsel conceded that if this Court construed its prior order as holding Mr. Sargeant's right to bring any legal action as alleged in his complaint was extinguished by the Union's grievance settlement with Henderson Taxi, nothing would substantively remain in this case to litigate as a settlement had occurred and judgment would be proper.

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8. To the extent any of the forgoing Findings of Fact are properly construed as Conclusions of Law, they will be interpreted as Conclusions of Law.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Summary judgment must be granted, "if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure ("NRCP") 56(c). Summary judgment serves the purpose of avoiding "a needless trial when an appropriate showing is made in advance that there is no genuine issue of fact to be tried, and the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." *McDonald v. D.P. Alexander & Las Vegas Boulevard, LLC*, 121 Nev. 812, 815, 123 P.3d 748, 750 (2005).

In Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005), the
 Nevada Supreme Court expressly rejected the "slightest doubt" standard, and adopted the summary
 judgment standard set forth by the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Anderson v. Liberty
 Lobby, Inc., 477 U.S. 242 (1986), Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986), and Matsushita
 Elec. Indus. Co. v. Zenith Radio Corp., 475 U.S. 574 (1986).

3. Under Nevada's summary judgment standard, once the moving party demonstrates that no genuine issues of material fact exist, the burden shifts to the nonmoving party to "do more than simply show that there is some metaphysical doubt' as to the operative facts in order to avoid summary judgment being entered in the moving party's favor." Wood, 121 Nev. at 732, 121 P.3d an

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1031 (quoting Matsushita, 475 U.S. at 586); Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev., 123 Nev. 598, 602, 172 P.3d 131, 134 (2007). To survive summary judgment, the nonmoving party "must, by affidavit or otherwise, set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial or have summary judgment entered against him." Bulbman, Inc v. Nev. Bell, 108 Nev. 105, 110, 825 P.2d 588, 591 (1992). However, the nonmoving party "'is not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation, and conjecture." Id. (quoting Collins v. Union Fed. Sav. & Loan, 99 Nev. 284, 302, 662 P.2d 610, 621 (1983)).

In Mr. Sargeant's Opposition to Henderson Taxi's Motion (the "Opposition"), Mr. 4. Sargeant failed to abide the requirement of NRCP 56 by setting "forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial." Bulbman, 108 Nev. at 110, 825 P.2d at 591. Neither did he set forth such specific facts at the hearing on this matter.

5. Henderson Taxi has presented evidence showing that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law and no contrary evidence has been presented by Mr. Sargeant. Accordingly, it is appropriate to "have summary judgment entered against" Mr. Sargeant for these reasons alone.

6. Additionally, individuals and groups are fully entitled to waive or settle state 16 minimum wage claims with or without judicial or administrative review when there exists a bond fide dispute. Chindarah v. Pick Up Stix, Inc., 171 Cal.App.4th 796, 803 (Cal. Ct. App. 2009) (holding that the public policy against waiver of wage claims "is not violated by a settlement of a bona fide dispute over wages already earned."). Thus, where only past claims are at issue, and where liability is subject to a bona fide dispute, parties are free to settle or release wage claims. Id. ("The releases here settled a dispute over whether Stix had violated wage and hour laws in the past; they did not purport to exonerate it from future violations. ... The trial court correctly found the 23 releases barred the Chindarah plaintiffs from proceeding with the lawsuit against Stix."); Nordsprand Com. Cases, 186 Cal.App.4th 576, 590 (Cal. Ct. App. 2010) ("Employees may release claims for disputed wages and may negotiate the consideration they are willing to accept in exchange"),

7. Here, a bona fide dispute existed. Exhibits 8, 9, and 10 to Mot.; see also Order filed October 8, 2015. Further, the National Labor Relations Act gives the Union authority to resolved

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disputes regarding the terms and conditions of Henderson Taxi's drivers' employment as those drivers' exclusive representative.

