2. The Proposed Second Amended Complaint Pleads the Claims for Attorney's Fees Properly, Consistent with Sandy Valley and the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure

Plaintiffs and Defendant agree, "When attorney fees are alleged as damages, they 3 must be specifically pleaded and proven by competent evidence at trial, just as any other 4 element of damages." Opp. at 10 (citing Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 957). However, the 5 parties disagree as to how to apply this holding. Defendant would have the Court believe 6 that the proposed amendment is inadequate because it uses "boilerplate language," and 7 does not contain allegations of the "attorneys' time spent, billable rate, or overall damage amount." Id. Defendant also argues that the proposed Second Amended Complaint is futile because it does not state "the amount of damages specific to each claim as required by Nevada law." Id. (emphasis in original). Defendant fails to cite any caselaw or other authority in support of these criticisms of the proposed amendment. Defendant cannot do so because this is not the law of Nevada.

1

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

25

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Skith Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

The Court is well aware of the standard for pleading special damages. Nevada 14 Rule of Civil Procedure 9(g) states, "Special Damage: When items of special damage are 15 claimed they shall be specifically stated." N.R.C.P. 9(g). Interpreting N.R.C.P. 9's federal 16 counterpart, Wright and Miller state, "Most courts now take the position that allegations of 17 special damage will be deemed sufficient for the purpose of Rule 9(g) if they are definite 18 enough to enable the opposing party to prepare his or her responsive pleading and a 19 defense to the claim ... " 5A Charles Alan Wright, Arthur R. Miller et al. Federal Practice & 20 Procedure § 1310 (2013).¹¹ In other words, to properly plead special damages, a party's 21 damage claims must put its opponent on notice of the damages being sought. This is 22 consistent with Nevada's firm status as a notice pleading jurisdiction. See Hall, 112 Nev. 23 at 1391. 24

Federal cases interpreting the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are "strong persuasive 26 authority because the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure are based in large part upon their federal counterparts." Executive Management, Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins. Co., 118 Nev. 46, 53, 27 38 P.3d 872, 876 (2002) (internal citations omitted). 28

Plaintiffs satisfactorily plead their attorney's fees as special damages in the 1 proposed amendment. Under each claim for relief, Plaintiffs allege that as a natural and 2 proximate consequence of Defendant's conduct, they have suffered damages, including 3 their expenditures of attorney's fees to prosecute their claims. These allegations place 4 5 Defendant on notice of Plaintiffs' damage claims as required by N.R.C.P. 9 and the prevailing caselaw.¹² Therefore, since attorney's fees need to be pleaded and proven, just 6 7 like any other element of damages, Plaintiffs do in fact meet the standard set forth by 8 N.R.C.P. 9(g) by specifically stating the fees as a category of damages under each claim 9 for relief.

10 However, despite the legal support to the contrary, Defendant erroneoulsy insists that the proposed amendment is deficient for its failure to allege the total amount spent, the 11 billing rate, or the time spent by the attorney. See Opp. at 10. As stated above, Defendant 12 provides no support for this argument. Further, courts have outright rejected this 13 interpretation of N.R.CP. 9(g). The Court in Marseilles Hydro Power, LLC v. Marseilles 14 Land & Water Co., No. 00 CV 1164, 2003 WL 259142, at *6 (E.D. III. Feb 4, 2003) 15 emphatically rejected Defendant's position and permitted the pleading of attorney's fees as 16 17 damages, stating:

> In significant part, the specificity requirement of Rule 9(g) exists to give defendants adequate notice of the items of special damage that a plaintiff seeks to recover... Turning now to the pleading specificity of the two items of special damage that remain—diminution of property value and attorneys' fees and costs—the Court holds that the latter passes muster under Rule 9(g), but the former does not. As a general matter, it bears emphasis that "the level of specificity that must be provided under Rule 9(g) is uncertain and not reducible to formula. It will depend upon the nature of the claim, the type of injury sustained, and the causal connection between defendant's conduct and the damage." Wright and Miller, § 1311 at 708. To be sure, an allegation of special damages is sufficient when it notifies the defendant of the nature of the claimed damages even though it does not delineate them with

¹² Plaintiffs' production of their redacted attorney's fees and billing statements provides the documentary basis for the damage claims and would allow Defendant to prepare for those claims.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

as great precision as might be possible or desirable. In particular, the Seventh Circuit has held that an estimation of final total dollar amounts lost is unnecessary.

ld.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Finally, Defendant's interpretation of the Rules is inconsistent with N.R.C.P. 8(a)'s requirement that "Where a claimant seeks damages of more than \$10,000.00, the demand shall be for damages 'in excess of \$10,000.00' without further specification of amount." N.R.C.P. 8(a). Defendant cannot square its argument that Plaintiffs must specifically state how much in fees they have expended when the Rules require only a general allegation that the plaintiff seeks damages in excess of \$10,000.00. As such, the Court should reject Defendant's arguments and hold that the proposed Second Amended Complaint satisfactorily pleads attorney's fees as special damages.

111. CONCLUSION

Plaintiffs have been forced to engage the services of an attorney in order to gain 13 access to the tools of discovery and acquire some of the documents owed to them under the September 1, 2004 Commission Letter Agreement. As such, they are entitled under Nevada law to claim such fees as an element of damages. Because Defendant would not be prejudiced by permitting Plaintiffs to file a Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs respectfully request the Court grant the Motion to File a Second Amended Complaint. DATED this 23rd day of April, 2013.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C.

AMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 000264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12599 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 15 Souh Sixh Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 385-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 Facsimile (702) 387-1167	1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
	2				
	3	I hereby certify that service of a true and correct copy of PLAINTIFFS' REPLY IN			
	4	FURTHER SUPPORT OF THEIR MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED			
	5	COMPLAINT was made on the 23 rd day of April, 2013, as indicated below:			
	6	X By first class mail, postage prepaid from Las Vegas, Nevada pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b) addressed as follows below			
	7	<u>X</u> By facsimile, pursuant to EDCR 7.26 (as amended)			
	8				
	9	By receipt of copy as indicated below			
	10				
	11	Pat Lundvall, Esq. Aaron D. Shipley, Esq.			
	12	MCDONALD CARANO WILSON, LLP 2300 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 1000			
	13	Las Vegas, NV 89102 Attorneys for Defendant			
	14	Fax No.: 702-873-9966			
	15				
	16				
	17				
	18 19	Stephans In States			
	20	An employee of JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C.			
	21				
	22				
	23				
	24				
	25				
	26				
	27				
	28				
		- 18 -			

JA010426

-1012380

10001

TERC - PEREPRESENCE

Exhibit 1

۰.

ŝ,

è

Exhibit 1

ţ

9 1 THE COURT: I saw some of them have already been filed under seal. Am I right? When I was 2 3 looking --4 MR. JIMMERSON: We were trying to comply with 5 that, put them in envelopes, you know. 6 THE COURT: Right. I did see that. Is that 7 kind of moot now or do we still need --MR. JIMMERSON: There's not a formal order in g We don't have any objection as long as it 9 place. 10 doesn't interfere with the normal preparation of a case or an expert, you know, handling that. 11 And in that regard, I did want to ask, with the 12 delay of the trial by two months, are we now delaying or 13 14 slipping other dates, like disclosure of expert 15 witnesses and other items approximately in the same time 16 period? 17 MS. LUNDVALL: There would be no agreement, at 18 least from Pardee, that the extension of discovery would 19 be -- or the discovery close, which is already closed, 20 would be extended or anything of that nature. The time frames for disclosure of expert witnesses is long, long 21 22 ago past. We would not agree. 23 MR. JIMMERSON: That's true. I'm just asking is the cutoff of discovery in place or not? There 24 wouldn't be a particular reason why it would still 25

> Jennifer D. Church, CCR No. 568 District Court Dept. IV

Exhibit 2

Exhibit 2

JA010429

0.000000

James M. Jimmerson, Esq.

From: Sent: To: Subject: James Jimmerson [jjimmerson@gmail.com] Monday, April 22, 2013 3:58 PM James M. Jimmerson, Esq. Fwd: Wolfram v. Pardee

------ Forwarded message ------From: James Jimmerson <jjimmerson@gmail.com> Date: Tue, Apr 16, 2013 at 4:53 PM Subject: Wolfram v. Pardee To: Aaron Shipley ashipley@mcdonaldcarano.com> Cc: Pat Lundvall plundvall@mcdonaldcarano.com> Cc: Pat Lundvall plundvall@mcdonaldcarano.com> Cc: Pat Lundvall plundvall@mcdonaldcarano.com> Kim Stewart ks@jimmersonhansen.com>, ss@jimmersonhansen.com>

Aaron,

I still haven't spoken to Walt yet. I don't know if he's out of the hospital yet. As soon as I know anything I'll update you and we can talk dates we are all free to preserve testimony.

Now that we have a new trial date, would you and Pat want take discovery on certain things, including the damage issues discussed in the recent court papers? With five months between now and trial we have plenty of time to do any cleanup either side feels is necessary (even some expert discovery if you felt it necessary). Please let me know your and Pat's thoughts.

Thanks.

-Jim

EXHIBIT "15"

Electronically Filed 03/20/2013 04:31:40 PM **OPPS** 1 JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. CLERK OF THE COURT JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 000264 3 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 4 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12599 5 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 6 Telephone: (702) 388-7171 Facsimile: (702) 380-6406 7 jij@jimmersonhansen.com 8 imi@jimmersonhansen.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 9 JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES 10 DISTRICT COURT 11 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 12 13 JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES, 14 Plaintiffs. Case No.: A-10-632338-C Department No. IV 15 V. 16 PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA. HEARING DATE: April 26, 2013 17 HEARING TIME: 8:30 a.m. Defendant. 18 19 PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO EXCLUDE PLAINTIFFS' CLAIM FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES 20 AS AN ELEMENT OF DAMAGES (MIL #1) 21 Plaintiffs, JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES, by and through their counsel of 22 record, JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ., LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ., and JAMES M. 23 JIMMERSON, ESQ. of the law firm of JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. hereby submits their 24 Opposition to Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Attorneys' Fees 25 26 as an Element of Damages (MIL #1). This Opposition is based on the pleadings and 27 papers on file. the attached affidavit and exhibits, the Memorandum of 28 -i-

IIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. south Sixch Sine 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 sphone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

JA010432

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 115 South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

Motion.

Points and Authorities attached hereto and arguments of counsel at the hearing of this

DATED this 20th day of March, 2013.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C.

AMESO, JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012599 415 So. Sixth St., Ste. 100 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

-11-

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO EXCLUDE PLAINTIFFS' CLAIM FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AS AN ELEMENT OF DAMAGES (MIL #1)

١. INTRODUCTION

After the recent briefing and hearing on the parties' Motions for Summary 4 Judgment, the Court is familiar with the operative facts in this action. Accordingly, only 5 those facts which are relevant to the present motion in limine are provided below. 6

Plaintiffs' and Defendant's commission agreement concerning the notice to be provided and commissions to be paid in connection with certain land transactions between Pardee Homes of Nevada ("Pardee") and Coyote Springs Investment, LLC ("CSI") was reduced to writing in a Commission Letter Agreement dated September 1, 2004. This Commission Letter Agreement was signed by Jon Lash, James Wolfram, and Walt Wilkes. See Exhibit 1, a true and correct copy of the Commission Letter Agreement attached 12 hereto. No other written agreements between Plaintiffs and Defendant have been 13 executed which serve to affect the September 1, 2004 Commission Letter Agreement. It is 14 Defendant's failure to comply with the terms of the Commission Letter Agreement which 15 caused Plaintiffs to institute this action. 16

Plaintiffs have stated claims for breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant 17 of good faith and fair dealing, and accounting. While it is apparent that Plaintiffs have not 18 been paid the commissions as owed to them according to the Option Property formula 19 stated in the Commission Letter Agreement and Pardee has attempted to unilaterally 20 reduce the amount of land Plaintiffs may receive a commission from, it is the effect of 21 Defendant's failure to notify and inform Plaintiffs of the transactions between Pardee and 22 CSI, as required by the Commission Letter Agreement, which is the subject of the present 23 Motion in Limine: Plaintiffs' claim for damages in the form the attorney's fees and costs 24 they have been forced to expend to acquire the documents owed to them under the 25 Commission Letter Agreement. 26

Nevada law permits for the recovery of attorney's fees as damages resulting from a 27 breach of contract when such fees are pleaded as special damages and are the natural 28

-1-

1

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

JA010434

1 and proximate consequence of the breach. Such is the case for Plaintiffs. The 2 Commission Letter Agreement ensured that Plaintiffs would receive formal notice of the 3 sale of Option Property and would be kept reasonably informed as to all matters relating to 4 the amount and due dates of Plaintiffs' commission payments. Denial of this information 5 has forced Plaintiffs to seek counsel and file suit to acquire the power to compel the 6 production of documents from Pardee and to subpoena documents and records from third 7 parties-power granted only through the judicial process. Hence, the cost of acquiring 8 representation to institute and conduct such process is a natural and foreseeable harm to 9 Plaintiffs for which they are entitled to recoup as damages.¹

LEGAL ARGUMENT 11.

A. Legal Standard for Motions in Limine

12 The Nevada Supreme Court has recognized that District Courts have "broad 13 discretion in determining the admissibility of evidence" both at trial and in deciding pre-trial 14 motions in limine. Sheehan & Sheehan v. Nelson Malley and Co., 121 Nev. 481, 492, 117 P.3d 219, 226 (2005); see also Nev. R. Civ. P. 16(c)(3); EDCR 2.47. Indeed, "all relevant 16 evidence is admissible at trial unless otherwise excluded by law or the rules of evidence." 17 FGA, Inc. v. Giglio, 278 P.3d 490, 499, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. 26 (2012).

18 Likewise, it is an abuse of discretion for the Court to grant a motion in limine without 19 finding that that the challenged evidence is inadmissible on all potential grounds. See Id.; 20 State ex rel. Dept. of Highways v. Nevada Aggregates & Asphalt Co., 92 Nev. 370, 376, 21 551 P.2d 1096 (1976); cf. Born v. Eisenman, 114 Nev. 854, 962 P.2d 1227 (1998). 22 Further, the Court should deny a pre-trial motion in limine without a showing that mere 23 mention of the challenged evidence would be prejudicial to the moving party. See FGA, 24 Inc., 278 P.3d at 399; Leiper v. Margolis, 111 Nev. 1012, 1014, 899 P.2d 574, 575 (1995); 25 Sheehan, 121 Nev. at 492; see also Kelly v. New West Federal Savings, 49 Cal. App. 4th

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 5 South Stxth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 elephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

10

11

15

As the Court is aware, the Commission Letter Agreement contains an attorney's fees 27 provision, whereby the parties agreed that in the event a cause of action was filed to enforce a party's rights under the Agreement, the prevailing party would be entitled to its 28 reasonable attorney's fees. See Exhibit 1 at 2.

of the cause of action for the breach of that duty to be functionally the same as allegations of acts involving bad faith. However, even despite the substantial caselaw in support of Plaintiffs, it may still not prevent the Defendant from attempting to present an argument concerning the differences between breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in contract versus the same in tort.

6 7

For the Purposes of Falling Under the Specific Claims Identified in Sandy Valley, Plaintiffs' Cause of Action for Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing in Contract Is Appropriate

The Court is well aware that claims for breach of the covenant of good faith and fair 8 dealing can be brought under contract or in tort. The primary differences between the two 9 are the two additional elements to plead the claim in tort: (1) that there exists a special 10 relationship between the tortfeasor and the tort victim; and (2) the tortfeasor engaged in 11 "grievous and perfidious misconduct." See State, Univ. and Comm. College Sys. v. Sutton, 12 120 Nev. 972, 989, 103 P.3d 8, 19 (2004). In most cases, claims for breach of the 13 covenant of good faith and fair dealing in tort (a.k.a. "contort") occur in employment and 14 insurance contexts, See Martin, 111 Nev. at 929; Pemberton v. Farmers Ins. Exchange, 15 109 Nev. 789, 793, 858 P.2d 380, 382 (1993). In both of these instances, courts refer to 16 the tort claims as bad faith claims (eg. bad faith discharge mentioned above). Id. 17

However, a court's reference to the tort of "bad faith" or "bad faith discharge" has no impact on causes of action for breach of the implied covenant of good faith in contract, such as Plaintiffs', and the allegations in support thereof. Again, as the Court is aware, at this juncture, all that is necessary for the proposed Second Amended Complaint to pass

it did not act in bad faith. This argument would be flawed for a number of reasons. First, 23 the court in A.C. Shaw did not state that refraining from cooperation would not be conduct involving bad faith-it made the distinction between active and passive conduct (refraining 24 from action vs. acting). The Court is well aware that both acts and omissions can constitute bad faith conduct. Second, in the context of the breach of the covenant of good 25 faith and fair dealing, the example of refraining from cooperation refers to a party's own failure to cooperate with the other side so that the other side can discharge its obligations. 26 See Witkin, supra p. 12. Therefore, this language in A.C. Shaw does not refer to 27 Defendant Pardee's failure to discharge its own obligations. If it did, all breaches of contract would be examples of refraining from cooperation and one example of the breach 28 of the implied covenant would effectively swallow the entire doctrine. Such is not the case. -17-

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Sixth Striet, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 Facsimile (702) 387-1167

muster is that it put Defendant on notice that Plaintiffs will seek to establish that Defendant acted in bad faith. Pleading a cause of action that Defendant breached its duty to act in good faith satisfies that requirement as demonstrated by the depth of Nevada jurisprudence linking breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in contract to allegations of bad faith. See Hilton Hotels; Morris; and A.C. Shaw.

Additionally, unlike a contort claim, there is no requirement that Plaintiffs allege that 6 Defendant engaged in grievous and perfidious misconduct to appropriately plead 7 Defendant's bad faith in order to qualify for attorney's fees under Sandy Valley. Multiple 8 9 Nevada Supreme Court cases confirm that the intensity of bad faith or other misconduct necessary to be awarded attorney's fees as damages does not rise to the level of "grievous 10 11 or perfidious misconduct" as in contort claims. For example, in City of Las Vegas v. Cragin Industries, Inc., 86 Nev. 933, 940-941, 478 P.2d 585, 590 (1970), the Nevada Supreme 12 Court held that attorney's fees would have been appropriate as damages in a case where 13 14 defendant was successful in seeking injunctive relief necessitated by plaintiff's "improper conduct." Id. This pronouncement was made despite no finding of "fraud, malice, or 15 wantonness." Id. In other words the court held that attorney's fees as damages could be 16 appropriate when the opposing party's misconduct rises to the level of improper, but not 17 necessarily fraudulent, malicious, or wanton. Cf. Southern Nevada Homebuilders Ass'n, 18 Inc. v. City of North Las Vegas, 112 Nev. 297, 303, 913 P.2d 1276, 1280 (1996) (holding 19 that attorney's fees as damages would not be appropriate where Defendant acted in good 20 faith). Considering the broad swath of acts or omissions which could be considered bad 21 faith conduct and the Nevada Supreme Court's holding in Cragin that attorney's fees would 22 have been appropriate with only a showing of improper conduct, there would be no basis 23 for Defendant to argue, or the Court to find, that Plaintiffs must plead Defendant's grievous 24 25 and perfidious misconduct to survive a futility test.

Finally, because "good faith is a state of mind which can only be resolved through an application of the facts in each particular case," denying the Motion would be inappropriate. *N.L.R.B. v. Stanislaus Imp. & H. Co.*, 226 F.2d 377, 380 (9th Cir. 1955). -18-

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. i South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 lephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167 Similarly, as the Nevada Supreme Court held in *Mitchell v. Bailey and Selover, Inc.*, 96
 Nev. 147, 150, 605 P.2d 1138, 1139 (1980), "the question of good faith is a question of fact," and therefore, the Court must permit Plaintiffs to file the Proposed Second Amended
 Complaint so that they would be allowed to offer evidence and prove the nature and severity of Defendant's bad faith conduct.

E. Plaintiffs' Claims For Time and Effort Damages are Appropriate

While most of the argument at the hearing was dedicated to the attorney's fees
issue, Plaintiffs are also seeking to amend their special damage claims to state their
damages for the time they spent attempting to acquire the documents promised to them.
Without knowing what counsel for Defendant will submit (or if counsel will submit briefing
on this topic), in an abundance of caution, Plaintiffs submit this supplemental briefing on
this issue.

Plaintiffs spent significant time attempting to recover the documents and information they were owed under the Commission Letter Agreement. Had Defendant not breached its contract, Plaintiffs would not have needed to spend this time looking for documents and records already given to them. As a result of this breach, Plaintiffs must be compensated for their time.

Plaintiffs' time and effort spent trying to acquire the documents they were owed are 18 19 compensable. The Supreme Court of California sitting en banc in Gray v. Don Miller & 20 Associates, Inc., 35 Cal. 3d 498, 504, 674 P.2d 253, 256 (Cal. 1984) held that Plaintiff 21 could be compensated for his damages in the form of his lost time. Id. ("Plaintiff is entitled 22 to damages in the amounts he spent in anticipation of completing the purchase and for his 23 own time in planning the business on the site."). Another California Court held the same, 24 that Plaintiff could recover his damages for time he wasted because of Defendant's failure 25 to deliver appropriate title. See Barthels v. Santa Barbara Title Co., 28 Cal. App. 4th 674. 26 680, 33 Cal. Rptr. 2d 570, 581-82 (Cal. App. Ct. 1994) (affirming trial court's award of 27 damages for some of the time Plaintiff spent). Plaintiffs are entitled to compensation for 28 their wasted time and effort because the damages were caused by Defendant's breach -19-

6

13

14

15

16

17

JA010401

and because it is reasonably foreseeable that in the event Defendant breached its duty to
 appropriately inform Plaintiffs, they would seek out the information on their own.

3 As stated by the Nevada Supreme Court, "It is fundamental that contract damages 4 are prospective in nature and are intended to place the nonbreaching party in as good a 5 position as if the contract had been performed." Colorado Environments, Inc. v. Valley 6 Grading Corp., 105 Nev. 464, 470, 779 P.2d 80, 84 (1989). Damages arising from breach 7 of contract must (1) arise from the breach of contract and (2) "be such as may reasonably 8 be supposed to have been in the contemplation of both parties." See Clark County School 9 Dist. v. Rolling Plains Const., Inc., 117 Nev. 101, 106, 16 P.3d 1079, 1082 (2001) 10 (disapproved of on other grounds, 117 Nev. 948). Stated another way, "the damages 11 claimed for the breach of contract must be foreseeable." Id. Applying this standard to 12 Plaintiffs' action, the Court must find that Plaintiffs' claim for damages to compensate them 13 for time spent are foreseeable and grant the Motion.

14 It is natural and foreseeable that Plaintiffs, in the event they were denied the 15 information and records promised to them by Defendant, would seek out alternative 16 sources of that information. First, because the information concerned the availability of 17 commissions to be paid to Plaintiffs, they would naturally inquire as to the land transactions 18 to determine if any money is owed to them. Second, Pardee's Option to buy land from CSI 19 lasted for forty (40) years. Given that both Plaintiffs were over sixty (60) years of age at 20 the time the Commission Letter Agreement was executed, it is foreseeable that Plaintiffs 21 would be concerned as to their families' abilities to track the land purchases to which they 22 would be entitled a commission when Plaintiffs have passed on. As such, the damages for 23 Plaintiffs' time and effort attempting to get information owed to them by Pardee is 24 foreseeable and compensable.

Finally, even if the Court is unsure as to the foreseeability of these damages, the
Court must defer its ruling on this issue because foreseeability of damages is generally "a
question of fact." *Valladares v. DMJ, Inc.*, 110 Nev. 1291, 1294, 885 P.2d 580, 582 (1994);

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Starth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 8910 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

28

-20-

Daniel v. Hilton Hotels, 98 Nev. 113, 115, 642 P.2d 1086, 1087 (1982). Therefore, the Court should grant Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint.

III. CONCLUSION

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

26 27

28

Plaintiffs' proposed Second Amended Complaint appropriately pleads Plaintiffs' entitlement to their attorney's fees as damages. *Sandy Valley* holds that when attorney's fees are to be claimed as special damages, they must be the natural and foreseeable consequence of the injurious conduct. For years Plaintiffs were denied the records and information they were owed. It was only by the act of filing suit that Plaintiffs acquired the ability to subpoena documents and appeal to the Court's power to mandate an accounting. Without any other alternative method to acquire the records, the only foreseeable response was the filing of suit and the resulting expenditure of attorney's fees. These fees are damages. And not only because Plaintiffs' claims comply with *Sandy Valley's* general criteria, but also because they are of the type specifically identified in *Sandy Valley* as being eligible for a claim for attorney fee damages.

Plaintiffs also appropriately plead their entitlement to compensation for their wasted time and effort attempting to seek out alternative sources of the information. Plaintiffs at all relevant times prior to this action were subject to Defendant's will as to whether Plaintiffs would be kept informed of the developments at Coyote Springs—a right they were entitled to. When it became apparent that Defendant was not going to fulfill its end of the bargain, Plaintiffs sought to acquire the information from another source. Despite Plaintiffs' best efforts, they were unsuccessful. As such, Plaintiffs should be compensated for this time lost.

23 ///

111

25 ///

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South State State 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facstmile (702) 387-1167 JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 115 South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 385-7171 · Facsimile (702) 387-1157

Wherefore, because Plaintiffs properly plead their claims for special damages in the proposed Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court grant Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2013.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C.

JAME

JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12599 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 I hereby certify that service of a true and correct copy PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENT TO 2 MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO 3 THE COURT'S ORDER ON HEARING ON APRIL 26, 2013 was made on the 10th day of 4 5 May, 2013, as indicated below: 6 X By first class mail, postage prepaid from Las Vegas, Nevada pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b) addressed as follows below 7 By facsimile, pursuant to EDCR 7.26 (as amended) 8 By receipt of copy as indicated below 9 10 Pat Lundvall, Esq. Aaron D. Shipley, Esq. 11 MCDONALD CARANO WILSON, LLP 2300 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 1000 12 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Attorneys for Defendant 13 hance Au 14.0 14 An employee of JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 -23-

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Naveda 89101 Iephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1157

EXHIBIT "14"

simile (702) 387-1167	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	RPLY JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12599 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 388-7171 Facsimile: (702) 380-6406 Ili@limmersonhansen.com imi@limmersonhansen.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES DISTRICT CO JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES, Plaintiffs,	
relephione (/ UZ) 388-7171	16 17 18 19	PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA,	HEARING DATE: April 26, 2013 HEARING TIME: 8:30 a.m.
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	 PLAINTIFFS' REPLY IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF THEIR MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT COME NOW, Plaintiffs, JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES, by an counsel of record, James J. Jimmerson, Lynn M. Hansen, Esq., and James M. Jii Esq., of the Law Firm JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C., and hereby files Plaintiffs' Further Support of Their Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Compl Reply is based upon the papers and pleadings on file in this case, the exhibits at /// /// 		

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Street, Sule 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

101

COMPANY CONTRACTOR

the original moving brief and hereto, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities attached hereto, and any argument adduced at the time of hearing on this matter.

DATED this 23rd day of April, 2013.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C.

JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12599 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Strifts State 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

REPLY MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

١. INTRODUCTION

1

2

3 Plaintiffs brought this action after years of attempting to acquire documents owed to 4 them by Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada ("Pardee") under the September 1, 2004 5 Commission Letter Agreement. Despite every effort to avoid litigation, Defendant's 6 insistence on providing Plaintiffs with none of the operative documents concerning the land 7 sales at Coyote Springs-effectively ensuring that Plaintiffs were not kept reasonably 8 informed as to all matters related to the amounts and due dates of their commissions-left 9 Plaintiffs no choice but to file suit, avail themselves of the tools of discovery, and ultimately 10 the power of the Court to compel an accounting to get the needed documents (and if 11 appropriate, any commissions owed to them). Despite these facts, and the pleading of 12 Plaintiffs' entitlement to attorney's fees as damages in the Initial and Amended Complaints, Defendant has taken the position that the current operative pleading insufficiently pleads attorney fee damages, making them unavailable without further amendment. Thus, Plaintiffs submit this Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint for the Court's consideration.

17 In their original moving brief, Plaintiffs James Wolfram and Walt Wilkes requested 18 that the Court grant leave for them to file a Second Amended Complaint in order to more 19 specifically plead their claims for damages. One of the principal amendments in the 20 proposed Second Amended Complaint was the further articulation of Plaintiffs' claims for 21 damages in the form of their attorney's fees incurred as a result of Defendant's wrongful 22 and improper conduct. As the Court is well aware, this issue has been briefed at length: 23 first in Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment; then in Defendant's Motion in Limine to 24 Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Attorneys' Fees as an Element of Damages ("MIL #1); and 25 now in Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint.¹ Now is the 26 Court's opportunity to decide the issue once and for all after a full and thorough briefing. 27

¹ Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint is cited herein as "Mot. at __." Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended

13

14

15

16

Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to Amend is based on the text of Nevada Rule of Civil 1 Procedure 15(a)-that when justice so requires, leave to amend a pleading "shall be freely 2 3 given." N.R.C.P. 15(a). On this basis, and in the absence of any reason, such as undue delay, bad faith, undue prejudice, or futility, justifying denial of the Motion, leave should be 4 freely granted to file the Second Amended Complaint. In further support of their Motion, 5 Plaintiffs incorporate by reference their position as stated in their Opposition to Defendant's 6 MIL #1 regarding the availability of attorney's fees as damages. Mot. at 2. While Plaintiffs 7 8 still maintain that the Amended Complaint, as pleaded, satisfies the requirements to claim attorney's fees as damages, the Motion is brought in response to Defendant's claim to the 10 contrary at the hearing on the motions for summary judgment.

Defendant makes three arguments in its Opposition to the Motion: (1) that granting 11 the Motion would be prejudicial to Defendant since it has not taken discovery on the 12 damages at issue; (2) that such damages are not available to Plaintiffs under Sandy Valley 13 Assoc. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Assoc., 117 Nev. 948, 35 P.3d 964 (2001) and its 14 progeny; and (3) that the proposed Second Amended Complaint fails to properly plead 15 attorney's fees as damages. However, none of these arguments pass muster. 16

Defendant's claim that the Second Amended Complaint would cause undue 17 prejudice is founded on the false premise that Defendant has taken advantage of all 18 19 possible discovery opportunities. In fact, the record reveals that Defendant has steadfastly refused any additional discovery. From the offer of additional expert discovery at the 20 21 December 6, 2012 status check, to the most recent offer as of last week to permit discovery into issues raised in this Motion as well as the motions in limine, Defendant has 22 not accepted any of the chances to further investigate the claims in question. Further, 23 Defendant has repeatedly requested continuances of trial while passing over such 24 discovery offers. Defendant cannot now have it both ways. It cannot take the position that 25 26

27 Complaint is cited herein as "Opp. at __." Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Attorneys' Fees as an Element of Damages (MIL #1) 28

- 2 -

the Motion should be denied because Defendant has not taken discovery on matters over
 which it had the opportunity. The Court must not allow a party to bathe in its own
 ignorance and later seek an advantage as a result of such willful blindness.

Nonetheless, Plaintiffs suggest the reopening of discovery so as to allow for any
cleanup on issues either side deems necessary. As the Court is aware, discovery is set to
be closed for over ten months until the start of trial. Reopening discovery now with over
four months until trial would neutralize any prejudice resulting from the proposed
amendment. It also would provide some relief to Plaintiffs, who were ordered a preferential
trial setting and yet have had to battle Defendant for their day in court.

Defendant's additional arguments concerning the availability of attorney fee 10 damages to Plaintiffs and the adequacy of their pleading in the proposed Second Amended 11 Complaint are just as faulty as Defendant's argument on the prejudicial effect of granting 12 13 the Motion. As was apparent at the hearing on the motions for summary judgment, if Plaintiffs are successful in establishing that Defendant failed to provide them with the 14 necessary documents-documents only made available through the use of discovery tools 15 16 and the Court's power to compel an accounting-the natural and foreseeable consequence of Defendant's wrongful actions is Plaintiffs' expenditure of attorney's fees. As such, the 17 fees are appropriately characterized as damages. Further, the proposed amendment 18 satisfies the pleading requirements of N.R.C.P. 9(g). Defendant's suggestion that the 19 absence of allegations containing the total amount of fees expended warrants denial of the 20 21 Motion is baseless. Defendant provides no caselaw in support of its argument, whereas Plaintiffs follow the standard set forth in Sandy Valley. As such, and without any other 22 23 arguments in opposition to the Motion, the Court should grant the Motion for Leave to 24 Amend.

- 25 ///
- 26 ///
- 27 | 111
- 28

IIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. South Starth Strute 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 ephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

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

A. Defendant Implicitly Concedes that Justice Requires Granting the Motion for Leave to Amend

The Motion established that leave to file a Second Amended Complaint should be granted as justice so requires. Specifically, the Motion conclusively demonstrated that (1) Plaintiff brought the Motion at Defendant's insistence; (2) the Motion was not brought in bad faith or for the purposes of undue delay; and (3) upon establishing Defendant's liability, Plaintiffs also would have established the existence of their damages. *See* Mot. at 2-4. Defendant does not dispute these facts in its Opposition and thereby concedes them. *Ozawa v. Vision Airlines, Inc.*, 125 Nev. 556, 563, 216 P.3d 788, 793 (2009). Defendant's concessions require the Court to grant the Motion.

As was stated in the original moving brief, Plaintiffs requested leave to file a Second Amended Complaint only after counsel for Defendant argued at the hearing on the motions for summary judgment that the attorney's fees pled in the Amended Complaint were not properly pled as special damages. Mot. at 1-2. When asked by the Court if Plaintiff must "plead more" under *Sandy Valley*, Defendant's counsel replied, "You have to plead more and you have to plead them as special damages as the portion of relief." *Id.* Despite Plaintiffs' position that the Amended Complaint satisfied the *Sandy Valley* pleading standard, the Motion was brought to address Defendant's concern that under the law, Plaintiffs must "do more." *Id.* Defendant, in not disputing these facts, effectively concedes them. *Ozawa*, 125 Nev. at 563. And, in so doing, Defendant cuts against its own arguments on the alleged prejudice caused by the Motion. If the Court agrees that the current operative pleading sufficiently puts Defendant on notice of Plaintiffs' claims for attorney's fees, any prejudicial effect of the Motion is irrelevant since: (1) Defendant has been on notice of Plaintiffs' damage claims since the commencement of the action; and (2) the Motion is a product of Defendant's own wishes and doing.

Additionally, Defendant does not dispute that the Motion was not brought in bad faith or for the purposes of delay. Mot. at 3. Instead, the only arguments forwarded by

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 1 South Sixet, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 1 ephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

- 4 -

Defendant in Opposition to the Motion are that the Second Amended Complaint would (1)
 unduly prejudice Defendant; and (2) would be futile. Opp. at 2-3. The Court, therefore,
 can limit its consideration of the Motion to these two concerns, prejudice and futility. If the
 Court finds that the Second Amended Complaint would be neither futile, nor prejudicial, the
 Court must grant the Motion. Mot. at 3 (citing *Stephens v. S. Nevada Music Co.*, 89 Nev.
 104, 507 P.2d 138 (1973)).

Furthermore, it is undisputed that if Plaintiffs are successful in establishing 7 Defendant's liability for failing to properly inform them, they also succeed in establishing 8 that they have been harmed. Mot. at 4. This is significant because it is an implicit 9 acknowledgment that Plaintiffs' attorney's fees are properly characterized as damages and 10 not simply costs of litigation. Since filing suit was the only way for Plaintiffs to get access 11 12 to the tools of discovery and retrieve at least some of the documents owed to them before trial, establishing that Defendant was liable for failing to produce documents to Plaintiffs 13 confirms that the legal expenses incurred to gain discovery and prosecute a claim for 14 accounting are one element of damages suffered by Plaintiffs.² The California Court of 15 Appeals in Burch v. Argus Properties, Inc., 92 Cal. App. 3d 128, 132, 154 Cal Rptr. 485 16 (Cal. Ct. App. 1979), held the same, that the failure to account created the need to litigate 17 and warranted the award for attorney's fees. Id. ("Here Burch would have known the 18 \$5,000 advanced for costs was not to be returned and would not have needed to litigate 19 this issue if Argus had provided him with the quarterly accounting required under section 20 10146. The fees here were reasonable.").³ Consequently, Plaintiffs' attorney's fees should 21 be properly categorized as damages and not just costs of litigation. Therefore, justice 22 23 requires that the Motion be granted and that Plaintiffs be permitted leave to file a Second 24 Amended Complaint.

25

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 5 South Stath Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 elephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

- 5 -

 ² As Plaintiffs stated in their Opposition to MIL #1, Defendant did not produce the agreements reflecting the purchases of Option Property at issue, despite numerous Requests for Production for the same. Instead, it took a subpoena to third parties to receive those records. See Opp. MIL #1 at 6-7.
 ³ Burch is cited in Plaintiffs' Opposition to MIL #1 at 7.

Β. Leave to File the Second Amended Complaint does not Prejudice Defendant Pardee

1

11

24 25

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Stath Street, Sulte 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 385-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

2 Defendant makes the specious argument that the Motion is "untimely" and therefore 3 "highly prejudicial" to Defendant, warranting its denial. Opp. at 5. However, this argument 4 does not survive scrutiny. Defendant has cited no Nevada caselaw in support of its 5 argument that a motion for leave to amend may be denied simply because it was filed after 6 the deadline. In fact, the jurisprudence cited by Defendant in its motion implicitly rejects 7 this position in holding that the Court has broad discretion in deciding the motion, even 8 when it is brought on the eve of trial-well after the scheduling order's deadline. See Opp. 9 at 4 (citing Kantor v. Kantor, 116 Nev. 886, 891, 8 P.3d 825, 828 (2000) (denying motion 10 for leave to amend because defendant was unreasonably dilatory,⁴ and not for its failure to be filed before the deadline)). A host of Nevada caselaw closely resembling the present 12 action supports granting the Motion.

13 Further, Defendant's argument that it would be prejudiced by the amendment since 14 it has not taken discovery on Plaintiffs' attorney's fees is equally hollow. Defendant's 15 appeal to its lack of discovery is particularly puzzling since Defendant has constantly 16 rejected offers to take discovery on this issue (and others). If taking discovery on these 17 matters were necessary to avoid what Defendant has repeatedly called an "ambush 18 attack," Defendant should not be able to hide behind its refusal to take that offered 19 discovery and argue that the amendment is prejudicial. Opp. at 4, 6. It would sanction a 20 grave injustice to permit a party to defeat a motion for leave to amend on the grounds that 21 the amendment would open up issues yet to be discovered, when all the while that party 22 rejected the opportunity to take such discovery. Such is the case with Defendant and its 23 position must be rejected.

⁴ One of the acceptable reasons to deny a motion for leave to amend pleadings cited by 26 the Nevada Supreme Court in Stephens v. S. Nevada Music Co., 89 Nev. 104, 507 P.2d 27 138 (1973). As went undisputed by Defendant, Plaintiffs were not dilatory in filing the Motion as it was filed three weeks after the Court's verbal order requiring the Motion. As 28 such, Kantor's applicability is limited.

1. The Court has Discretion to Grant the Motion even if it was Filed After the Deadline has Passed-Especially since the Current Operative Pleading Properly Placed Defendant on Notice of Plaintiffs' Claims for Attorney's Fees

On the issue of timeliness, Defendant would have the Court deny the Motion 3 because "the deadline for all parties to seek leave to amend pleadings or add parties was 4 March 14, 2012," and "discovery closed on October 29, 2012." Id. at 5. However, this 5 does not bar the Motion for Leave to Amend. As the Defendant knows (and even states in 6 its Opposition), "the decision to grant or deny a motion to amend lies with the discretion of 7 the district court." Id. at 5. Even after a plaintiff closes its case-in-chief, the Court is well 8 within its discretion to grant leave to amend, especially where, as here, "the amendment 9 allowed by the court, and which was to the prayer of the complaint, introduced no new 10 allegations, made no additional parties, did not complicate the suit, nor increase the expense of the litigation, nor did it make new issues of fact or encumber the record."5 See 12 Miller v. Thompson, 40 Nev. 35, 160 P. 775, 777 (1916).

1

2

11

13

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Street, Sulle 100, Las Vegas, Newada 89101 Telephone (702) 385-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

Moreover, not only is the Court permitted to grant leave to amend after the deadline 14 has passed, but the Nevada Supreme Court has reversed a denial of such a motion when 15 the operative complaint sufficiently put Defendant on notice of the issues to be litigated. 16 See Hall v. SSF, Inc., 112 Nev. 1384, 930 P.2d 94 (1996) (reversing district court's denial 17 of amendment of pleadings when allegations in the complaint were "so closely related" to 18 the issues litigated at trial that defendant was properly given notice of them). Where, as 19 here, the Complaint has put Defendant on notice of the attorney's fees to be claimed as 20 damages (pled in both the Initial and Amended Complaints), and has also supplied 21 Defendant with copies of redacted bills, the Court must conclude that the "timeliness" of the 22 proposed amendment is not a barrier to its filing-especially considering that Defendant 23 will not be prejudiced by the proposed Second Amended Complaint. 24

Additionally, Plaintiffs' suggested solution of permitting discovery into these issues 25 would be consistent with the scheduling rules set forth in Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 26

²⁷ Since the issue of attorney's fees will be addressed either during trial or after the conclusion of trial, new no issues, costs, or complications could be caused by granting 28 Plaintiffs' Motion.

1 16.1 and solve any timeliness problems. As the Court knows, N.R.C.P. 16.1(c)(6) provides 2 that the deadline for motions for leave to amend pleadings should be set no later than 90 3 davs before the close of discovery. Further, without a court order to the contrary, motions 4 in limine should be filed no later than 45 days before trial. As applied to the present 5 situation, the Court may permit limited discovery for 90 days after the hearing on this 6 Motion set for April 26, 2013. That would set the close of discovery for July 25, 2013. 7 Likewise, motions in limine, if any were necessary, would be due by July 26, 2013, allowing 8 for full briefing before the August 19, 2013 calendar call. Any expert discovery Defendant 9 wanted to conduct could be easily completed within the first 45 days of reopened 10 discovery, while still permitting Plaintiffs to file a rebuttal to any expert disclosure they feel 11 necessary.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 15 South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2. The Proposed Second Amended Complaint is not Unduly Prejudicial

The proposed Second Amended Complaint is not unduly prejudicial and justice requires it to be allowed to be filed. As has been discussed above, Plaintiffs have put Defendant on notice of their claims for attorney's fees since the filing of the Initial Complaint and the Amended Complaint. As stated in Plaintiffs' Opposition to MIL #1:

Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint states three claims for relief: (1) accounting; (2) breach of contract; and (3) breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Under each of these three claims for relief Plaintiffs specifically state an entitlement to attorney's fees for that particular cause of action. Under the claim for relief for accounting, the Amended Complaint states, "Plaintiffs are also entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs." See Amended Complaint at ¶ 20, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2. Under the claim for relief for breach of contract, the Amended Complaint states, "As a result of Defendant's breach of contract, Plaintiffs have been forced to bring this matter before the Court. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs." Id. at § 25. And under the third claim for relief breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, "As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiffs have been forced to bring this matter before the Court. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs." Id. at ¶ 30.

Finally, in the prayer for relief, the Amended Complaint states, "WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray as follows:...4. For reasonable attorney's fees." *Id.*

Opp. MIL #1 at 4-5. As such, Defendant was well aware that Plaintiffs were claiming their attorney's fees as damages and thus, any further amendment to their Complaint would not prejudice Pardee.

Additionally, Defendant is fully informed as to Plaintiffs' attorney's fees. Defendant has been in possession of Plaintiffs' redacted attorney's fees for over six months and has bills current as of February 2013 (further disclosures will include current billing statements). But still, Defendant constantly tells the Court in its Opposition that it has not had the opportunity to take discovery into these bills and that it has "no witnesses or adequate defense to Plaintiffs' attempts to put forth their attorney's fees as an element of their damages..." Opp. at 6. However, the Court must view this statement with substantial skepticism for multiple reasons.

First, Defendant has outright rejected multiple opportunities to take the discovery it now claims are critical to avoid an "unfair ambush attack." *Id.* As the Court will remember, at the December 6, 2012 status check, counsel for Plaintiffs suggested the Court reopen discovery for experts. However, this offer was refused by counsel for Defendant. The exchange was as follows:

> MR. JIMMERSON: And in that regard, I did want to ask, with the delay of the trial by two months, are we now delaying or slipping other dates, like disclosure of expert witnesses and other items approximately the same time period?

MS. LUNDVALL: There would be no agreement, at least from Pardee, that the extension of discovery would be – or the discovery close, which is already closed, would be extended or anything of that nature. The time frames for disclosure of expert witnesses is long, long ago past. We would not agree.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 15 South Sixth Street, Suthe 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1157 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

-9-

See Exhibit 1, a true and correct copy of page 9 of the transcript from the December 6,
 2012 status check attached hereto. If Defendant was concerned over not getting discovery
 on the attorney's fees, it makes no sense to reject the suggestion of additional discovery.