8. Henderson Taxi validly settled all minimum wage claims that may have been held by its drivers prior to the settlement thereof with the Union-the exclusive representative of such drivers-via the Grievance settlement and no contrary evidence has been presented. Exhibit 10 to Mot.; Order filed October 8, 2015; see also May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. 668, 674-75, 119 P.3d 1254, 1259-60 (2005) ("Schwartz had authority to negotiate on behalf of the Mays and accepted the offer in writing. ... The fact that the Mays refused to sign the proposed draft release document is inconsequential to the enforcement of the documented settlement agreement. The district court properly compelled compliance by dismissing the Mays' action."); see also Order, filed October 8, 2015 ("This settlement agreement for the Grievance acted as a complete accord and satisfaction of the grievance and any claims to minimum wage Henderson Taxi's drivers may have had.").

9. The settlement of the Grievance did not act as a waiver of future minimum wage rights. Order, filed October 8, 2015; Exhibit 10. Rather, as is normal, the settlement settled the Grievance, which alleged past violations. Exhibits 5 and 10.

Because the Union settled the cab drivers' claims for minimum wage against 10. Henderson Taxi, Plaintiff lacks any claim for minimum wages from prior to that settlement. As Plaintiff (as well as all other Henderson Taxi cab drivers) lacks a viable claim for minimum wage prior to the Union's Grievance settlement, the Court concludes that there are no genuine issues of material fact in dispute and the Court grants summary judgment in favor of Henderson Taxi and against Mr. Sargeant. Bulbman, 108 Nev. at 110, 825 P.2d at 591; see also May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. at 674-75, 119 P.3d at 1259-60.

To the extent any of the forgoing Conclusions of Law are properly construed as 11. Findings of Fact, they will be interpreted as Findings of Fact.

JUDGMENT

Having entered the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and good cause appearing,

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1 ORDR **CLERK OF THE COURT** Anthony L. Hall, Esq 2 Nevada Bar No. 5977 ahall@hollandhart.com 3 R. Calder Huntington, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11996 4 rchuntington@hollandhart.com HOLLAND & HART LLP 5 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 669-4600 6 (702) 669-4650 -fax 7 Attorneys for Defendant Henderson Taxi 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 MICHAEL SARGEANT, individually and on CASE NO.: A-15-714136-C (702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) 669-4650 behalf of others similarly situated, DEPT. NO .: XVII 12 Plaintiff. PROPOSED ORDER DENYING 13 PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO STAY Las Vegas, NV 89134 ٧. JUDGMENT ENFORCEMENT 14 PENDING APPEAL HENDERSON TAXI, 15 Defendant. 16 This matter came before the Court for hearing on August 24, 2016 at 8:30 AM on Plaintiff 17 Phone: Michael Sargeant's ("Sargeant") Motion to Stay Judgment Enforcement Pending Appeal (the 18 19 "Motion"). Leon Greenberg, Esq., appeared on behalf of Sargeant and R. Calder Huntington, Esq. 20appeared on behalf of Defendant Henderson Taxi. The Court, having considered Plaintiff's Motion, Defendant's Opposition, Plaintiff's 21 Reply, and Defendant's Surreply, along with the relevant pleadings and papers on file herein, and 22 having considered the oral argument of counsel presented at the hearing, and good cause 23 appearing, the Court finds as follows: 24 Plaintiff failed to demonstrate that any of the factors the Court is to consider in determining 25 whether to grant a stay pending appeal absent a full supersedeas bond set forth in Nelson v. Heer, 26 27 121 Nev. 832, 836, 122 P.3d 1252, 1254 (2005) weigh in favor of granting a stay. As Sargeant has ED& failed to demonstrate that any of the Nelson factors weigh in favor of a stay and has otherwise 17 OI AUG 3 1 2016 Page 1 of 2

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failed to demonstrate that the status quo might be maintained absent the posting of a full 1 2 supersedeas bond, Sargeant's motion is denied. 3 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion to Stay Judgment Enforcement Pending 4 Appeal is DENIED. _ day of Ser DATED this \mathcal{O} 2016. 5 1/201 11 6 7 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE JB 8 Respectfully submitted by: 9 10 By Anthony L. Hall, Esq. R. Calder Huntington, Esq. 11 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Phone: (702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) 669-4650 HOLLAND & HART LLP 12 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 13 Attorneys for Defendant Henderson Taxi 14 Approved as to form: 15 16 By 17 Leon Greenberg, Esq. Dana Sniegocki, Esq. 18 LEON GREENBERG PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 2965 South Jones Blvd., Suite E3 19 Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Attorney for Plaintiff 20 21 9060782_1 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Page 2 of 2

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