But this is not the only example of Defendant not accepting an offer to allow discovery on these issues. On Tuesday April 16, 2013, counsel for Plaintiffs emailed counsel for Defendant, Pat Lundvall and Aaron Shipley, offering to agree to the taking of discovery on this issue and others. See Exhibit 2, a true and correct copy of an email from James M. Jimmerson Esq. to Aaron Shipley, Esq. and Pat Lundvall, Esq. on April 16, 2013 attached hereto. To date, counsel for Defendant has not yet responded to the offer. Again, if the discovery is so important, it is baffling that such offers would go unaccepted.

11 Second, Defendant's Opposition to the Motion for Leave to Amend is the first time 12 that Defendant has claimed that it has been prejudiced by the disclosure of Plaintiffs' 13 attorney's fees information. Defendant did not make this argument in any of the following: 14 (1) the Reply in Support of its Motion for Summary Judgment; (2) the Opposition to Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Partial Summary Judgment; (3) Defendant's Motion to 15 Continue Trial; or (4) Defendant's MIL #1. Considering that Defendant is asking the Court 16 17 to exclude evidence of Plaintiffs' attorney's fees as an element of damages, it is puzzling 18 that Pardee would not argue that Plaintiffs' disclosures were prejudicial. The only 19 conclusion the Court can draw from Defendant's conspicuous silence is that the proposed 20 Second Amended Complaint would not be unduly prejudicial and thus it must grant the 21 Motion.

Finally, if Defendant believes that it needs the discovery, Plaintiffs are still offering the discovery Defendant seeks. The timeline suggested above would allow for any and all discovery the parties may believe they need. It would also eliminate any prejudice from the proposed Second Amended Complaint. Should the Court find such a solution attractive, it would have Plaintiffs' full support, especially since otherwise discovery will have been closed for over ten months once trial begins.

28

- 10 -

C. The Proposed Second Amended Complaint Satisfies the Pleading Requirements under Sandy Valley and the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure

Plaintiffs' proposed Second Amended Complaint pleads the claims for attorney's 3 fees consistent with Sandy Valley and Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure 8 and 9. Defendant 4 counters this position by making a two-pronged argument that the proposed amendment is 5 futile under Nevada law. First, Defendant once again argues that Nevada law does not 6 permit Plaintiffs to claim their attorney's fees as damages, citing to Sandy Valley and 7 Horgan v. Felton, 123 Nev. 577, 170 P.3d 982 (2007). Opp. at 6-9. Second, the Opposition argues that the proposed amendment fails to plead special damages with the requisite specificity and thus would be futile. Id. at 9-10. Both of these claims lack merit.

1. Plaintiffs' Clams for Attorney's Fees are Proper under Sandy Valley and its Progeny

12 Plaintiffs' attorney's fees are compensable damages and are not simply costs of 13 litigation to be reimbursed in post-trial proceedings. As the Court knows, the Nevada 14 Supreme Court set forth the requirements for claiming attorney's fees as damages in 15 Sandy Valley. While the holding in Sandy Valley regarding the availability of attorney's 16 fees as damages for cases involving the removal of clouds upon title and slander of title 17 was clarified in Horgan, Sandy Valley still remains, as Defendant states, "the seminal case 18 on this particular issue." Opp. at 6. And it is the analysis in Sandy Valley, which confirms 19 the propriety of Plaintiff's damage claims.

20 Sandy Valley's requirements for properly stating a claim for attorney's fees as 21 damages are straightforward: "[W]hen attorney fees are considered as an element of 22 damages, they must be the natural and proximate consequence of the injurious conduct." 23 Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 957. However, satisfying these requirements is not an easy 24 task. The court observed:

As a practical matter, attorney fees are rarely awarded as damages simply because parties have a difficult time demonstrating that the fees were proximately and necessarily caused by the actions of the opposing party and that the fees were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the breach or conduct. Because parties always know lawsuits are possible when disputes arise, the mere fact that a party was forced to - 11 -

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Skith Street, Sulte 100, Las Vegas, Newada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

1

2

8

9

10

11

25

26

27

28

JA010419

file or defend a lawsuit is insufficient to support an award of attorney fees as damages.

Id. This is why attorney's fees are awarded only in "limited circumstances" and why the availability of attorney's fees as damages has been considered "a rather narrow exception to the rule prohibiting attorney fees awards absent express authorization." Opp. at 7.

5 The Opposition is quick to cite to Nevada decisions confirming the limited 6 availability of the requested relief, but it is less than swift in explaining the basis for such 7 holdings-no doubt hoping that the Court would fail to notice that a motion for leave to 8 amend is not the ideal device to test the availability of attorney's fees as damages. Indeed, 9 Sandy Valley is clear that once a party properly pleads a claim for attorney's fees as 10 damages, a court may only deny such an award upon hearing evidence and rendering a decision as to whether the fees were "proximately and necessarily caused by the actions of 12 the opposing party" and if "the fees were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the breach of conduct." Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 957. It is, in no uncertain terms, a fact-14 intensive endeavor and not proper for the present Motion.⁶

15 However, Defendant mistakenly argues that the Motion should be denied because 16 Plaintiffs' damage claims can hardly be "considered a reasonably foreseeable and 17 proximate consequence of the Commission Agreement." Opp. at 8. In support, Defendant 18 erroneously states that (1) Plaintiffs concede that they have been paid all of the commissions owed to them; and (2) that Plaintiffs only claim is for Defendant's failure to produce documents "pertaining to option exercises that have never transpired." ld. Neither of these claims is true. As to the alleged concession of commission payments, in their Opposition to MIL #1, Plaintiffs state to the contrary, that, "it is apparent that Plaintiffs have not been paid the commissions as owed to them according to the Option Property formula stated in the Commission Letter Agreement ... " Opp. MIL #1 at 1. And on the 25 issue of Plaintiffs' claims to records and documents concerning the sales of real property, 26

⁶ This is one of the reasons why Sandy Valley, Horgan, Reyburn, and Shuette (the four 27 cases cited by Defendant in its Opposition) were all opinions on the propriety of the award decided after trial, and were not cases testing the adequacy of damage claims in a motion 28 to dismiss.

1

2

3

4

11

13

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Neveda 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 Facsimile (702) 387-1167

Defendant conspicuously ignores how Plaintiffs came into possession of the documents 1 2 reflecting the purchases of property in Coyote Springs: by filing suit and subpoenaing the records.⁷ It is evident that the expenditure of attorney's fees so that Plaintiffs could avail 3 4 themselves of discovery mechanisms is reasonably foreseeable and would be the 5 proximate consequence of Defendant's failure to provide Plaintiffs with the documents owed to them.⁸ Even counsel for Defendant conceded, at least hypothetically, that if 6 Plaintiffs could demonstrate that Defendant is liable for breaching the Agreement and failed 7 to provide the documents, Plaintiffs would have been damaged. Mot. at 4. As such, it is 8 clear that Plaintiffs are entitled to the fees they expended on attorneys attempting to 9 10 retrieve the documents owed to them and to prosecute the claim for accounting. See 11 Burch, 92 Cal. App. 3d 128.

12 Defendant makes one last desperate argument to persuade the Court that Plaintiffs' 13 claims are not of the ilk to qualify for special damages under Sandy Valley. Specifically, Defendant argues that only where a defendant is alleged to have engaged in "intentional 14 15 malicious" and "calculated" acts may attorney's fees be awarded as damages. Opp. at 8-9 16 (citing Horgan, 123 Nev. at 585-586). And, as the Opposition claims, because Plaintiffs' causes of action do not allege such intentional and calculated behavior against Defendant, 17 18 they cannot claim attorney's fees as damages. Id. The Opposition's position is not 19 grounded in the law, however.

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 115 South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 385-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-7157

20 Defendant would have the Court wrongly believe that because the Nevada 21 Supreme Court had required allegations of intentional and calculated conduct in the 22

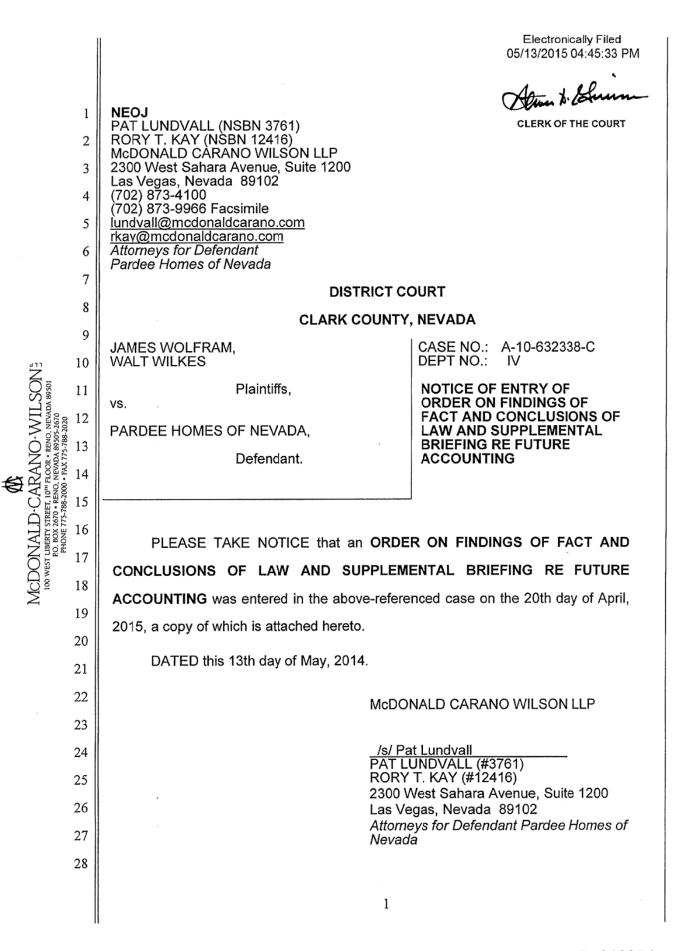
- 13 -

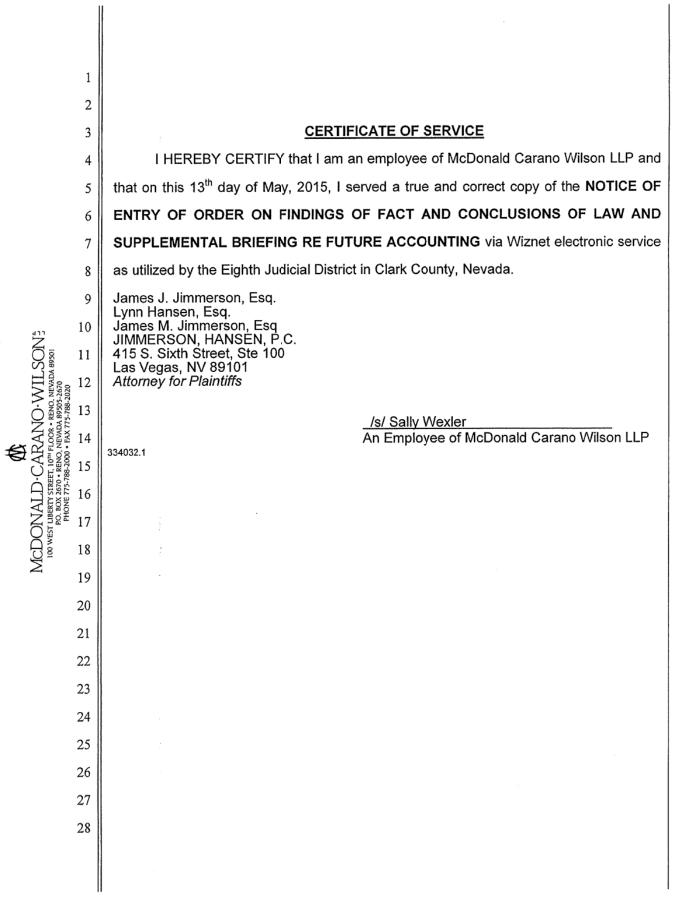
 ⁷ Indeed, Plaintiffs' acquisition of the amendments to the Amended and Restated Option Agreement were not the result of Defendant's production of documents despite multiple requests for those documents in formal requests for production. See Opp. MIL #1 at 6-7.
 ⁸ Furthermore, the Court has already determined that there exists a genuine issue of material fact as to whether Pardee purchased Option Property and breached the Commission Letter Agreement. Defendant's appeal to the merits of the action when the Court has ordered that they are in dispute is not a proper basis to decide the Motion for Leave to Amend. Defendant concedes as much when it states that the proper test to apply to the present Motion is the same as for a motion to dismiss. Opp. at 5.

1 slander of title action in Horgan, that it was making a global pronouncement for all claims 2 seeking attorney's fees as damages.9 Defendant does not benefit from the Court 3 examining the several types of other claims, outside of the slander of title context, that the 4 Nevada Supreme Court in Sandy Valley held were eligible for damages in the form of 5 attorney's fees. This is because Sandy Valley held that there were multiple causes of 6 action not involving intentional acts which could state claims for attorney fee damages. 7 Specifically, the court stated that (1) "third-party legal disputes as a result of a breach of 8 contract or tortious conduct by the defendant" could merit such damages; (2) attorney's 9 fees may also be awarded in actions, "in which a party incurred fees in recovering real or 10 personal property acquired through the wrongful conduct of the defendant;" and (3) "actions for declaratory or injunctive relief may involve claims for attorney's fees as 11 12 damages when the actions were necessitated by the opposing party's bad faith conduct." 13 Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 970. An examination of the language used in Sandy Valley reveals that the Nevada Supreme Court did not limit the availability of attorney fee 14 15 damages to cases only involving intentional or calculated misconduct, but instead applied it to cases involving "wrongful conduct" generally, including breach of contract cases such as 16 17 the instant action.¹⁰ Id.

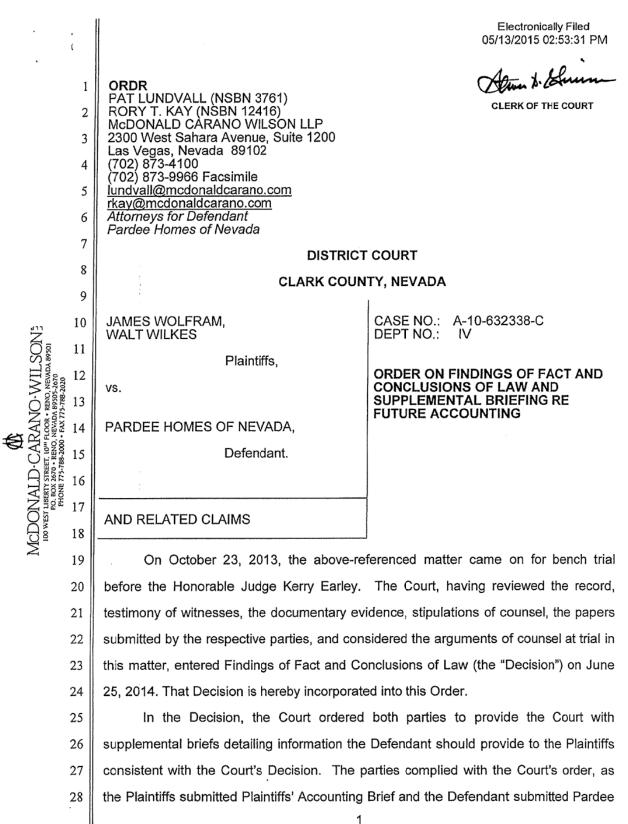
Defendant's silence in considering these examples is deafening. The Court cannot be persuaded by incomplete citations to the law and improper appeals to factual analyses on the instant Motion. It must instead consider all of the caselaw on the subject and determine whether the proposed Second Amended Complaint would be able to defeat a motion to dismiss. See Opp. at 5. As has been demonstrated above, Plaintiffs have adequately pleaded their entitlement to attorney's fees as damages and their claims are of the type to warrant such damages.

⁹ In fact, a close reading of *Horgan* confirms that the Nevada Supreme Court only made its decision on a slander of title claim. The court adopted the majority view on attorney fee damages in such actions and it did not consider any other types of claims in the opinion.
 ¹⁰ The language in *Sandy Valley* also contemplates the availability of attorney fee damages in claims seeking equitable relief, such as an accounting, where the defendant acted in bad faith. The Court in *Burch* concluded the same. *See also* Opp. MIL #1 at 8-9.





JA010375



Homes of Nevada's Supplemental Brief Regarding Future Accounting as well as a Notice of Submission. On February 10, 2015, the Court issued a minute order reflecting its decision on the supplemental briefing.

Now, having considered the parties' briefings, any arguments by counsel
presented in support of the same, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court
decides the submitted issues as follows:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada or its successors in interest and/or assigns (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Pardee") shall provide to Plaintiffs an affidavit or unsworn declaration in lieu thereof pursuant to NRS 53.045 executed under penalty of perjury by a corporate representative from Weyerhaeuser NR Company ("WNR") acknowledging and confirming the representations contained in Pat Lundvall's letter dated August 5, 2014, regarding the transactions which resulted in Pardee's rights and obligations under the Commission Agreement being assigned/transferred to WNR.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Pardee shall provide to Plaintiffs and their successors and/or assigns all future amendments, if any, to the Amended and Restated Option Agreement dated March 28, 2005. The documents will be designated CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to the protective order in the above-referenced matter.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that, in
 compliance with the Court's Decision, Pardee provide the following to Plaintiffs in the
 future to keep them reasonably informed pursuant to the Commission Agreement:

 Within fourteen (14) days of the relevant event described below, Pardee shall provide Plaintiffs with courtesy copies of the following:

25 26

23

24

1

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, 1011 FLOCR • RENO, NEVADA 89501 PO. BOX 2670 • RENO, NEVADA 89525.2670 PHONE 775-788-2000 • FAX 775-788-2020

> 27 28

	•	•	
		1	a. All publicly-recorded documents related to any transaction involving
		2	Pardee's purchase of Option Property ¹ from CSI;
		3	b. Each written option exercise notice given pursuant to Paragraph 2 of the
		4	Option Agreement, together with information as to the number of acres
		5	involved and the scheduled closing date;
		6	c. A parcel map which reflects the exact location of the related Option
		7	Property, if one is available;
		8	d. Documents that reflect the purchase price of the Option Property, along
		9	with a breakdown of the calculation of commission owed pursuant to
	d J J	10	paragraph (iii) of the Commission Agreement; and
	L SON ⁵	11	e. Pardee shall notify Plaintiffs which escrow company will handle any
	VIL NEVADA 2670	12	Option Property purchases.
	ANO-WILSO oor • reno. nevada 89501 evada 89505-2670 fax 775-788-2020	13	2. If there is a purchase of Option Property, Pardee shall pay into escrow any
K		14	commissions owed to Plaintiffs concurrently with Pardee's deposit of the Option
Ø	-CA ET, 10"	15	Property Price.
	NALD-CAI LIBERTY STREET, 10 ¹¹¹ P.O. BOX 2670 • RENO. PHONE 775-788-2000	16	3. If the Option Agreement is terminated, Pardee shall provide notice thereof to
	NC/NC	17	Plaintiffs within fourteen (14) days of the effective date of the termination.
		18	4. Plaintiffs shall notify counsel for Pardee and WNR of the name and address of
	2	19	the person or entity that should receive notice of the foregoing information and
		20	documents.
		21	illo a in
		22	DATED this 20° day of $A\gamma W l$, 2015.
		23	$2 + 5_1$
		24	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
		25	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
		26	
		27	¹ Any capitalized term in this Order referring to the Amended and Restated Option
		28	Agreement dated March 28, 2005 will have the same meaning as in the Amended and Restated Option Agreement or any amendments thereto.

Submitted by: 1 McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP 2 3 AAA MA 4 UNDVALL (NBSN #3761) PAT 5 RORY T. KAY (NSB #12416) 2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Pardee Homes of Nevada 7 8 Reviewed and approved by: 9 JIMMERSON HANSEN P.C. 10 11 MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSO 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, 10" FLOOR • RENO, NEWDA 89501, JAND PLO, BOX 2670 • RENO, NEWDA 89505, JAND PHONE 773-788-2000 • FAX 773-788, 2020 12 13 S/J. JIMMERSON (NSB #00264) 14 LYNN M. HANSEN (NSB #00244) Ð BURAK S. AHMED (NSB #12547) 15 2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 16 Attorneys for Pardee Homes of Nevada 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

4

JA010379

EXHIBIT "13"

	Electronically Filed 05/10/2013 04:32:10 PM
1	SUPP
2	JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. CLERK OF THE COURT
2	Nevada Bar No.: 00264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ.
4	Nevada Bar No.: 00244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ.
5	Nevada Bar No.: 12599
6	JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South 6 th Street, Suite 100
7	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tel No.: (702) 388-7171
8	Fax No.: (702) 388-6406 Imh@jimmersonhansen.com
9	imi@immersonhansen.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs
10	DISTRICT COURT
11	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
12	JAMES WOLFRAM and)
13	WALT WILKES,) CASE NO.: A-10-632338-C) DEPT. NO.: IV
14	Plaintiffs,
15	vs.
16	PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA,
17	Defendant.
18	PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENT TO MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED
19	COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO THE COURT'S ORDER ON HEARING ON APRIL 26, 2013
20	COME NOW, Plaintiffs, JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES, by and through
21	their counsel of record, James J. Jimmerson, Esq., Lynn M. Hansen, Esq., and James M.
22	Jimmerson, Esq., of the law firm of JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C., and hereby file Plaintiffs'
23	Supplement to Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint Pursuant to the
24	Court's Order on Hearing on April 26, 2013. This Supplement is based upon the papers
25	and pleadings on file in this action, the exhibits attached to the original moving briefs, the
26	111
27	111
28	·
	-1-

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Sixth Street, Suife 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-7167

1 Memorandum of Points and Authorities attached hereto, and any argument adduced at the 2 time of any hearing on this matter. 3 DATED this 10th day of May, 2013. 4 JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 5 6 S.J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. JAME Neveda State Bar No. 000264 7 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 000244 8 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. 9 Nevada State Bar No. 12599 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100 10 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 11 JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 -11-

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 · Facsmille (702) 387-1167

JA010382

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENT TO MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO THE COURT'S ORDER ON HEARING ON APRIL 26, 2013

١. INTRODUCTION

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

As the Court will remember from the hearing on Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint, it requested additional briefing on the issue of whether Plaintiffs' proposed amendment was futile. Specifically, the Court inquired as to the 6 availability of attorney's fees under Sandy Valley Assoc. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Assoc., 117 Nev. 948, 35 P.3d 964 (2001) and its progeny. Plaintiffs' position at the hearing was that the proposed amendment was not futile because (1) Plaintiffs claims fall under the general Sandy Valley special damages criteria, and (2) the category of their claims was specifically mentioned in Sandy Valley when the Nevada Supreme Court stated, "actions for declaratory or injunctive relief may involve claims for attorney's fees as 12 damages when the actions were necessitated by the opposing party's bad faith conduct." Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 958.

Counsel for Defendant responded to Plaintiffs by arguing that the claims at issue 15 were not of the sort specifically mentioned in Sandy Valley and therefore Plaintiffs could 16 not seek their attorney's fees as damages. Pointing to the particular clause in Sandy Valley 17 regarding a defendant's bad faith conduct necessitating the expenditure of attorney's fees, 18 counsel for Defendant argued that Plaintiffs' claim for the breach of the implied covenant of 19 good faith and fair dealing was not a pleading of bad faith qualifying for damages under 20 Sandy Valley. After a back and forth colloquy concerning whether an allegation of failing to 21 act in good faith was an allegation that Defendant acted in bad faith, the Court ordered 22 further briefing on whether Plaintiffs' allegations that Defendant did not fulfill its duty to act 23 in good faith satisfied the standard set forth in Sandy Valley. 24

Also requiring additional briefing was Defendant's underlying argument that later 25 decisions interpreting Sandy Valley (specifically Horgan v. Felton, 123 Nev. 577, 170 P.3d 26 982 (2007)) limited the availability of attorney's fees as damages to the types of claims 27 specifically mentioned in Sandy Valley-and abandoned the general criteria stated in that 28

IMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. South Storth Street, Sulfe 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 sphone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

-1-

decision. As the Court will remember, it requested the additional briefing on this issue 1 2 since Sandy Valley did more than list specific types of cases whereby attorney's fees would be potentially available as damages---it set forth a general formula whereby the 3 4 district courts could determine if a plaintiff's damages could include attorney's fees. The 5 question of whether the Nevada Supreme Court has receded away from this general test in 6 later decisions is significant because, if true, it would limit Plaintiffs' ability to recover their attorney's fees. The Court rightly observed that under Sandy Valley, even if Plaintiffs' 7 claims did not fall under one of the specific types listed in the opinion, as long as Plaintiffs' 8 9 met the general test in Sandy Valley, the proposed Second Amended Complaint would not be futile. However, if Defendant's arguments concerning the post-Sandy Valley decisions 10 were true, Plaintiffs' claims would have to be of the sort specifically listed by the Nevada 11 Supreme Court in Sandy Valley to be eligible for attorney fee damages. Plaintiffs disagree 12 with Defendant's interpretation of Sandy Valley and respectfully submit this Supplement as 13 requested by the Court in further support of their Motion for Leave to File a Second 14 15 Amended Complaint.

As will be detailed below, each of Defendant's positions concerning the proposed 16 Second Amended Complaint is without merit. As an initial matter, the Nevada Supreme 17 Court has not abandoned the general test for attorney fee damages set forth in Sandy 18 19 Valley. Out of the three cases later addressing this issue from Sandy Valley, none of them 20 make any statements to support Defendant's claim. In fact, later decisions confirm that the opposite is true-claims not specifically listed in Sandy Valley, but which still satisfy the 21 22 general Sandy Valley formula, do qualify for damages in the form of attorney's fees. And if 23 the Court finds that this analysis is true, it may end its inquiry on the issue of futility here, 24 as there is no genuine dispute that the proposed Second Amended Complaint fits within 25 the general Sandy Valley doctrine.1

Presumably the Court would not consider additional briefing on the issues herein if it was inclined to find that the proposed Second Amended Complaint did not fall under Sandy Valley's general criteria to be eligible for attorney fee damages.

1 Furthermore, Defendant's argument that Plaintiffs' claims are not the same as the 2 specific examples of cases eligible for attorney fee damages is similarly faulty and must be 3 rejected. Defendant would have the Court believe that Plaintiffs' request for declaratory 4 and/or injunctive relief (in the form of an accounting) does not warrant attorney fee 5 damages because Plaintiffs do not adequately allege Defendant's "bad faith conduct" 6 necessitating the expenditure of attorney's fees-and thus Plaintiffs' claim does not fit 7 within the examples given in Sandy Valley. Id. In order to succeed in this argument, 8 Defendant must persuade the Court that Plaintiffs' cause of action for Defendant's breach 9 of its duty to act in good faith is not the equivalent of an allegation of "bad faith conduct."

10 As the Court will remember, it approached this argument with a healthy amount of skepticism at the hearing. And for good reason. It is both common sense and the 11 12 common law that the failure to act in good faith is, by definition, the same as engaging in bad faith conduct. A party cannot breach its duty to act honestly and fairly without acting 13 dishonestly or unfairly. It is axiomatic that good faith is a state of mind and the conscious 14 failure to act in that state of mind can be nothing less than an act in bad faith. Nevada law 15 is consistent with this precept and supports Plaintiffs' position that their cause of action for 16 17 Defendant's breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing is the equivalent of an 18 allegation that Defendant acted in bad faith. As such, the Court must find that the 19 proposed Second Amended Complaint conforms to Sandy Valley and its progeny in the 20 pleading of attorney fee damages and Plaintiffs should be granted leave to file the 21 proposed Second Amended Complaint.

Finally, since the Court ordered supplemental briefing on whether the proposed amendments are futile, Plaintiffs will address the propriety of their claims for compensation for their time and effort as an element of damages. As the Court is aware, Plaintiffs spent a substantial amount of time trying to acquire the records that were owed to them after Pardee had repeatedly refused to provide the documents. Considering that (1) Plaintiffs could have been earning commissions for forty years after they signed the September 1, 28 2004 Commission Letter Agreement, and (2) that they were advanced in age, it is natural

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 5 South Sixth Street, Suite 190, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 elephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

-3-

and foreseeable that when Defendant Pardee failed to provide the documents to Plaintiffs
 as it should have, Plaintiffs would look elsewhere for them. As such, Plaintiffs are entitled
 to be compensated for their time and effort which was needlessly wasted by Defendant.

II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

4

5

A. Legal Standard

6 The Court is well aware of Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 15 and its mandate that leave to amend pleadings shall be freely given when justice so requires. N.R.C.P. 15(a). 7 However, not all motions for leave to amend must be granted. Plaintiffs and Defendant 8 agree that it is not an abuse of discretion for the Court to deny leave to amend when the 9 proposed amendment would be futile. See Opp.2 at 4-5 (citing Allum v. Valley Bank of 10 Nevada, 109 Nev. 280, 287, 849 P.2d 297, 302 (1993)). However, an amendment may 11 only be considered futile if it would not survive a motion to dismiss. Id. at 5; Sonoma Ass'n 12 13 of Retired Employees v. Sonoma County, 708 F.3d 1109, 1118 (9th Cir. 2013) ("[Plaintiff] may be able to amend its complaint to state a claim that will survive a motion to dismiss, 14 and so denial of leave to amend on the grounds of futility is improper."); see also Nordyke 15 v. King, 644 F.3d 776, 778 n.12 (9th Cir. 2011) (holding the same). Defendant cannot 16 meet this heavy burden and demonstrate that the proposed Second Amended Complaint 17 18 should be dismissed pursuant to N.R.C.P. 12(b)(5).

The Court is well versed in Nevada's motion to dismiss jurisprudence. Nevada is a
notice pleading state, meaning, "courts liberally construe pleadings to place matters into
issue which are fairly noticed to the adverse party." See Hall v. SSF, Inc., 112 Nev. 1384,
1391, 930 P.2d 94, 98 (1996); Consolidated Generator-Nevada, Inc. v. Cumins Engine Co.
Inc., 114 Nev. 1304, 1309, 971 P.2d 1251, 1254 (1998). On a motion to dismiss, the
"[C]ourt presumes all factual allegations in the complaint are true and draws all inferences
in favor of the plaintiff." Buzz Stew, LLC v. City of North Las Vegas, 124 Nev. 224, 228

26 27

28

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Neveda 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

² Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint is cited herein as "Mot. at ___." Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint is cited herein as "Opp. at ___." Plaintiffs' Reply in Further Support of Their Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint is cited herein as "Reply at __."

1 181 P.3d 670, 672 (2008). Likewise, the Court may grant a dismissal only, "if it appears beyond a doubt that the plaintiff could prove no set of facts, which, if true, would entitle the plaintiff to relief." *Id.* (emphasis supplied). Because Defendant cannot demonstrate "beyond a doubt" that Plaintiffs are not entitled to attorney's fees as damages, the Court should find that the proposed amendment is not futile or frivolous.

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

B. The Proposed Second Amended Complaint Appropriately Pleads Plaintiffs' Entitlement to Attorney's Fees as Special Damages

The proposed Second Amended Complaint attached to Plaintiffs' Motion adequately pleads Plaintiffs' claim for attorney fee damages. Under Sandy Valley, "When attorney fees are considered an element of damages, they must be the natural and proximate consequence of the injurious conduct." Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 957. The proposed amendment is replete with allegations demonstrating how Defendant's injurious conduct naturally and proximately caused Plaintiffs' expenditure of attorney's fees. Paragraphs 8 through 15 detail how over the course of twenty months, Plaintiffs tried in vain to retrieve the information and documents owed to them under the September 1, 2004 Commission Letter Agreement. Exhibit 1 at ¶¶ 8-15. These efforts involved requests to Defendant, third party title companies, and document searches at the Clark County Recorders Office. Id. at ¶ 13. Defendant not only failed to provide the necessary records to Plaintiffs, but the information Defendant did provide misled Plaintiffs. Id. A comprehensive review of Defendant's actions towards Plaintiffs reveals that Defendant failed to uphold its duty to act in good faith towards Plaintiffs. Id. at ¶ 30. After all of these events, Plaintiffs were left with no option other than hiring an attorney to file suit and use the power of discovery and appeal to the Court to compel an accounting and the production of the information owed to Plaintiffs. Id. at ¶¶ 19, 25, 31. Liberally construing these allegations and drawing all inferences in favor of Plaintiffs, Defendant cannot demonstrate "beyond a doubt" that no set of facts exists under which Plaintiffs may be entitled to their attorney's fees as damages.

-5-

- JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 5 South Statest, Sulle 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 81ephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167
- 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
- 26 27

28

23

24

Under Nevada's liberal pleading standards, the proposed Second Amended 1 2 Complaint's allegations establish Plaintiffs' entitlement to claim their attorney's fees as 3 special damages. Setting aside the fact that due to the recent and substantial motion 4 practice, Defendant is well aware of Plaintiffs' claims for attorney fee damages (and the 5 basis therefore), the proposed Second Amended Complaint fully satisfies Sandy Valley 6 and the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure on its own. Under each cause of action, Plaintiffs 7 specifically state their claim for attorney's fees as special damages for that particular cause 8 of action-fulfilling the requirements of Sandy Valley and N.R.C.P. 9(g)-and Plaintiffs 9 state their claim of damages exceeding \$10,000.00-complying with N.R.C.P. 8(a).3 Id. at 10 19, 21, 25, 27, 31, 33. These allegations appropriately alert Defendant to the damages in question and therefore the Court should put these "matters into issue" as they are "fairly 11 12 noticed to the adverse party." Hall, 112 Nev. at 1391.

> C. The Examples of Actions in Sandy Valley Do Not Serve as an Exhaustive List of Cases Where Attorney's Fees may be Properly Claimed as Special Damages

Defendant's chief argument against the Proposed Second Amended Complaint is that certain decisions after *Sandy Valley* (specifically *Horgan*) serve to eliminate the general criteria for attorney fee damages in favor of the finite list of actions cited in *Sandy Valley* that would be eligible for such damages. However, this argument is meritless. The Nevada Supreme Court in *Sandy Valley* set forth the general test for attorney fee damages, followed by a list of specific examples of types of claims that could fall under that general test, stating:

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Strath Street, Sulte 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

13

14

22

23

In contrast, when a party claims it has incurred attorney fees as foreseeable damages arising from tortious conduct or a breach of contract, such fees are considered special damages. They

³ Any suggestion that the amount of attorney's fees claimed as special damages must be pled more specifically than N.R.C.P. 8(a)'s requirements, or must be pled "with particularity," is not supported by Nevada law. The Nevada Supreme Court has repeated in multiple decisions that attorney's fees, when claimed as special damages, "shall be specifically stated." See Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 956; Horgan, 123 Nev. at 586, n. 26. The pleading of attorney's fees as damages is proper when such damage claims are specifically stated under N.R.C.P. 9(g) and put Defendant on notice of the damage claims it faces for each cause of action alleged against it.

must be pleaded as special damages in the complaint pursuant to NRCP 9(g) and proved by competent evidence just as any other element of damages. The mention of attorney fees in a complaint's general prayer for relief is insufficient to meet this requirement. Finally, when attorney fees are considered as an element of damages, they must be the natural and proximate consequence of the injurious conduct. If more than one claim is presented in a complaint, the party claiming fees as damages must prove the fees as to each claim.

As a practical matter, attorney fees are rarely awarded as damages simply because parties have a difficult time demonstrating that the fees were proximately and necessarily caused by the actions of the opposing party and that the fees were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the breach 970*970 or conduct. Because parties always know lawsuits are possible when disputes arise, the mere fact that a party was forced to file or defend a lawsuit is insufficient to support an award of attorney fees as damages.

Attorney fees may be an element of damage in cases when a plaintiff becomes involved in a third-party legal dispute as a result of a breach of contract or tortious conduct by the defendant. The fees incurred in defending or prosecuting the third-party action could be damages in the proceeding between the plaintiff and the defendant. This type of action could arise from claims against title insurance or bonds and breaches of duty to defend clauses in insurance or indemnity actions.

Attorney fees may also be awarded as damages in those cases in which a party incurred the fees in recovering real or personal property acquired through the wrongful conduct of the defendant or in clarifying or removing a cloud upon the title to property. Finally, actions for declaratory or injunctive relief may involve claims for attorney fees as damages when the actions were necessitated by the opposing party's bad faith conduct.

Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 956-958. A close reading of these four paragraphs confirms the validity of Plaintiffs' position.

Nothing in Sandy Valley or its progeny suggests that the only actions qualifying for attorney fee damages are limited to those specifically listed therein. First, Sandy Valley is clear that the test governing the availability of such damages is whether the fees are the 25 natural and proximate consequence of Defendant's conduct. The Nevada Supreme Court repeats itself no fewer than three times in enunciating this criteria, stating, "they must be the natural and proximate consequence of the injurious conduct;" "the fees were 28

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Skith Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Newada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 26

proximately and necessarily caused by the actions of the opposing party;" and "the fees
 were a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the breach or conduct." *Id.* at 957,
 Defendant's position ignores and effectively nullifies these clear and repeated holdings and
 must therefore be rejected.

5 Second, Sandy Valley, in footnote 7, cites eleven Nevada decisions involving issues 6 relating to attorney's fees as an element of damages (and not fees considered pursuant to 7 agreement, rule, or statute). Id. at 955, n. 7. Out of these eleven cases, ten fall within the 8 scope of the examples listed in the body of Sandy Valley (that is they are suits for 9 injunctive/declaratory relief; for recovery of personal or real property; or for fees caused by 10 litigation with a third party, etc.). However, one case, Works v. Kuhn, 103 Nev. 65, 732 P.2d 1373 (1989), does not involve claims listed in Sandy Valley and the citation to Works 11 12 with approval further suggests that the court was not limiting the availability of attorney fee 13 damages to the causes of action it specifically identified. In Works, the court granted fees 14 "to defray the expenses and costs that respondents have incurred in retaining counsel to 15 represent them ... " in an appeal concerning claims for breach of accord and satisfaction and malicious prosecution. Works, 103 Nev. at 69.4 As the Court is surely aware, the two 16 17 types of claims in Works are not listed in the body of the opinion in Sandy Valley, yet the 18 Sandy Valley Court approved of the Works fee award as special damages. If the court in 19 Sandy Valley intended to restrict the causes of action qualifying for attorney fee damages, 20 it would not have cited Works with approval.

IMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. South Sticht Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Neveda 89101 sphone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-7167

26

Third, the three Nevada cases citing or interpreting Sandy Valley on the issue of
attorney's fees as damages, Horgan, Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp., 121 Nev.
837, 124 P.3d 530 (2005), and Reyburn Lawn & Landscape Designers, Inc. v. Plaster Dev.
Co., Inc., 255 P.3d 268, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 26 (2011), all support Plaintiffs' position. In
Shuette, the court reaffirmed the Sandy Valley test, stating that for attorney's fees to be

⁴ While the court cites N.R.A.P. 38(b) for support for the fee award, the court in Sandy Valley is clear that this was a case concerning fees as damages, and any language suggesting that the award was made pursuant to agreement, rule or statute, is disapproved.

awarded as damages, "claimants have the arduous task of proving [that the fees] were a
natural and proximate consequence of the injurious conduct." *Shuette*, 121 Nev. at 863.
In *Horgan*, the court reversed *Sandy Valley* on the limited issue of the availability of fees as
damages for claims for removing clouds of title. *See Horgan*, 123 Nev. at 586. The *Horgan* Court held:

Accordingly, our statement in Sandy Valley that attorney fees are available in a case "of clarifying or removing a cloud upon the title to property" and similar statements in Summa I and Michelsen inadvertently expanded the scope of real property cases in which attorney fees are available as special damages. Therefore, we retreat from these statements and now clarify that attorney fees are only available as special damages in slander of title actions and not simply when a litigant seeks to remove a cloud upon title.

Id. (citations omitted). Contrary to what Defendant's counsel has argued, no suggestion is made in *Horgan* that the general *Sandy Valley* criteria for attorney fee damages has been limited to the examples of claims listed in *Sandy Valley*. This is confirmed by the *Reyburn* decision in 2011 (which post-dates *Horgan* by four years). The court in *Reyburn* again reaffirmed *Sandy Valley*'s test for the propriety of fees as damages, stating, "attorney fees that are considered special damages are fees that are foreseeable arising from the breach of contract or tortious conduct." *Reyburn*, 255 P.3d at 279, n. 11. If the *Horgan* Court did in fact limit *Sandy Valley* as Defendant argues, that limitation should have been stated or referenced in *Reyburn*; instead, the *Reyburn* Court paraphrased the *Sandy Valley* test as being good law.

Fourth, Defendant in its Opposition to the Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint has implicitly agreed with Plaintiffs that *Horgan* did not restrict *Sandy Valley* to the types of claims listed therein. In Defendant's Opposition, counsel argues that attorney's fees are available as damages in the following cases: "third-party actions involving title insurance or bonds, insurance or indemnity actions, slander of title actions, malicious prosecution, trademark infringement, or false imprisonment." Opp. at 7 (citing

-9-

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Horgan, 123 Nev. at 587). The support for this statement comes from Justice Maupin's concurrence in Horgan, stating:

I want to stress that the clarification of Sandy Valley Associates v. Sky Ranch Estates does not preclude the prosecution of claims for attorney fees as damages in other contexts; e.g., in connection with actions for malicious prosecution, abuse of process, wrongful attachment, trademark infringement, false imprisonment or arrest.

 Horgan, 123 Nev. at 587 (J. Maupin concurring).⁵ If Defendant believes that Horgan or another decision limits Sandy Valley, it makes no sense to adopt the contrary position as articulated by Justice Maupin in the Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion. This admission by Defendant in its primary opposition brief is compelling evidence that Plaintiffs' interpretation of Sandy Valley and its progeny is correct and that as long as the proposed Second Amended Complaint passes the general criteria for claiming attorney's fees as damages in Sandy Valley, it is not futile.

> D. Plaintiffs' Cause of Action for Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing Appropriately Pleads Bad Faith and Therefore the Proposed Second Amended Complaint Fits Within the Specific Examples of Cases in Sandy Valley for which Attorney's Fees may be Claimed as Damages

As referenced above, if the Court is persuaded that Nevada law permits the 17 pleading of attorney's fees as damages so long as the Sandy Valley test is met, it need not 18 decide if Plaintiffs' proposed Second Amended Complaint fits within the specific examples 19 of claims in Sandy Valley for which attorney's fees are available as damages because the 20 Proposed Second Amended Complaint meets the Sandy Valley test. However, if the Court 21 prefers not to consider the boundaries of Sandy Valley before deciding whether the 22 proposed amendment fits neatly under one of the causes of action listed in that decision, 23 the following section explains in detail that the Second Amended Complaint does, in fact, 24

25 26

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 383-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167 1 2

3

4

5

6

14

15

16

⁵ Justice Maupin, one of the three Justices on the panel delivering the Per Curiam Opinion in Sandy Valley, is confirming here, without disagreement from in the Horgan opinion, that "Sandy Valley does not preclude the prosecution of claims for attorney fees as damages in other contexts..." Id.

fall under at least one of the listed claims in Sandy Valley which are eligible for attorney fee damages.

1

2

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. south Starth Street. Sulte 100. Las Vegas, Newada 89101 lephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The crux of the dispute between Plaintiffs and Defendant is whether the claim for 3 the breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing adequately pleads 4 Defendant's bad faith. As discussed above, under Sandy Valley, "actions for declaratory or 5 injunctive relief may involve claims for attorney fees as damages when the actions were 6 necessitated by the opposing party's bad faith conduct." Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 958. 7 It was undisputed at the hearing that Plaintiffs' claim for an accounting was a claim for 8 injunctive relief (specifically mandatory injunctive relief). See State ex rel. Delhi Tp. v. 9 Wilke, 27 Ohio App. 3d 349, 351-352, 501 N.E. 2d 97, 99 (Ohio Ct. App. 1986) ("the 10 complaint was by its very terms an action for ... a mandatory injunction enforcing an 11 accounting."); Lichtenstein v. Anvan Co., 62 Ill. App. 3d 91, 378 N.E. 2d 1171 (Ill. App. Ct. 12 1978) (action for mandatory injunction requiring accounting). Therefore, the only matter at 13 issue is whether Plaintiffs have adequately pled bad faith in the proposed Second 14 Amended Complaint. And Plaintiffs have. Nevada law is clear that claims for breaches of 15 the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing are "bad faith" claims no matter if they 16 17 are claims founded on contract principles or tort principles.

1. Under the Common Law, A Claim for Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing is a Claim On a Party's Bad Faith Conduct

As the Court well knows, the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing is a fundamental concept of contract law.⁶ Under common law, "every contract imposes upon each party a duty of good faith and fair dealing in its performance and its enforcement." Restatement (Second) Contracts § 205 (2012). The duty of good faith and fair dealing described in § 205 is defined by its opposite—that is, a party may not fulfill its duty of good

 ⁶ E. Allan Farnsworth, Good Faith Performance and Commercial Reasonableness Under the Uniform Commercial Code, 30 U. Chi. L. Rev. 666, 669 (1963) ("The inclusion of an obligation of good faith performance in the Code revives an ancient, although largely forgotten, principle.").

1 faith without also ensuring that its conduct does not involve bad faith.⁷ The Restatement 2 defines "good faith" as follows: 3 a. Meanings of "good faith." Good faith is defined in Uniform Commercial Code § 1-201(19) as "honesty in fact in the 4 conduct or transaction concerned." "In the case of a merchant" Uniform Commercial Code § 2-103(1)(b) provides that good 5 faith means "honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing in the trade." The phrase 6 "good faith" is used in a variety of contexts, and its meaning varies somewhat with the context. Good faith performance or 7 enforcement of a contract emphasizes faithfulness to an 8 agreed common purpose and consistency with the justified expectations of the other party; it excludes a variety of types of 9 conduct characterized as involving "bad faith" because they violate community standards of decency, fairness or 10 reasonableness. The appropriate remedy for a breach of the duty of good faith also varies with the circumstances. 11 ld., cmt a. The Restatement further elaborates on the meaning of "Good Faith 12 Performance" when stating: 13 d. Good faith performance. Subterfuges and evasions violate 14 the obligation of good faith in performance even though the actor believes his conduct to be justified. But the obligation 15 goes further: bad faith may be overt or may consist of inaction, 16 and fair dealing may require more than honesty. A complete catalogue of types of bad faith is impossible, but the following 17 types are among those which have been recognized in judicial decisions: evasion of the spirit of the bargain, lack of diligence 18 and slacking off, willful rendering of imperfect performance, abuse of a power to specify terms, and interference with or 19 failure to cooperate in the other party's performance. 20 ld., cmt d. 21 Bernard Witkin's analysis of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing is 22 consistent with the Restatement. Witkin writes: 23 There is a implied in every contract a covenant by each party not to do anything which will deprive the other parties thereto of 24 the benefits of the contract. This covenant not only imposes upon each contracting party the duty to refrain from doing 25 anything which would render performance of the contract 26 impossible by any act of his own, but also the duty to do everything that the contract presupposes that he will do to 27 And vice versa; noncompliance with the duty of good faith necessarily involves some 28 level of bad faith. -12-

IIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. south Skith Street, Sulte 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 8910 sphone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1157 JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 lephone (702) 395-7171 - Facsimile (702) 397-1167

25

1

2

3

4

accomplish its purpose... If the cooperation of the other party is necessary for successful performance of an obligation, a promise to give that cooperation and not to do anything that prevents realization of the fruits of performance will often be implied.

Witkin 1 Summary of California Law (10th), Contracts § 798 (2010).

While the Court is surely familiar with the general principles governing the implied 5 covenant of good faith and fair dealing, it is important to carefully examine how these 6 treatises analyze and discuss compliance with and violation of the duty of good faith. Both 7 the Restatement and Witkin adopt the view that fulfillment of the implied covenant of good 8 faith and fair dealing does not lend itself to a middle ground. A party cannot just partly act 9 in good faith. For Witkin, the duty requires not only doing all affirmative acts to ensure the 10 purpose of the contract is accomplished but also refraining from doing anything "which will 11 deprive the other parties thereto of the benefits of the contract." Id. Similarly, under the 12 Restatement, fulfillment of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing "excludes" 13 conduct characterized as involving bad faith. Restatement (Second) Contracts § 205, cmt d 14 (2012). And bad faith may involve nothing more than inaction. Id. The mutually exclusive 15 nature of good faith and bad faith conduct is further recognized by Cornell Professor 16 Robert S. Summers. Professor Summers argues in his seminal article on the implied 17 covenant of good faith and fair dealing that good faith cannot be defined and may only be 18 understood by reference to "bad faith."8 19

These treatises and publications confirm what the Court so clearly recognized at the hearing on Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint—the failure to act in good faith necessarily implies conduct involving bad faith. Nevada caselaw supports this position and adopts the Second Restatement as it pertains to the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

⁸ Robert S. Summers, "Good Faith" in General Contract Law and the Sales Provision of the Uniform Commercial Code, 54 Va. L. Rev. 195 (1968), "In contract law, taken as a whole, good faith is an 'excluder.' It is a phrase without general meaning (or meanings) of its own and serves to exclude a wide range of heterogeneous forms of bad faith." *Id.* at 201 (citation omitted).

2. <u>The Nevada Supreme Court Consistently Holds that a Party Failing to</u> <u>Act in Good Faith Necessarily Implicates the Opposite: that the Party has</u> <u>Acted in Bad Faith</u>

The Nevada Supreme Court has consistently interpreted the term "good faith" 3 alongside its opposite, "bad faith," recognizing that there can be no compromise-either an 4 individual acts in good faith, or he/she conducts themselves in bad faith. See Hulse v. 5 Sheriff, Clark County, 88 Nev. 393, 398, 498 P.2d 1317, 1320 (1972) ("The term 'good 6 faith' has been defined as honest, lawful intent, and as the opposite of fraud and bad 7 faith."); Land Resources Development v. Kaiser Aetna, 100 Nev. 29, 33-34, 676 P.2d 235, 8 238 (1984) ("[Plaintiff] did not present a prima facie case of bad faith against [defendant] 9 under any definition of the term. The evidence shows that throughout its negotiations with 10 [plaintiff], [defendant] exhibited the utmost good faith."). In the context of a workman's 11 compensation claim, the Nevada Supreme Court held that the failure to grant a claim 12 without reasonable basis is an act of bad faith. In Falline v. GNLV Corp., 107 Nev. 1004, 13 1009, 823 P.2d 888, 891 (1991), the Nevada Supreme Court stated: 14

Bad faith, the converse of good faith, has been defined as "the absence of a reasonable basis for denying benefits and the defendant's knowledge or reckless disregard of the lack of a reasonable basis for denying the claim...[T]o act in bad faith, i.e. without a reasonable basis or with the knowledge of reckless disregard of the lack of reasonable basis in the processing or denial of claims.

Id. (citations omitted). And in the family law context, the Nevada Supreme Court has held 19 that a party has a "good faith" reason to move when the move "is not designed to frustrate 20 21 the visitation rights of the noncustodial parent." Halbrook v. Halbrook, 114 Nev. 1455, 1458, 971 P.2d 1262, 1264 (1998). The common thread between all of these decisions is 22 the Nevada Supreme Court's consistent recognition that good faith is identified by the 23 absence of bad faith and vice versa. Whether it is by reference to the opposite of the term 24 25 under consideration ("good faith" or "bad faith"), or to the implications of certain behavior 26 (denying workman's comp claims or frustrating the noncustodial parent's visitation), it is

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 115 South Skith Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1157

15

16

17

18

1

clear that Nevada law does not recognize any middle ground between good faith and bad 2 faith-a party can only be in one of those two camps.

3. In Nevada, Allegations of a Party's Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing are the Equivalent of Allegations of a Party's Bad Faith Conduct

5 In Nevada, allegations in support of a claim for breach of the implied covenant of 6 good faith and fair dealing have the same meaning and effect as allegations of the 7 opposite party's bad faith conduct. A number of Nevada Supreme Court cases confirm 8 this. For example, in Hilton Hotels Corp. v. Butch Lewis Productions, Inc., 109 Nev. 1043, 9 862 P.2d 1207 (1993), the court described the only way Defendant could have breached 10 the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing is by engaging in bad faith actions. 11 Specifically the court stated, "It is apparent that Lewis would have had a great difficulty 12 exercising bad faith to the point of breaching the implied covenant of good faith and fair 13 dealing without the cooperation of others." Id. at 1047. Indeed, the court went so far as to 14 describe the implied covenant by stating "the duty not to act in bad faith or deal unfairly 15 thus becomes part of the contract ... Id. at 1046. In so describing the behavior necessary 16 to breach the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing (bad faith conduct) and 17 converting the duty of good faith into the duty not to act in bad faith, the Nevada Supreme 18 Court equates acts necessary to breach the implied covenant with conduct involving bad 19 faith. By replacing the affirmative duty to act in good faith with its inverse, the duty not act in bad faith, the Nevada Supreme Court effectively held that a breach of the covenant of 20 good faith and fair dealing requires, by definition, an exercise of bad faith, since the only 21 22 way to breach the inverse duty, the duty not to act in bad faith, is to engage in bad faith 23 conduct.

24 This holding by itself defeats Defendant's arguments and demonstrates that 25 Plaintiffs' cause of action for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing is 26 the same as an allegation that Defendant acted in bad faith, therefore placing the proposed 27 amendment into a specific category of claims eligible for attorney fee damages as stated in Sandy Valley. There are several additional decisions supporting this position. 28

IMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. South Storth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Newada 89101 sphone (702) 388-7171 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167

1

3

4

-15-

1 The Nevada Supreme Court has repeatedly linked the breach of the covenant of 2 good faith and fair dealing with bad faith conduct. In Morris v. Bank of America Nevada, 3 110 Nev. 1274, 1276, 886 P.2d 454, 456 (1994), the court used the cause of action breach 4 of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing (in contract) interchangeably with a "bad faith 5 claim." Id. ("[W]e, nevertheless decide that Morris should be allowed to proceed in the trial 6 court on his counterclaim against the Bank for breach of the implied covenant of good faith 7 and fair dealing. We reverse the trial court's order dismissing Morris' bad faith claim ... "). 8 In Martin v. Sears, Roebuch and Co., 111 Nev. 923, 929, 899 P.2d 551, 555 (1995), the 9 court held, "Bad faith discharge finds its genesis in Section 205 of the Restatement 10 (Second) of Contracts, which states that: 'Every contract imposes upon each party a duty 11 of good faith and fair dealing in its performance and its enforcement." In K Mart Corp. v. 12 Ponsock, 103 Nev. 39, 46 n. 6, 732 P.2d 1364, 1369 (1987), the court observed, 13 "Appropriate nomenclature might be 'breach of employment contract,' for the true breach of 14 contract case, 'tortious discharge,' for public policy cases, and 'bad faith discharge,' for the 15 cases involving breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing." Id. And the 16 Nevada Supreme Court explicitly tied bad faith acts to breaches of the implied covenant of 17 good faith and fair dealing in A.C. Shaw Const., Inc. v. Washoe County, 105 Nev. 913, 18 915, 784 P.2d 9, 10 (1989), holding:

[I]n our view, sound public policy warrants recognition of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in public works construction contracts. To hold otherwise would suggest that a governmental entity has a right to refrain from cooperation in a contract, or that a governmental entity could act in bad faith, calculated to destroy the benefit of that contract to the other contracting party.

23 Id.⁹ Between these five decisions, it is clear that Nevada law, for the purposes of pleading

a cause of action for breach of the duty to act in good faith, considers allegations in support

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 South Sixth Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 · Facsimile (702) 387-1167

19

20

21

 ⁹ Defendant may attempt to argue that somehow the Nevada Supreme Court's separation of the possibility of refraining from cooperation on the one hand, from acting in bad faith on the other, is evidence that the proposed amendment is futile. Specifically, Defendant may argue that because Plaintiffs' primary charge is that Defendant failed to provide them with documents, Defendant therefore only allegedly failed to cooperate with Plaintiffs, and thus -16-

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Case No.: 72371

Electronically Filed Feb 28 2018 02:03 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA

Appellant,

v.

JAMES WOLFRAM and WALT WILKES, et al.

Respondents.

Appeal Regarding Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders Eighth Judicial District Court District Court Case No.: A-10-632338-C

JOINT APPENDIX – VOLUME 66 OF 88

McDONALD CARANO LLP Pat Lundvall (NSBN 3761) <u>lundvall@mcdonaldcarano.com</u> Rory T. Kay (NSBN 12416) <u>rkay@mcdonaldcarano.com</u> 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone: (702) 873-4100 Facsimile: (702) 873-9966

Attorneys for Appellant

Chronological	Index to	Joint A	<u>ppendix</u>

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
12/29/2010	Complaint	1	JA000001-
			JA000006
01/14/2011	Amended Complaint	1	JA000007-
			JA000012
02/11/2011	Amended Summons	1	JA000013-
			JA000016
03/02/2011	Answer to Amended Complaint	1	JA000017-
			JA000023
10/25/2011	Transcript re Discovery Conference	1	JA000024-
			JA000027
11/08/2011	Scheduling Order	1	JA000028-
			JA000030
11/29/2011	Order Setting Civil Non-Jury Trial	1	JA000031-
			JA000032
12/15/2011	Stipulated Confidentiality Agreement and	1	JA000033-
	Protective Order		JA000039
12/16/2011	Notice of Entry of Stipulated	1	JA000040-
	Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order		JA000048
08/27/2012	Transcript re Hearing	1	JA000049-
			JA000050
08/29/2012	Stipulation and Order to Extend Discovery	1	JA000051-
	Deadlines (First Request)		JA000054
08/30/2012	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order to	1	JA000055-
	Extend Discovery Deadlines (First Request)		JA000060
09/21/2012	Amended Order Setting Civil Non-Jury	1	JA000061-
	Trial		JA000062

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/24/2012	Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	1	JA000063- JA000082
10/24/2012	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	1	JA000083- JA000206
10/24/2012	Declaration of Aaron D. Shipley in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	1	JA000207- JA000211
10/25/2012	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment – filed under seal	2	JA000212- JA000321
11/07/2012	Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment and Plaintiffs' Counter Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	2	JA000322- JA000351
11/09/2012	Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment and in Support of Plaintiffs' Counter Motion for Summary Judgment – sections filed under seal	3-6	JA000352- JA001332
11/13/2012	Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment and in Support of Plaintiffs' Counter Motion for Summary Judgment	7-12	JA001333- JA002053
11/29/2012	Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Counter Motion for Partial Summary Judgment Re: Real Parties in Interest	13	JA002054- JA002065
12/06/2012	Transcript re Status Check	13	JA002066- JA002080
01/07/2013	Reply Brief in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	13	JA002081- JA002101

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
01/17/2013	Plaintiffs' Reply in Further Support of Their Counter Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	13	JA002102- JA002144
03/01/2013	Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Attorneys' Fees as an Element of Damages (MIL #1)	13	JA002145- JA002175
03/01/2013	Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Damages in the Form of Compensation for Time (MIL #2)	13	JA002176- JA002210
03/05/2013	Transcript of Proceedings - March 5, 2013	14	JA002211- JA002350
03/14/2013	Order re Order Granting Plaintiffs Countermotion for Summary Judgment	14	JA002351- JA002353
03/15/2013	Notice of Entry of Order re Order Granting Plaintiffs Countermotion for Summary Judgment	14	JA002354- JA002358
03/20/2013	Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs Claim for Attorney's Fees as an Element of Damages MIL 1	15	JA002359- JA002408
03/20/2013	Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine to Plaintiffs Claim for Damages in the form of compensation for time MIL 2	15	JA002409- JA002433
03/21/2013	Motion to File Second Amended Complaint	15	JA002434- JA002461
04/02/2013	Order re Order Denying Defendants Motion for Summary Judgment	16	JA002462- JA002464
04/03/2013	Notice of Entry of Order re Order Denying Defendants Motion for Summary Judgment	16	JA002465- JA002470

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
04/08/2013	Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002471- JA002500
04/17/2013	Second Amended Order Setting Civil Non- Jury Trial	16	JA002501- JA002502
04/23/2013	Plaintiffs Reply in Further Support of Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002503- JA002526
04/26/2013	Transcript re Hearing	16	JA002527- JA002626
05/10/2013	Plaintiffs Supplement to Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint Pursuant to the Courts order on Hearing on April 26, 2013	16	JA002627- JA002651
05/10/2013	Defendant's Supplemental Brief in Support of Its Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002652- JA002658
05/30/2013	Order Granting Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002659- JA002661
06/05/2013	Order Granting Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002662- JA002664
06/05/2013	Notice of Entry of Order Granting Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002665- JA002669
06/06/2013	Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002670- JA002677
07/03/2013	Answer to Second Amended Complaint and Counterclaim	16	JA002678- JA002687
07/09/2013	Transcript re Hearing	17	JA002688- JA002723

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/15/2013	Plaintiffs Reply to Defendants Counterclaim	17	JA002724- JA002731
07/18/2013	Plaintiffs' Motion in Limine To Permit James J. Jimmerson, Esq. To Testify Concerning Plaintiffs' Attorney's Fees and Costs (MIL #25)	17	JA002732- JA002771
07/22/2013	Defendant's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	17	JA002772- JA002786
07/22/2013	Plaintiffs Supplemental Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine to Plaintiffs Claim for Damages in the Form of Compensation for Time MIL 2	17	JA002787- JA002808
07/23/2013	Transcript re Status Check	17	JA002809- JA002814
08/05/2013	Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada's Response to Plaintiffs' Motions in Limine #1-5; And #20-25	17	JA002815- JA002829
08/06/2013	Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendants Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	17	JA002830- JA002857
09/16/2013	Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	17	JA002858- JA002864
09/16/2013	Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiff's Claim for Attorney's Fees As An Element of Damages	17	JA002865- JA002869
09/16/2013	Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim For Damages in the Form of Compensation for Time	17	JA002870- JA002874
09/23/2013	Transcript re Hearing	18	JA002875- JA002987

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
09/27/2013	Plaintiffs Supplement to Their Opposition to Defendants Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	19-21	JA002988- JA003203
09/27/2013	Supplemental Brief in Support of Defendant's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	21	JA003204- JA003209
10/23/2013	Order Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	21	JA003210- JA003212
10/23/2013	Transcript re Trial	22	JA003213- JA003403
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit A	23	JA003404- JA003544
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit B – filed under seal	23	JA003545- JA003625
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit C	23	JA003626- JA003628
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit D	23	JA003629- JA003631
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit E – filed under seal	23	JA003632- JA003634
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit F	23	JA003635- JA003637
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit G	23	JA003638
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit H	23	JA003639- JA003640
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit I	23	JA003641- JA003643

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit J – filed under seal	24	JA003644- JA003669
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit K	24	JA003670- JA003674
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit L	24	JA003675- JA003678
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit M	24	JA003679- JA003680
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit N	24	JA003681- JA003683
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit O – filed under seal	25-26	JA003684- JA004083
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit P	27	JA004084
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit Q	27	JA004085
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit R	27	JA004086- JA004089
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit S	27	JA004090
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit T	27	JA004091- JA004092
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit U	27	JA004093
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit V	27	JA004094
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit W	27	JA004095- JA004096

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit X	27	JA004097
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit Y	27	JA004098
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit Z	27	JA004099- JA004100
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit AA	27	JA004101- JA004102
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit BB	27	JA004103
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit CC	27	JA004104
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit DD	27	JA004105
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit EE	27	JA004106- JA004113
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit FF	27	JA004114- JA004118
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit GG	27	JA004119- JA004122
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit HH	27	JA004123
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit II	27	JA004124
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit JJ	27	JA004125
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit KK	27	JA004126- JA004167

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit LL	27	JA004168
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit MM	27	JA004169
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit NN	27	JA004170- JA004174
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit OO	27	JA004175- JA004183
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit PP	27	JA004184- JA004240
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit QQ	27	JA004241- JA004243
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit RR	27	JA004244- JA004248
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit SS	27	JA004249- JA004255
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit TT	27	JA004256- JA004262
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit UU	27	JA004263- JA004288
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 1	27	JA004289- JA004292
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 6 – filed under seal	27	JA004293- JA004307
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 7 – filed under seal	27	JA004308- JA004310
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 8 – filed under seal	27	JA004311- JA004312

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 9 – filed under seal	27	JA004313- JA004319
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 10 – filed under seal	27	JA004320- JA004329
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 11 – filed under seal	28	JA004330- JA004340
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 12 – filed under seal	28	JA004341- JA004360
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 13 – filed under seal	28	JA004361- JA004453
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 21	28	JA004454
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 25	28	JA004455- JA004462
10/24/2013	Transcript re Trial	29-30	JA004463- JA004790
10/24/2013	Trial Exhibit VV	31	JA004791
10/24/2013	Trial Exhibit 26	31	JA004792- JA004804
10/24/2013	Trial Exhibit 30	31	JA004805- JA004811
10/25/2013	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	31	JA004812- JA004817
10/25/2013	Plaintiffs Trial Brief Pursuant to EDCR 7.27	31	JA004818- JA004847
10/28/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	32-33	JA004848- JA005227

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 15	34	JA005228- JA005232
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 18	34	JA005233- JA005235
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 19	34	JA005236- JA005237
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 20	34	JA005238- JA005254
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 23	34	JA005255- JA005260
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 24	34	JA005261- JA005263
10/29/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	35	JA005264- JA005493
10/29/2013	Trial Exhibit 28	36	JA005494- JA005497
10/29/2013	Trial Exhibit 29	36	JA005498- JA005511
10/30/2013	Transcript re Trial	37-38	JA005512- JA005815
10/30/2013	Trial Exhibit 23a	39	JA005816- JA005817
10/30/2013	Trial Exhibit 27	39	JA005818- JA005820
12/09/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	40-41	JA005821- JA006192
12/10/2013	Transcript re Trial	42-43	JA006193- JA006530

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
12/10/2013	Trial Exhibit WW	43	JA006531- JA006532
12/12/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	44-45	JA006533- JA006878
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit XX	46	JA006879- JA006935
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit 39	46	JA006936- JA006948
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit 40	46	JA006949- JA006950
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit 41	46	JA006951- JA006952
12/13/2013	Transcript re Trial - Part 1	46	JA006953- JA007107
12/13/2013	Transcript re Trial - Part 2	47-48	JA007108- JA007384
12/13/2013	Trial Exhibit 31a	48	JA007385- JA007410
06/24/2014	Pardee's Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens – section filed under seal	48	JA007411- JA007456
06/25/2014	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order	48	JA007457- JA007474
06/27/2014	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order	48	JA007475- JA007494
07/14/2014	Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007495- JA007559
07/15/2014	Reply in Support of Pardee's Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007560- JA007570

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/24/2014	Order Granting Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007571- JA007573
07/25/2014	Notice of Entry of Order Granting Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007574- JA007578
07/17/2014	Transcript re Hearing	49	JA007579- JA007629
07/31/2014	Transcript re Hearing	49	JA007630- JA007646
08/25/2014	Plaintiff's Accounting Brief Pursuant to the court's Order Entered on June 25, 2014	49	JA007647- JA007698
08/25/2014	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Supplemental Brief Regarding Future Accounting	49	JA007699- JA007707
05/13/2015	Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Supplemental Briefing re Future Accounting	49	JA007708- JA007711
05/13/2015	Notice of Entry of Order on Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Supplemental Briefing re Future Accounting	49	JA007712- JA007717
05/28/2015	Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	49	JA007718- JA007734
05/28/2015	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	50-51	JA007735- JA008150
06/15/2015	Judgment	52	JA008151- JA008153
06/15/2015	Notice of Entry of Judgment	52	JA008154- JA008158
06/19/2015	Plaintiffs, James Wolfram and Walt Wilkes' Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements	52	JA008159- JA008191

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
06/24/2015	Pardee's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed June 19, 2015	52	JA008192- JA008215
06/29/2015	Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	52-53	JA008216- JA008327
06/29/2015	Motion to Strike "Judgment", Entered June 15, 2015 Pursuant To NRCP. 52 (B) And N.R.C.P. 59, As Unnecessary and Duplicative Orders Of Final Orders Entered on June 25, 2014 and May 13, 2015, and as Such, is a Fugitive Document	53	JA008328- JA008394
06/29/2015	Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend The Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015, to Amend the Findings of Fact/conclusions of Law and Judgment Contained Therein, Specifically Referred to in the Language Included in the Judgment at Page 2, Lines 8 Through 13 and the Judgment At Page 2, Lines 18 Through 23 to Delete the Same or Amend The Same to Reflect the True Fact That Plaintiff Prevailed On Their Entitlement to the First Claim for Relief For an Accounting, and Damages for Their Second Claim for Relief of Breach of Contract, and Their Third Claim for Relief for Breach of the Implied Covenant for Good Faith and Fair Dealing and That Defendant Never Received a Judgment in its Form and Against Plaintiffs Whatsoever as Mistakenly Stated Within the Court's Latest "Judgment – sections filed under seal	54-56	JA008395- JA008922
06/30/2015	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	57-58	JA008923- JA009109

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
06/30/2015	Supplement to Plaintiffs' Pending Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, Motion to Strike Judgment, Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment, and Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	59	JA009110- JA009206
07/02/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment	59	JA009207- JA009283
07/08/2015	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Retax Costs	60-61	JA009284- JA009644
07/08/2015	Errata to Motion to Strike "Judgment", Entered June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59, as Unnecessary and Duplicative Orders of Final Orders Entered on June 25, 2014 and May 13, 2015, and as such, is a Fugitive Document	62	JA009645- JA009652

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/08/2015	Errata to Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015, to Amend the Findings of Fact/Conclusions of Law and Judgment Contained Therein, Specifically Referred to in the Language Included in the Judgment at Page, 2, Lines 8 through 13 and the Judgment at Page 2, Lines 18 through 23 to Delete the Same or Amend the Same to Reflect the True Fact that Plaintiff Prevailed on their Entitlement to the First Claim for Relief for an Accounting, and Damages for their Second Claim for Relief of Breach of Contract, and Their Third Claim for Relief for Breach of the Implied Covenant for Good Faith and Fair Dealing and that Defendant Never Received a Judgment in its form and Against Plaintiffs Whatsoever as Mistakenly Stated Within the Court's Latest "Judgment"	62	JA009653- JA009662
07/08/2015	Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment: and Ex Parte Order Shortening Time	62	JA009663- JA009710
07/08/2015	Pardee's Supplemental Briefing in Support of its Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment	62	JA009711- JA009733
07/10/2015	Transcript re Hearing	62	JA009734- JA009752
07/10/2015	Order on Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment; and Ex Parte Order Shortening Time	62	JA009753- JA009754

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/10/2015	Notice of Entry of Order on Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment; and Ex Parte Order Shortening Time	62	JA009755- JA009758
07/15/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	62	JA009759- JA009771
07/15/2015	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	63	JA009772- JA009918
07/15/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Opposition To: (1) Plaintiff's Motion to Strike Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59; and (2) Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015	63	JA009919- JA009943
07/15/2015	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Opposition to: (1) Plaintiff's Motion to Strike Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59; and Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015	64	JA009944- JA010185
07/16/2015	Errata to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	65	JA010186- JA010202
07/17/2015	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees	65-67	JA010203- JA010481

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/24/2015	Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration, Ex Parte (With Notice) of Application for Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution and Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution	67	JA010482- JA010522
07/24/2015	Declaration of John W. Muije, Esq. In Support of Motion for Reconsideration	67	JA010523- JA010581
08/10/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration of the Order on Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment	67	JA010582- JA010669
08/17/2015	Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Motion for Reconsideration	67	JA010670- JA010678
08/24/2015	Minute Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, Ex Parte (With Notice) of Application for Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution and Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution	67	JA010679
09/11/2015	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	68	JA010680- JA010722
09/11/2015	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Strike "Judgment" Entered June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59	68	JA010723- JA010767
09/11/2015	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015	68	JA010768- JA010811

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
09/12/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Reply in Support of (1) Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed June 19, 2015; and (2) Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	68	JA010812- JA010865
12/08/2015	Plaintiffs' Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	68	JA010866- JA010895
12/08/2015	Notice of Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada's Non-Reply and Non-Opposition to "Plaintiff's Opposition to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees"	69	JA010896- JA010945
12/30/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Response to: (1) Plaintiffs' Notice of Non- Reply and Non-Opposition to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees; and (2) Plaintiffs' Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	69	JA010946- JA010953
01/11/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendants Consolidated Response to (1) Plaintiffs' Notice of Non-Reply and Non-Opposition to Plaintiff's Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees And (2) Plaintiffs' Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	69	JA010954- JA010961
01/15/2016	Transcript re Hearing	70	JA010962- JA011167

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
03/14/2016	Plaintiffs' Motion to Settle Two (2) Competing Judgments and Orders	70	JA011168- JA011210
03/16/2016	Release of Judgment	71	JA011211- JA011213
03/23/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Response to Plaintiffs' Motion to Settle Two (2) Sets of Competing Judgments and Orders	71	JA011214- JA011270
04/20/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Response and Supplement to Plaintiffs' Motion to Settle Two (2) Sets of Competing Judgments and Orders	71	JA011271- JA011384
04/26/2016	Order from January 15, 2016 Hearings	71	JA011385- JA011388
05/16/2016	Judgment	71	JA011389- JA011391
05/17/2016	Notice of Entry of Judgment	71	JA011392- JA011396
05/23/2016	Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements	71	JA011397- JA011441
05/31/2016	Pardee's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	71	JA011442- JA011454
06/01/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment	72	JA011455- JA011589
06/06/2016	Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	72	JA011590- JA011614
06/06/2016	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs - Volume 1	73-74	JA011615- JA011866

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
06/06/2016	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs - Volume 2	75-76	JA011867- JA012114
06/08/2016	Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	77	JA012115- JA012182
06/20/2016	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	77-79	JA012183- JA012624
06/21/2016	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	80	JA012625- JA012812
06/21/2016	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant, Pardee Homes of Nevada's, Motion to Amend Judgment and Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60	81	JA012813- JA013024
06/27/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	82	JA013025- JA013170
06/30/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	82	JA013171- JA013182
06/30/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Reply in Support of Motion to Amend Judgment; and Opposition to Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorney's Fees	82	JA013183- JA013196
07/01/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Reply in Support of Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	82	JA013197- JA013204
08/02/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	83-84	JA013205- JA013357

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
08/02/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of	84-85	JA013358-
	Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	01.00	JA013444
08/15/2016	Transcript re Hearing - August 15, 2016	86	JA013445- JA013565
09/12/2016	Plaintiffs' Brief on Interest Pursuant to the Court's Order Entered on August 15, 2016	86	JA013566- JA013590
10/17/2016	Pardee's Supplemental Brief Regarding Pre- and Post-Judgment Interest Pursuant to the Court's Order	86	JA013591- JA013602
11/04/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply Brief in Support of Brief on Interest Pursuant to the Court's Order Entered on August 15, 2016	86	JA013603- JA013612
01/09/2017	Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendants Motion to Amend Judgment	86	JA013613- JA013615
01/09/2017	Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013616- JA013618
01/09/2017	Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013619- JA013621
01/10/2017	Notice of Entry of Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013622- JA013628
01/10/2017	Notice of Entry of Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013629- JA013635

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
01/10/2017	Notice of Entry of Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendant's Motion to Amend Judgment	86	JA013636- JA016342
01/12/2017	Order on Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60	86	JA013643- JA013644
01/12/2017	Notice of Entry of Order on Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60	86	JA013645- JA013648
01/12/2017	Order on Defendant's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	86	JA013649- JA013651
01/13/2017	Notice of Entry of Order on Defendant's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	86	JA013652- JA013656
02/08/2017	Pardee Notice of Appeal	86	JA013657- JA013659
04/07/2017	Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders	86	JA013660- JA013668
04/07/2017	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders, [Volume I]	87	JA013669- JA013914
04/07/2017	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders, [Volume II]	88	JA013915- JA014065
04/27/2017	Plaintiffs' Response to Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post- Judgment Orders	88	JA014066- JA014068

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
05/10/2017	Pardee's Reply in Support of Motion to	88	JA014069-
	Stay Execution of Judgment and Post- Judgment Orders		JA014071
05/12/2017	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion	88	JA014072-
	Stay Execution of Judgment and Post- Judgment Orders		JA014105
07/12/2007	Supplemental Order Regarding Plaintiffs'	88	JA014106-
	Entitlement to, and Calculation of, Prejudgment Interest		JA014110
07/14/2017	Notice of Entry of Supplemental Order	88	JA014111-
	Regarding Plaintiffs' Entitlement to, and Calculation of, Prejudgment Interest		JA014117
10/12/2017	Amended Judgment	88	JA014118-
			JA014129
10/13/2017	Notice of Entry of Amended Judgment	88	JA014130-
			JA014143
10/12/2017	Order Re: Defendant Pardee Homes of	88	JA014144-
	Nevada's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders		JA014146
10/13/2017	Notice of Entry of Order Re: Defendant	88	JA014147-
	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders		JA014151
11/02/2017	Pardee Amended Notice of Appeal	88	JA014152-
			JA014154

Alphabetical Index to Joint Appendix

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
01/14/2011	Amended Complaint	1	JA000007- JA000012
10/12/2017	Amended Judgment	88	JA014118- JA014129
09/21/2012	Amended Order Setting Civil Non-Jury Trial	1	JA000061- JA000062
02/11/2011	Amended Summons	1	JA000013- JA000016
03/02/2011	Answer to Amended Complaint	1	JA000017- JA000023
07/03/2013	Answer to Second Amended Complaint and Counterclaim	16	JA002678- JA002687
10/24/2012	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	1	JA000083- JA000206
10/25/2012	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment – filed under seal	2	JA000212- JA000321
04/07/2017	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders, [Volume I]	87	JA013669- JA013914
04/07/2017	Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders, [Volume II]	88	JA013915- JA014065
06/06/2016	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs - Volume 1	73-74	JA011615- JA011866

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
06/06/2016	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs - Volume 2	75-76	JA011867- JA012114
07/15/2015	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Opposition to: (1) Plaintiff's Motion to Strike Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59; and Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015	64	JA009944- JA010185
07/15/2015	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	63	JA009772- JA009918
05/28/2015	Appendix of Exhibits to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	50-51	JA007735- JA008150
11/09/2012	Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment and in Support of Plaintiffs' Counter Motion for Summary Judgment – sections filed under seal	3-6	JA000352- JA001332
11/13/2012	Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment and in Support of Plaintiffs' Counter Motion for Summary Judgment	7-12	JA001333- JA002053
12/29/2010	Complaint	1	JA000001- JA000006
10/24/2012	Declaration of Aaron D. Shipley in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	1	JA000207- JA000211

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/24/2015	Declaration of John W. Muije, Esq. In Support of Motion for Reconsideration	67	JA010523- JA010581
08/05/2013	Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada's Response to Plaintiffs' Motions in Limine #1-5; And #20-25	17	JA002815- JA002829
07/22/2013	Defendant's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	17	JA002772- JA002786
10/24/2012	Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	1	JA000063- JA000082
03/01/2013	Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Attorneys' Fees as an Element of Damages (MIL #1)	13	JA002145- JA002175
03/01/2013	Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Damages in the Form of Compensation for Time (MIL #2)	13	JA002176- JA002210
11/29/2012	Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Counter Motion for Partial Summary Judgment Re: Real Parties in Interest	13	JA002054- JA002065
04/08/2013	Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002471- JA002500
05/10/2013	Defendant's Supplemental Brief in Support of Its Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002652- JA002658
07/08/2015	Errata to Motion to Strike "Judgment", Entered June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59, as Unnecessary and Duplicative Orders of Final Orders Entered on June 25, 2014 and May 13, 2015, and as such, is a Fugitive Document	62	JA009645- JA009652

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/16/2015	Errata to Pardee Homes of Nevada's	65	JA010186-
	Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for		JA010202
	Attorney's Fees and Costs		
07/08/2015	Errata to Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to	62	JA009653-
	NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend the Court's		JA009662
	Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015, to		
	Amend the Findings of Fact/Conclusions		
	of Law and Judgment Contained Therein,		
	Specifically Referred to in the Language		
	Included in the Judgment at Page, 2, Lines		
	8 through 13 and the Judgment at Page 2,		
	Lines 18 through 23 to Delete the Same or		
	Amend the Same to Reflect the True Fact		
	that Plaintiff Prevailed on their		
	Entitlement to the First Claim for Relief		
	for an Accounting, and Damages for their		
	Second Claim for Relief of Breach of		
	Contract, and Their Third Claim for Relief		
	for Breach of the Implied Covenant for		
	Good Faith and Fair Dealing and that		
	Defendant Never Received a Judgment in		
	its form and Against Plaintiffs Whatsoever		
	as Mistakenly Stated Within the Court's		
	Latest "Judgment"		
05/13/2015	Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law	49	JA007708-
	and Supplemental Briefing re Future		JA007711
	Accounting		
06/25/2014	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and	48	JA007457-
	Order		JA007474
06/15/2015	Judgment	52	JA008151-
			JA008153
05/16/2016	Judgment	71	JA011389-
			JA011391

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
08/24/2015	Minute Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, Ex Parte (With Notice) of Application for Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution and Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution	67	JA010679
03/21/2013	Motion to File Second Amended Complaint	15	JA002434- JA002461
06/29/2015	Motion to Strike "Judgment", Entered June 15, 2015 Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 52 (B) And N.R.C.P. 59, As Unnecessary and Duplicative Orders of Final Orders Entered on June 25, 2014 And May 13, 2015, And as Such, Is A Fugitive Document	53	JA008328- JA008394
12/08/2015	Notice of Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada's Non-Reply and Non-Opposition to "Plaintiff's Opposition to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees"	69	JA010896- JA010945
10/13/2017	Notice of Entry of Amended Judgment	88	JA014130- JA014143
06/27/2014	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order	48	JA007475- JA007494
06/15/2015	Notice of Entry of Judgment	52	JA008154- JA008158
05/17/2016	Notice of Entry of Judgment	71	JA011392- JA011396
01/10/2017	Notice of Entry of Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013629- JA013635

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
01/10/2017	Notice of Entry of Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendant's Motion to Amend Judgment	86	JA013636- JA016342
01/10/2017	Notice of Entry of Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013622- JA013628
10/25/2013	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	31	JA004812- JA004817
07/25/2014	Notice of Entry of Order Granting Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007574- JA007578
06/05/2013	Notice of Entry of Order Granting Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002665- JA002669
01/13/2017	Notice of Entry of Order on Defendant's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	86	JA013652- JA013656
05/13/2015	Notice of Entry of Order on Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Supplemental Briefing re Future Accounting	49	JA007712- JA007717
07/10/2015	Notice of Entry of Order on Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment; and Ex Parte Order Shortening Time	62	JA009755- JA009758
01/12/2017	Notice of Entry of Order on Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60	86	JA013645- JA013648
04/03/2013	Notice of Entry of Order re Order Denying Defendants Motion for Summary Judgment	16	JA002465- JA002470

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
03/15/2013	Notice of Entry of Order re Order Granting Plaintiffs Countermotion for Summary Judgment	14	JA002354- JA002358
10/13/2017	Notice of Entry of Order Re: Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders	88	JA014147- JA014151
12/16/2011	Notice of Entry of Stipulated Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order	1	JA000040- JA000048
08/30/2012	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order to Extend Discovery Deadlines (First Request)	1	JA000055- JA000060
07/14/2017	Notice of Entry of Supplemental Order Regarding Plaintiffs' Entitlement to, and Calculation of, Prejudgment Interest	88	JA014111- JA014117
11/07/2012	Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment and Plaintiffs' Counter Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	2	JA000322- JA000351
07/14/2014	Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007495- JA007559
01/09/2017	Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013619- JA013621
01/09/2017	Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Defendants Motion to Amend Judgment	86	JA013613- JA013615
01/09/2017	Order and Judgment from August 15, 2016 Hearings Regarding Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	86	JA013616- JA013618
10/23/2013	Order Denying Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	21	JA003210- JA003212

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
04/26/2016	Order from January 15, 2016 Hearings	71	JA011385- JA011388
07/24/2014	Order Granting Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007571- JA007573
05/30/2013	Order Granting Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002659- JA002661
06/05/2013	Order Granting Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002662- JA002664
01/12/2017	Order on Defendant's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	86	JA013649- JA013651
07/10/2015	Order on Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment; and Ex Parte Order Shortening Time	62	JA009753- JA009754
01/12/2017	Order on Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60	86	JA013643- JA013644
04/02/2013	Order re Order Denying Defendants Motion for Summary Judgment	16	JA002462- JA002464
03/14/2013	Order re Order Granting Plaintiffs Countermotion for Summary Judgment	14	JA002351- JA002353
10/12/2017	Order Re: Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders	88	JA014144- JA014146
11/29/2011	Order Setting Civil Non-Jury Trial	1	JA000031- JA000032
11/02/2017	Pardee Amended Notice of Appeal	88	JA014152- JA014154

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/15/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Opposition To: (1) Plaintiff's Motion to Strike Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59; and (2) Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015	63	JA009919- JA009943
09/12/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Reply in Support of (1) Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed June 19, 2015; and (2) Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	68	JA010812- JA010865
12/30/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Consolidated Response to: (1) Plaintiffs' Notice of Non- Reply and Non-Opposition to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees; and (2) Plaintiffs' Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	69	JA010946- JA010953
06/01/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment	72	JA011455- JA011589
07/02/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment	59	JA009207- JA009283
06/27/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	82	JA013025- JA013170
07/15/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	62	JA009759- JA009771

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
08/10/2015	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration of the Order on Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment	67	JA010582- JA010669
06/30/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	82	JA013171- JA013182
06/30/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Reply in Support of Motion to Amend Judgment; and Opposition to Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorney's Fees	82	JA013183- JA013196
07/01/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Reply in Support of Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	82	JA013197- JA013204
03/23/2016	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Response to Plaintiffs' Motion to Settle Two (2) Sets of Competing Judgments and Orders	71	JA011214- JA011270
08/25/2014	Pardee Homes of Nevada's Supplemental Brief Regarding Future Accounting	49	JA007699- JA007707
02/08/2017	Pardee Notice of Appeal	86	JA013657- JA013659
07/08/2015	Pardee's Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment: and Ex Parte Order Shortening Time	62	JA009663- JA009710
06/06/2016	Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	72	JA011590- JA011614
05/28/2015	Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	49	JA007718- JA007734
06/24/2014	Pardee's Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens – section filed under seal	48	JA007411- JA007456

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
06/24/2015	Pardee's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed June 19, 2015	52	JA008192- JA008215
05/31/2016	Pardee's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	71	JA011442- JA011454
04/07/2017	Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post-Judgment Orders	86	JA013660- JA013668
05/10/2017	Pardee's Reply in Support of Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post- Judgment Orders	88	JA014069- JA014071
10/17/2016	Pardee's Supplemental Brief Regarding Pre- and Post-Judgment Interest Pursuant to the Court's Order	86	JA013591- JA013602
07/08/2015	Pardee's Supplemental Briefing in Support of its Emergency Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment	62	JA009711- JA009733
08/25/2014	Plaintiff's Accounting Brief Pursuant to the court's Order Entered on June 25, 2014	49	JA007647- JA007698
09/12/2016	Plaintiffs' Brief on Interest Pursuant to the Court's Order Entered on August 15, 2016	86	JA013566- JA013590
05/23/2016	Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements	71	JA011397- JA011441
06/08/2016	Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	77	JA012115- JA012182
06/29/2015	Plaintiffs' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	52-53	JA008216- JA008327
07/24/2015	Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration, Ex Parte (With Notice) of Application for Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution and Order Shortening Time Regarding Stay of Execution	67	JA010482- JA010522

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
07/18/2013	Plaintiffs' Motion in Limine To Permit James J. Jimmerson, Esq. To Testify Concerning Plaintiffs' Attorney's Fees and Costs (MIL #25)	17	JA002732- JA002771
06/29/2015	Plaintiffs' Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and 59 to Amend The Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015, to Amend the Findings of Fact/conclusions of Law and Judgment Contained Therein, Specifically Referred to in the Language Included in the Judgment at Page 2, Lines 8 Through 13 and the Judgment At Page 2, Lines 18 Through 23 to Delete the Same or Amend The Same to Reflect the True Fact That Plaintiff Prevailed On Their Entitlement to the First Claim for Relief For an Accounting, and Damages for Their Second Claim for Relief of Breach of Contract, and Their Third Claim for Relief for Breach of the Implied Covenant for Good Faith and Fair Dealing and That Defendant Never Received a Judgment in its Form and Against Plaintiffs Whatsoever as Mistakenly Stated Within the Court's Latest "Judgment – sections filed under seal	54-56	JA008395- JA008922
03/14/2016	Plaintiffs' Motion to Settle Two (2) Competing Judgments and Orders	70	JA011168- JA011210
06/21/2016	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant, Pardee Homes of Nevada's, Motion to Amend Judgment and Plaintiffs' Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60	81	JA012813- JA013024
08/06/2013	Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendants Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	17	JA002830- JA002857

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
03/20/2013	Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs Claim for Attorney's Fees as an Element of Damages MIL 1	15	JA002359- JA002408
03/20/2013	Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine to Plaintiffs Claim for Damages in the form of compensation for time MIL 2	15	JA002409- JA002433
07/17/2015	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee Homes of Nevada's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees	65-67	JA010203- JA010481
06/30/2015	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	57-58	JA008923- JA009109
06/21/2016	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	80	JA012625- JA012812
05/12/2017	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion Stay Execution of Judgment and Post- Judgment Orders	88	JA014072- JA014105
07/08/2015	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Retax Costs	60-61	JA009284- JA009644
06/20/2016	Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Retax Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Costs Filed May 23, 2016	77-79	JA012183- JA012624
11/04/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply Brief in Support of Brief on Interest Pursuant to the Court's Order Entered on August 15, 2016	86	JA013603- JA013612
04/23/2013	Plaintiffs Reply in Further Support of Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002503- JA002526

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
01/17/2013	Plaintiffs' Reply in Further Support of Their Counter Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	13	JA002102- JA002144
08/02/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	84-85	JA013358- JA013444
08/02/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	83-84	JA013205- JA013357
01/11/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendants Consolidated Response to (1) Plaintiffs' Notice of Non-Reply and Non-Opposition to Plaintiff's Opposition to Pardee's Motion to Amend Judgment and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees And (2) Plaintiffs' Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	69	JA010954- JA010961
07/15/2013	Plaintiffs Reply to Defendants Counterclaim	17	JA002724- JA002731
09/11/2015	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	68	JA010680- JA010722
09/11/2015	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment Entered on June 15, 2015	68	JA010768- JA010811
09/11/2015	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Strike "Judgment" Entered June 15, 2015 Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59	68	JA010723- JA010767
04/20/2016	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Response and Supplement to Plaintiffs' Motion to Settle Two (2) Sets of Competing Judgments and Orders	71	JA011271- JA011384

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
04/27/2017	Plaintiffs' Response to Pardee's Motion to Stay Execution of Judgment and Post- Judgment Orders	88	JA014066- JA014068
05/10/2013	Plaintiffs Supplement to Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint Pursuant to the Courts order on Hearing on April 26, 2013	16	JA002627- JA002651
12/08/2015	Plaintiffs' Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	68	JA010866- JA010895
09/27/2013	Plaintiffs Supplement to Their Opposition to Defendants Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	19-21	JA002988- JA003203
07/22/2013	Plaintiffs Supplemental Opposition to Defendants Motion in Limine to Plaintiffs Claim for Damages in the Form of Compensation for Time MIL 2	17	JA002787- JA002808
10/25/2013	Plaintiffs Trial Brief Pursuant to EDCR 7.27	31	JA004818- JA004847
06/19/2015	Plaintiffs, James Wolfram and Walt Wilkes' Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements	52	JA008159- JA008191
03/16/2016	Release of Judgment	71	JA011211- JA011213
01/07/2013	Reply Brief in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	13	JA002081- JA002101
09/16/2013	Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	17	JA002858- JA002864
09/16/2013	Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiff's Claim for Attorney's Fees as An Element of Damages	17	JA002865- JA002869

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
09/16/2013	Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion in Limine to Exclude Plaintiffs' Claim for Damages in the Form of Compensation for Time	17	JA002870- JA002874
07/15/2014	Reply in Support of Pardee's Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens	48	JA007560- JA007570
08/17/2015	Reply Points and Authorities in Support of Motion for Reconsideration	67	JA010670- JA010678
11/08/2011	Scheduling Order	1	JA000028- JA000030
06/06/2013	Second Amended Complaint	16	JA002670- JA002677
04/17/2013	Second Amended Order Setting Civil Non-Jury Trial	16	JA002501- JA002502
12/15/2011	Stipulated Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order	1	JA000033- JA000039
08/29/2012	Stipulation and Order to Extend Discovery Deadlines (First Request)	1	JA000051- JA000054
06/30/2015	Supplement to Plaintiffs' Pending Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, Motion to Strike Judgment, Motion Pursuant to NRCP 52(b) and NRCP 59 to Amend the Court's Judgment, and Plaintiffs' Opposition to Pardee's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	59	JA009110- JA009206
09/27/2013	Supplemental Brief in Support of Defendant's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	21	JA003204- JA003209
07/12/2007	Supplemental Order Regarding Plaintiffs' Entitlement to, and Calculation of, Prejudgment Interest	88	JA014106- JA014110

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
03/05/2013	Transcript of Proceedings - March 5, 2013	14	JA002211- JA002350
10/25/2011	Transcript re Discovery Conference	1	JA000024- JA000027
08/27/2012	Transcript re Hearing	1	JA000049- JA000050
04/26/2013	Transcript re Hearing	16	JA002527- JA002626
07/09/2013	Transcript re Hearing	17	JA002688- JA002723
09/23/2013	Transcript re Hearing	18	JA002875- JA002987
07/17/2014	Transcript re Hearing	49	JA007579- JA007629
07/31/2014	Transcript re Hearing	49	JA007630- JA007646
07/10/2015	Transcript re Hearing	62	JA009734- JA009752
01/15/2016	Transcript re Hearing	70	JA010962- JA011167
08/15/2016	Transcript re Hearing - August 15, 2016	86	JA013445- JA013565
12/06/2012	Transcript re Status Check	13	JA002066- JA002080
07/23/2013	Transcript re Status Check	17	JA002809- JA002814
10/23/2013	Transcript re Trial	22	JA003213- JA003403

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/24/2013	Transcript re Trial	29-30	JA004463- JA004790
10/28/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	32-33	JA004848- JA005227
10/29/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	35	JA005264- JA005493
10/30/2013	Transcript re Trial	37-38	JA005512- JA005815
12/09/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	40-41	JA005821- JA006192
12/10/2013	Transcript re Trial	42-43	JA006193- JA006530
12/12/2013	Transcript re Trial – filed under seal	44-45	JA006533- JA006878
12/13/2013	Transcript re Trial - Part 1	46	JA006953- JA007107
12/13/2013	Transcript re Trial - Part 2	47-48	JA007108- JA007384
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit A	23	JA003404- JA003544
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit B – filed under seal	23	JA003545- JA003625
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit C	23	JA003626- JA003628
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit D	23	JA003629- JA003631
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit E – filed under seal	23	JA003632- JA003634

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit F	23	JA003635- JA003637
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit G	23	JA003638
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit H	23	JA003639- JA003640
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit I	23	JA003641- JA003643
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit J – filed under seal	24	JA003644- JA003669
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit K	24	JA003670- JA003674
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit L	24	JA003675- JA003678
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit M	24	JA003679- JA003680
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit N	24	JA003681- JA003683
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit O – filed under seal	25-26	JA003684- JA004083
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit P	27	JA004084
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit Q	27	JA004085
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit R	27	JA004086- JA004089
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit S	27	JA004090

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit T	27	JA004091- JA004092
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit U	27	JA004093
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit V	27	JA004094
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit W	27	JA004095- JA004096
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit X	27	JA004097
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit Y	27	JA004098
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit Z	27	JA004099- JA004100
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 1	27	JA004289- JA004292
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 10 – filed under seal	27	JA004320- JA004329
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 11 – filed under seal	28	JA004330- JA004340
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 12 – filed under seal	28	JA004341- JA004360
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 13 – filed under seal	28	JA004361- JA004453
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 15	34	JA005228- JA005232
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 18	34	JA005233- JA005235

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 19	34	JA005236- JA005237
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 20	34	JA005238- JA005254
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 21	28	JA004454
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 23	34	JA005255- JA005260
10/30/2013	Trial Exhibit 23a	39	JA005816- JA005817
10/28/2013	Trial Exhibit 24	34	JA005261- JA005263
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 25	28	JA004455- JA004462
10/24/2013	Trial Exhibit 26	31	JA004792- JA004804
10/30/2013	Trial Exhibit 27	39	JA005818- JA005820
10/29/2013	Trial Exhibit 28	36	JA005494- JA005497
10/29/2013	Trial Exhibit 29	36	JA005498- JA005511
10/24/2013	Trial Exhibit 30	31	JA004805- JA004811
12/13/2013	Trial Exhibit 31a	48	JA007385- JA007410
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit 39	46	JA006936- JA006948

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit 40	46	JA006949- JA006950
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit 41	46	JA006951- JA006952
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 6 – filed under seal	27	JA004293- JA004307
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 7 – filed under seal	27	JA004308- JA004310
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 8 – filed under seal	27	JA004311- JA004312
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit 9 – filed under seal	27	JA004313- JA004319
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit AA	27	JA004101- JA004102
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit BB	27	JA004103
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit CC	27	JA004104
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit DD	27	JA004105
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit EE	27	JA004106- JA004113
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit FF	27	JA004114- JA004118
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit GG	27	JA004119- JA004122
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit HH	27	JA004123

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit II	27	JA004124
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit JJ	27	JA004125
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit KK	27	JA004126- JA004167
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit LL	27	JA004168
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit MM	27	JA004169
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit NN	27	JA004170- JA004174
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit OO	27	JA004175- JA004183
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit PP	27	JA004184- JA004240
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit QQ	27	JA004241- JA004243
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit RR	27	JA004244- JA004248
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit SS	27	JA004249- JA004255
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit TT	27	JA004256- JA004262
10/23/2013	Trial Exhibit UU	27	JA004263- JA004288
10/24/2013	Trial Exhibit VV	31	JA004791

Date	Document Description	Volume	Labeled
12/10/2013	Trial Exhibit WW	43	JA006531- JA006532
12/12/2013	Trial Exhibit XX	46	JA006879- JA006935

Dated this 28th day of February, 2018.

McDONALD CARANO LLP

By: /s/ Rory T. Kay Pat Lundvall (NSBN 3761) Rory T. Kay (NSBN 12416) 2300 W. Sahara Ave., 12th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone: (702) 873-4100 Facsimile: (702) 873-9966 <u>lundvall@mcdonaldcarano.com</u> <u>rkay@mcdonaldcarano.com</u>

Attorneys for Appellant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDonald Carano LLP, and on the 28th day of February, 2018, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was e-filed and e-served on all registered parties to the Supreme Court's electronic filing system:

/s/ Beau Nelson An Employee of McDonald Carano LLP

ASSIGNMENT

Reference is made to the December 20, 2010 Assignment by Jerry Masini, owner/broker of Award Reality and made on behalf of Award Realty, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A. I, Peter J. Dingerson, owner/broker of D&W Real Estate LLC, on behalf of D&W Real Estate LLC, hereby assign to James F. Wolfram all the rights, title and interest in that certain Commission Letter Agreement of September 1, 2004, by and between General Reality, Award Reality and Pardee Homes, to the extent that D&W Real Estate LLC has any rights, title or interest in the same.

Dated: December 3, 2012

D&W REAL ESTATE, LLC

8y: PETER J. DINGERSON OWNER/BROKER

SHStOon tassignment egr.

PLTF10494

÷

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

PLTF10495

FROM :

.

FAX NO. :

Oot. 26 2812 22:5774 PZ

Datember 20, 2010

I, Jarry Masini, Owner/Brokir of Award Realty, on bahalf of Award Realty, hereby assign to James F. Wolfram and/or D & Wissi Estes LLC, Peter Dingerson, broker, all rights, title, and interest in that certain Commission Agreement (Commission Letter) dated Soptember 1, 2004 between Award Realty and Parties Homes.

December 20, 2010

By: Jamy Meslai, Owner/Broker Award Resky

Verner Thann

PLTF10485

PLTF10496

EXHIBIT "6"

MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON 300 WEST LIDE CARANO-WILSON 300 WEST LIDE OF RESCA. SERVICE AND	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	RIS PAT LUNDVALL (NSBN 3761) AARON D. SHIPLEY (NSBN 8258) McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP 2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1000 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 (702) 873-9966 Facsimile lundvall@mcdonaldcarano.com Attorneys for Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada DISTRICT CLARK COUNT JAMES WOLFRAM, WALT WILKES Plaintiffs, vs. PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA, Defendant.	
	21 22	Plaintiffs' Opposition ("Opposition") to ("Pardee") Motion in Limine to Exclude Pla	
	22	Element of Damages (MIL #1) ("Motion") fa	
	24	fees cannot be recovered as an element of da	
	25	Plaintiff's claim that they are entitled	to attorneys' fees as an element of their
	26	damagés is based on an alleged breach of th	e Commission Agreement. Plaintiffs claim
	27	that Pardee failed to provide requested info	ormation to Plaintiffs - information Pardee
	28	contends had nothing to do with any commis	ssions earned by Plaintiffs which forced

opposition of the

JA010332

NUMBER

Plaintiffs to seek counsel and file suit. The problem with this premise is that while it 1 accurately describes the allegations of a typical breach of contract case, they are not 2 allegations involving the special limited circumstances described by the Nevada 3 Supreme Court which may warrant a claim for attorneys' fees as an element of 4 5 damages, rather than as a cost of litigation. Because this is a straight forward breach of contract case, Plaintiffs should be barred from claiming and presenting evidence of 6 their attorneys' fees as an element of their alleged damages at trial. 7

In Sandy Valley Assoc. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Assoc., the seminal case on this particular issue, the Nevada Supreme Court discussed the difference between attorneys' fees as a cost of litigation and attorneys' fees as an element of damages. See id., 117 Nev. at 955, 35 P.3d at 968-969. The court acknowledged that attorneys' fees cannot be recovered as a cost of litigation unless authorized by agreement, statute, or rule. See id., 117 Nev. at 956, 35 P.3d at 969 (internal citation omitted). "As an exception to the general rule, a district court may award attorney fees as special damages in limited circumstances." Horgan v. Felton, 123 Nev. 577, 583, 170 P.3d 982, 986 (2007) (emphasis added).

The Nevada Supreme court has clarified that attorneys' fees may be awarded as 17 special damages in only a narrow handful of circumstances, such as: third-party actions 18 involving title insurance or bonds, insurance or indemnity actions, slander of title 19 actions, malicious prosecution, trademark infringement, or false imprisonment. See 20 Sandy Valley, 117 Nev. at 957-58, 35 P.3d at 970; see also Horgan, 123 Nev. at 586-21 87, 170 P.3d at 988-89; see also Reyburn Lawn & Landscape Designers, Inc. v. Plaster 22 Dev. Co., Inc., 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 26, ---, 255 P.3d 268, 279 n. 11 (Jun. 2, 2011). 23

As the Court is aware, this case involves a written contract which contains a 24 provision whereby the prevailing party may seek an award of its attorneys' fees. In 25 other words, the parties expressly agreed upon the circumstances under which 26 attorneys fees can be recovered. Therefore, unless this case fits a narrow exception to 27

28

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON

the general rule, attorneys' fees may be sought as a cost of litigation at the conclusion
 of trial through post-trial motion practice.

Plaintiffs argue that Nevada law allows attorneys' fees as special damages in 3 this case because "Plaintiffs were only able to get the documents and information they 4 5 were entitled to once they filed suit and were granted the tools of discovery to get some of those records." See Opposition, at 8:18-21. Plaintiffs cite to the Sandy Valley and 6 Horgan decisions to support this position. This is a crude stretching of Nevada law. In 7 interpreting Sandy Valley, the Horgan decision is very careful to limit, not expand, the 8 types of cases that would warrant attorneys' fees as special damages. For example, an 9 action to quiet or clarify title does not rise to the level to warrant attorneys' fees as 10 damages. Horgan, 123 Nev. at 587, 170 P.2d at 988. Rather, attorneys' fees are 11 available only in slander of title cases. Id., 123 Nev. at 587, 170 P.2d at 988. As 12 quoted by Plaintiffs in the Opposition, the Horgan decision makes it clear that in order 13 to support the proposition that attorneys' fees are available as special damages, there 14 must be elements of "intentional malicious acts" and "calculated action" on the part of a 15 defendant that forced the plaintiff into litigation. 123 Nev. at 585-86, 170 P.2d at 987-88 16 (internal guotation omitted); see also Plaintiffs' Opposition, at 8:3-10. 17

MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON 100 VAST LIRENTY STRIFT INTERATION SCHOOL SCHOOL

Plaintiffs cannot prove, nor have they even alleged, that Pardee acted 18 intentionally or maliciously to hide information and documents from Plaintiffs. The 19 evidence in this case shows that Plaintiffs were provided with information and 20 commission payments until every dollar of the commissions owed to them under the 21 Commission Agreement was paid. Then, when Plaintiffs began inquiring about other 22 takedowns, Pardee explained to them (on multiple occasions) that no such exercise of 23 Option Property had occurred. Pardee believed it was acting within its contractual right 24 to do so. There has been no evidence produced in this case that shows that Pardee 25 acted in a calculated, intentional, or malicious manner when dealing with Plaintiffs. The 26 timely commission payments and multiple communications regarding the status of the 27 project indicate the opposite. Therefore, this is not the type of case that warrants 28

3

attorneys' fees as special damages. Rather, the attorneys' fees provision in the Commission Agreement allows for attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party, which is a determination that out of necessity will be made post trial, not during the trial. In sum, the Court should grant Pardee's Motion.

DATED this 16th day of September, 2013.

McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP

/s/ Pat Lundvall

Pat Lundvall (#3761) Aaron D. Shipley (#8258) 2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1000 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada



28

1

2

3

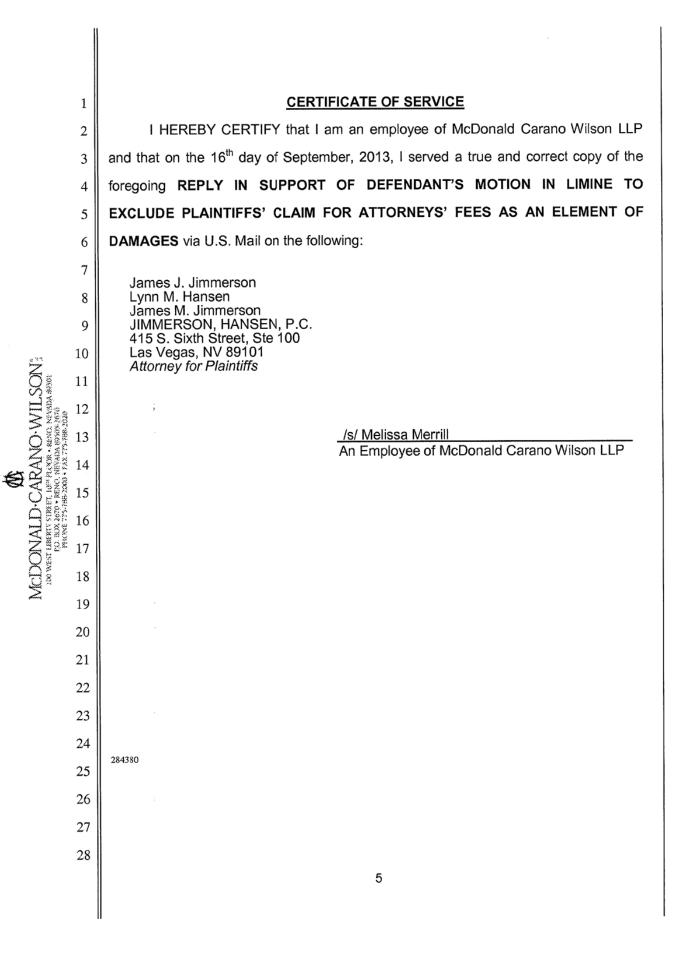


EXHIBIT "7"

7/7/2015	https://www.clarkcountycourts.us/Anonymous/CaseD	etail.aspx?CaseID=8	787301&HearingID=1691951	26&SingleViewMode=Minutes
) Content Loqout My Account Search Menu New Di ne Search Close	strict Civil/Criminal	Location : D	listrict Court Civil/Criminal Help
	REGISTER OF AC Case No. A-10-632			
James Wolf Defendant(ram, Plaintiff(s) vs. Pardee Homes of Nevada, s)	<i>ଦ୍ଧା ଦ୍ୱା ଦ୍ୱା</i> ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟା	Subtype: Date Filed:	Breach of Contract Other Contracts/Acc/Judgment 12/29/2010 Department 4 A632338
	F	PARTY INFORMATION		
Counter Claimant	Pardee Homes of Nevada			Lead Attorneys Patricia K. Lundvall <i>Retained</i> 702-873-4100(W)
Counter Defendant	Wilkes, Walt			James Joseph Jimmerson, ESQ <i>Retained</i> 702-388-7171(W)
Counter Defendant	Wolfram, James			James Joseph Jimmerson, ESQ <i>Retained</i> 702-388-7171(W)
Defendant	Pardee Homes of Nevada			Patricia K. Lundvall Retained 702-873-4100(W)
Plaintiff	Limbocker-Wilkes, Angela L.			James Joseph Jimmerson, ESQ <i>Retained</i> 702-388-7171(W)
Plaintiff	Wilkes, Walt			James Joseph Jimmerson, ESQ <i>Retained</i> 702-388-7171(W)
Plaintiff	Wolfram, James			James Joseph Jimmerson, ESQ <i>Retained</i> 702-388-7171(W)
	Events	& Orders of the C	OURT	
04/26/2013	 Motion for Leave (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer Ear 04/26/2013, 05/15/2013) Plaintiffs Motion for Leave to file a Second Amen Minutes 04/26/2013 8:30 AM Mr. Jimmerson indicated the requested amendments addressed Plaintiff's claims for special damages, specifically claims for attorney's fees. Furthermore, Mr. Jimmer argued in support of the Motion, stating the facts as pled established the necessity for attorney's fees under the provisions of Sa 	nded Complaint for son nat the		

data:text/html; charset=utf-8, %3Ctable%20 cellspacing%3D%220%22%20 cellpadding%3D%220%22%20 width%3D%22100%25%22%20 border%3D%220%22... 1/2 to 1/2

7/7/2015

https://www.clarkcountycourts.us/Anonymous/CaseDetail.aspx?CaseID=8787301&HearingID=169195126&SingleViewMode=Minutes

Valley. Ms. Lundvall argued in opposition, stating that the claims for attorney's fees as special damages were futile, as they were not recoverable. Additionally, Ms. Lundvall argued issues of prejudice against her clients, and the undue delay of bringing forth the claims. COURT Found there was no undue delay and no prejudice to the Defendant in bringing the claims for special damages. COURT ORDERED Motion CONTINUED to the Chamber's Calendar for a written decision; Counsel to provide supplemental briefing by May 10, 2013 on the issue of futility under the Motion for Leave to Amend. FURTHER ORDERED, Discovery reopened for the limited purpose of obtaining information as to whether the attorney's fees and costs incurred by James J. Jimmerson's firm were special damages, and whether Plaintiffs incurred individual time and effort damages.

04/26/2013 8:30 AM

05/15/2013 3:00 AM

05/23/2013 8:30 AM

08/19/2013 8:30 AM

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions

EXHIBIT "8"

A-10-632338-C

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Breach of Contract	COU	RT MINUTES	May 16, 2013
A-10-632338-C	James Wolfram, vs. Pardee Homes o	Plaintiff(s) f Nevada, Defendant(s)	
May 16, 2013	3:00 AM	Minute Order	MINUTE ORDER RE: PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

HEARD BY: Earley, Kerry

COURTROOM:

COURT CLERK: Louisa Garcia

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- This matter was heard on April 26, 2013, after extensive oral argument by counsel for Plaintiffs and Defendant, the Court granted both parties leave to file supplemental briefs. The matter was subsequently placed on the Chamber Calendar of Department IV on May 15, 2013.

Upon review of the papers and pleadings on file in this matter, including Plaintiff's Supplement to Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint and Defendants' Supplemental Brief in support of its Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint, the Court finds as follows:

First, the Court notes that in the absence of any apparent reason involving undue delay, bad faith or dilatory motive on behalf of Plaintiffs, the leave to amend should be freely given. Stephens v. Southern Nevada Music Co., 89 Nev. 104 (1973). The Court finds no such reasons to be present in the instant case. Further, the Court ordered at the court hearing on April 26, 2013 that discovery is to be reopened for the limited purpose of Defendant obtaining information regarding any alleged attorney s fees as special damages as well as any alleged time and effort damages incurred by Plaintiffs. The Court granted Defendant the opportunity to conduct the aforementioned discovery to avoid any prejudice to Defendant.

PRINT DATE: 05/16/2013

Page 1 of 2

Minutes Date:

May 16, 2013

A-10-632338-C

Second, the Court addressed the issue of whether Plaintiff's proposed amendment was futile because Plaintiff's request for attorney's fees as special damages is not viable pursuant to Sandy Valley Assoc. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Assoc., 117 Nev. 948 (2001).

The Sandy Valley case is the seminal case regarding the issue of whether attorney s fees may be considered as an element of special damages or as a cost of litigation. The Nevada Supreme Court held attorney s fees may be considered an element of special damages in those rare cases when they were reasonably foreseeable and the natural and proximate consequence of the injurious conduct. 117 Nev at 957. The above referenced general criteria in the Sandy Valley case allows the Court to determine in a specific case if a Plaintiff's damages could include attorney s fees as special damages. The Sandy Valley case and its progeny discuss specific types of claims that allow attorney s fees as special damages. However, even if a Plaintiff's claim does not fall under all of the specific types of claims cited in those cases, the general criteria in Sandy Valley is still determinative of whether a case is eligible for attorney's fees as special damages.

Based upon the foregoing, the Court does not find that the Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint should be denied on the basis that the amendment sought is futile under Nevada law. Whether Plaintiffs during the trial of this matter provide evidence to fit the narrow circumstances of Sandy Valley and its progeny will be decided by the Court at the appropriate time.

Therefore, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint. Counsel for Plaintiffs is to prepare a proposed order and provide a copy to Defendant's counsel for approval as to form and content.

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of this minute order distributed to the following parties via facsimile: James M. Jimmerson, Esq. and Patricia Lundvall, Esq. (LG 5/16/13)

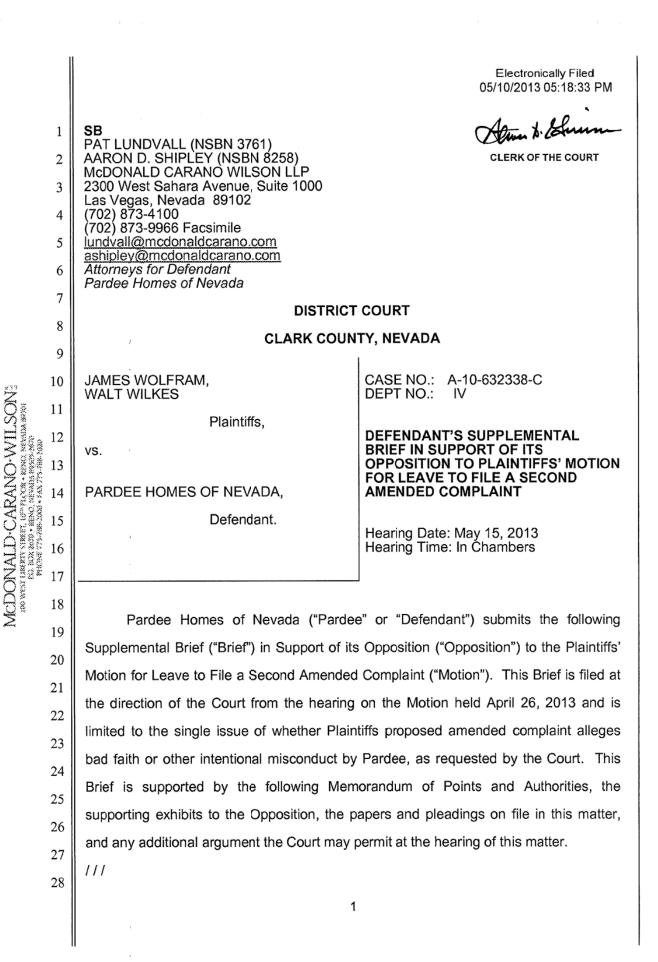
PRINT DATE: 05/16/2013

Page 2 of 2

Minutes Date:

May 16, 2013

EXHIBIT "9"



€

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 10th day of May, 2013.

McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP

<u>/s/ Aaron D. Shipley</u> Pat Lundvall (#3761) Aaron D. Shipley (#8258) 2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1000 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Legal Standard.

As set forth in Pardee's Opposition, granting a party leave to amend under NRCP 15(a) is not appropriate when the amendment would be futile. <u>See Reddy v.</u> <u>Litton Industries, Inc.</u>, 912 F.2d 291, 296-97 (9th Cir. 1990). Futility occurs when the proposed amendment is frivolous or attempts to advance a claim that is legally insufficient. <u>See Allum v. Valley Bank of Nevada</u>, 109 Nev. 280, 287, 849 P.2d 297, 302 (1993) (citation omitted) ("It is not an abuse of discretion to deny leave to amend when any proposed amendment would be futile."). If the proposed amendment could not withstand a motion to dismiss, then the amendment should be denied as futile. <u>See</u> 6 Charles Alan Wright, Arthur R. Miller & Mary Kay Kane, Federal Practice and Procedure Civ. 2d §1487 (2006). In this case, Plaintiffs' request for attorneys' fees as special damages is insufficient under Nevada law and would not withstand a motion to dismiss. Therefore, the Motion should be deemed futile and denied with prejudice.

MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON 200 WEST LIKKY STRIFT, 10¹⁷ FLOOR • REPEAT SERVER 200 WEST LIKKY STRIFT, 10¹⁷ FLOOR • REPEAT SERVER

B. Plaintiffs' Proposed Second Amended Complaint is Futile Because Nevada Law Does Not Permit the Recovery of Attorneys' Fees as Special Damages in This Case.

Under <u>Sandy Valley Assoc. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Assoc.</u> and its progeny, the recovery of attorneys' fees as special damages is extremely limited. 117 Nev. 948, 957, 35 P.3d 964, 969 (2001). And in <u>Sandy Valley</u> the court made clear that "the mere fact that a party was forced to file or defend a lawsuit is insufficient to support an award of attorney fees as damages." <u>Id</u>., 117 Nev. at 957, 35 P.3d at 970. Yet file a lawsuit is exactly the only thing Plaintiffs claim they were forced to do. <u>See</u> Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, pp. 17-18 (plaintiffs argued the only way to get the documents needed to determine if they were/were not entitled to further commissions was to file a lawsuit).¹

As set forth in the Opposition, this case does not fit any of the narrow circumstances contemplated by the Nevada Supreme Court allowing a party to recover its attorneys' fees as special damages. In <u>Horgan v. Felton</u>, the court specifically clarified that "[a]s an **exception to the general rule**, a district court may award attorney fees as special damages in *limited circumstances*." 123 Nev. 577, 583, 170 P.3d 982, 986 (2007) (emphasis added). Plaintiffs here contend the limited circumstances that apply to their case is they could not get all of the documents they wanted to confirm they were not entitled to additional commissions. <u>See</u> Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants Motion for Summary Judgment, 17:8-13. ("The essential piece of information missing from the letter is the confirmation that the other transactions between [Pardee and Coyote Springs Investment LLC] were not subject to the Option

MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON 200 WEX LIMENT STRIFT, LOTTICOR, REMA, PROPERTIS-TRA-LOAD + MAX TYR-TRA-LOAD

¹ Pardee disagrees vehemently with that contention.

Agreement: namely some disclosure of the other transactions sufficient to confirm to Plaintiffs that they were not entitled to a commission for those transactions.")²

3 In <u>Horgan</u>, a quiet title action, the court made it clear that in order to support the proposition that attorneys' fees are available as special damages, there must be elements of "intentional malicious" and "calculated" acts on the part of a defendant that 5 forced the plaintiff into litigation. 123 Nev. at 585-86, 170 P.2d at 987-88 (internal 6 Further, in Sandy Valley, the court stated that "actions for 7 auotation omitted). declaratory or injunctive relief may involve claims for attorney fees as damages when 8 the actions were necessitated by the opposing party's **bad faith conduct**." 117 Nev. at 9 10 958, 35 P.3d at 970 (emphasis added). In this case with regard to Plaintiffs' request for leave to amend their complaint a second time to add a claim for attorneys' fees as special damages, the issue is whether the Plaintiffs have alleged or asserted in their 12 proposed amended complaint that Pardee engaged in intentional, malicious, calculated 13 and/or bad faith behavior that forced Plaintiffs into litigation. If not, their Motion must be 14 denied because the purported amendments are futile. 15

A review of the proposed Second Amended Complaint reveals that it is void of 16 any allegations that Pardee engaged in intentional, malicious, calculated or bad faith 17 behavior directed toward Plaintiffs. The proposed Second Amended Complaint 18 generically alleges that Pardee "failed to act in good faith and to the best of its ability, 19 and also failed to deal fairly with Plaintiffs, thereby breaching its duties to so conduct 20 itself and injuring Plaintiffs' rights to conduct its business and its ability to receive the 21 benefits of the Commission Letter." See proposed Second Amended Complaint, at \P 22 30, a copy of which is attached to Plaintiffs' Motion as Exhibit 1. Plaintiffs argued at the 23 April 26, 2013, hearing that their cause of action for breach of the covenant of good 24

25

1

2

4

11

MCDONALD CARANO WILSON

LIREN'S STRIFT, LOT PLOCR • REPGI, NEWEDA SEPAI Kij, Kin 2009 • Repgi, Sefanja, Repgi, Soja Phone Vys-zrejodn • Yak, 775-788, 2020

26 ² Pardee continues to be perplexed by Plaintiffs' position. By their argument Plaintiffs concede they were not entitled to any commission from the other transactions between Pardee and CSI, but they only 27 wanted to be told or confirm that they were not entitled to further commissions. Such an argument is obviously circular: Pardee allegedly breached a duty to inform by not informing Plaintiffs about a 28 transaction in which they were not entitled to commission?

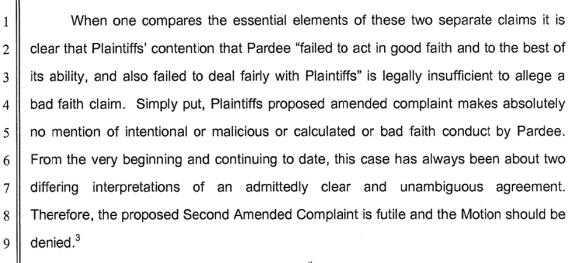
faith and fair dealing is synonymous with a claim for bad faith, thereby satisfying their
 pleading requirement regarding their claim that they are entitled to attorney fees as
 special damages. This position contradicts Nevada law and is misleading to the Court.

In order to properly allege a contractual breach of the implied covenant of good 4 5 faith and fair dealing, the claimant must show that: (1) plaintiff and defendant were parties to the contract; (2) the defendant owed a duty of good faith to the plaintiff; (3) 6 the defendant breached that duty by performing in a manner that was unfaithful to the 7 purpose of the contract; and (4) the plaintiff's justified expectations were thus denied. 8 See Perry v. Jordan, 111 Nev. 943, 947, 900 P.2d 335, 338 (1995); Hilton Hotels Corp. 9 10 v. Butch Lewis Prod. Inc., 107 Nev. 226, 232, 808 P.2d 919, 922-23 (1991) ("Hilton I"). None of these elements (as pled by Plaintiffs) involve or concern intentional, malicious, 11 calculated or bad faith conduct. Moreover, these elements are drastically different than 12 the elements required to establish a claim for bad faith. 13

Nevada law states that "bad faith is not simply bad judgment or negligence." 14 Hulse v. Sheriff, Clark County, 88 Nev. 393, 398, 498 P.2d 1317, 1320 (1972). Rather, 15 a showing of bad faith "requires" that the party acting in bad faith actually held a 16 dishonest purpose or consciously committed a wrongdoing. See United States v. 17 Gilbert, 198 F.3d 1293, 1299 (11th Cir. 1999); Groder v. United States, 816 F.2d 139, 18 144 (4th Cir. 1987). Thus, the party seeking to assert "bad faith" must allege and prove 19 that the party was specifically acting with a dishonest purpose, consciously acting 20 21 improperly, or purposefully breached its duties. Id. Plaintiffs have the burden to both allege and prove such, and must make this showing by clear and convincing evidence. 22 See Groder v. United States, 816 F. 2d 139, 142 (4th cir 1987); So. Comfort Builders, 23 Inc. v. United States, 67 Fed. Cl. 124, 154-155 (2005); see also Powell v. Foxall, 65 24 S.W.3d 756, 763 (Tex. App. 2001) (cited with approval by Jordan v. State ex. rel. Dep't 25 Motor Vehicles and Public Safety, 121 Nev. 44, 71 n.44, 110 P.3d 30, 41 n.44 (2005)). 26

27 28

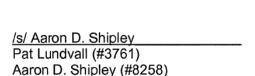
MCDONALD-CARANO-WILSON 100 VICTORIANO-WILSON 100 VICTORIAN - REVIEWING SECONDARY AND A 100 VICTORIAN - REVIEWING SECONDARY AND A PROPERTY-ARE JOIN - NAY TYS-FIRE - DARY



RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 10th day of May, 2013.

McDONALD-CARANO-WILSON

WEST LIKERY STRIFT, 10" PLOCE + REAL, VENIDA SHO FG, RCX 2679 + REAC, SITALIA SESTE-2677 PHENE V75-785-2001 + FAX 775-788-2020



McDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP

Aaron D. Shipley (#8258) 2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1000 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Defendant Pardee Homes of Nevada

³ Pardee has limited this brief to the single issue requested by the Court. Pardee continues to advance all other reasons why Plaintiffs' motion should be denied.

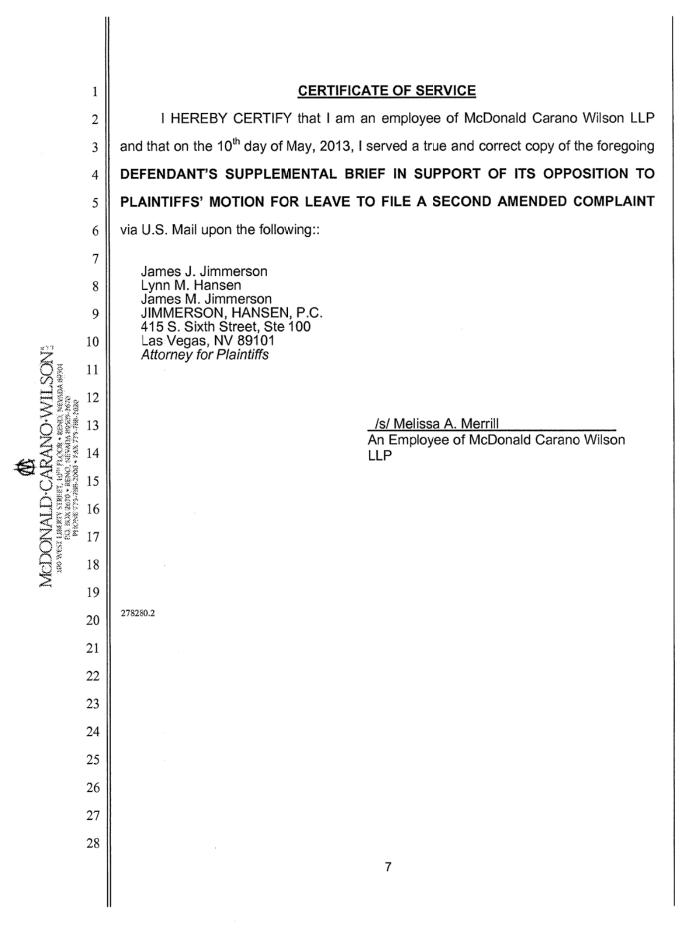
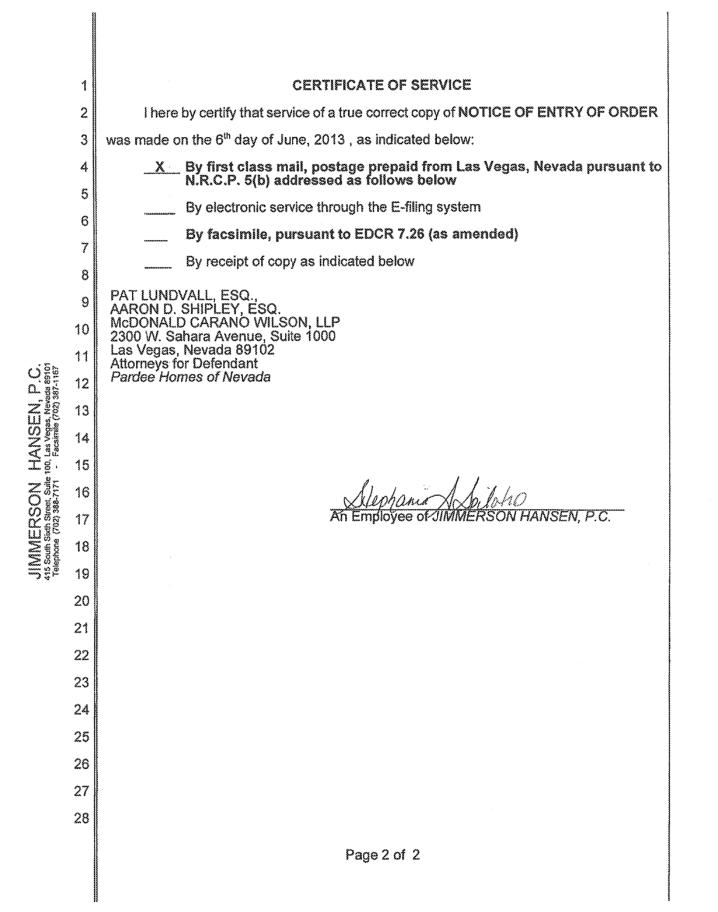


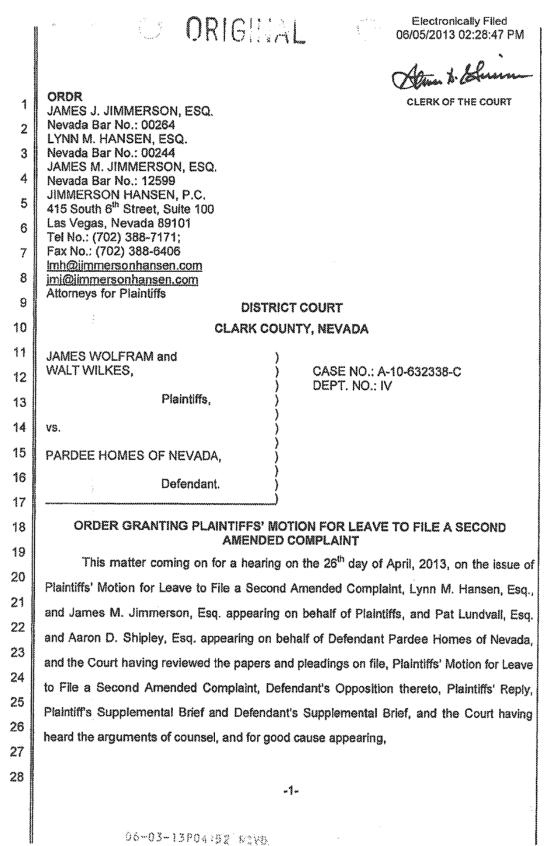
EXHIBIT "10"

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NEO JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 000264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0244 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12599 JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 415 So. Sixth St., Ste. 100 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Tel No.: (702) 388-7171; Fax No.: (702) 380-6406 Imh@jimmersonhansen.com Imi@jimmersonhansen.com Attorney for Plaintiffs James Wolfram and Walt Wilkes
	9	DISTRICT COURT
	10	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
.:5~	11	JAMES WOLFRAM AND WALT WIKES) CASE NO.: A-10-632338-C
D.O. 337-156	12	DEPT NO.: IV
HANSEN, P.C. 00. Las Vegas, Nevada 8910 - Facsimile (702) 387-1167	13	Plaintiffs,
ANS Las Veg Facsimi	14	PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA,
Τĝ	15	Defendant.
JIMMERSON 415 South Street, Suite Telephone (702) 335-7171	16	}
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	17	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
MMN South S	18	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File
14 C	19	Second Amended Complaint on Hearing of April 26, 2013 was entered in the above-entitled
	20	matter on the 5 th day of June, 2013, a file-stamped copy of which is attached hereto.
	21	Dated this 5 th day of June, 2013.
	22	JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C.
	23	and:
	24	JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 000264
	25	LÝNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0244
	26	JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12599
	27	Attorneys for Plaintiffs James Wolfrman & Walt Wilkes
	28	

JA010352

000001000000





HANSEN, P.C. 100. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Facsimils (702) 337-1167 JIMMERSON 1 415 South Stuth Street, Suite 10 Telephone (702) 388-7171

1 THE COURT FINDS that in the absence of any apparent reason involving undue 2 delay, bad faith or dilatory motive on behalf of Plaintiffs, the leave to amend shall be freely 3 given. Stephens v. Southern Nevada Music Co., 89 Nev. 104 (1973).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS no such reasons to be present in the instant case. The Court ordered at the hearing on April 26, 2013 that discovery is to be reopened for the limited purpose of Defendant obtaining information regarding any alleged attorney's fees as special damages as well as any alleged time and effort damages incurred by Plaintiffs. The Court granted Defendant the opportunity to conduct the aforementioned discovery to avoid any prejudice to Defendant.

10 THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the holding in Sandy Valley Assoc. v. Sky 11 Ranch Estates Owners Assoc., 117 Nev. 948 (2001) governs the issue of whether 12 attorney's fees may be considered an element of special damages or as a cost of litigation. 13 Pursuant to Sandy Valley, attorney's fees may be considered an element of special 14 damages in those rare cases when they were reasonably foreseeable and the natural and 15 proximate consequence of the injurious conduct. 117 Nev. at 957. The above referenced 16 general criteria in Sandy Valley allows the Court to determine in a specific case if a 17 Plaintiff's claim for damages could include attorney's fees as special damages.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Sandy Valley and its progeny discuss specific types of claims that allow attorney's fees as special damages. However, even if a Plaintiff's claim does not fall under all of the specific types of claims cited in those cases, the general criteria in Sandy Valley is still determinative of whether a case is eligible for attorney's fees as special damages.

THE COURT DOES NOT FIND that Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint should not be denied on the basis that the amendment sought is futile under Nevada law. Whether Plaintiffs during trial provide evidence to fit the narrow circumstances of *Sendy Valley* and its progeny will be decided by the Court at the appropriate time.

-2-

28

JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 115 South Stath Street, Suite 100, Las Vegas, Newada 88101 Telephone (702) 388-7171 - Fassimilie (702) 383-7187

1 THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that 2 Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint is hereby GRANTED. 3 Dated Z this day of May, 2013. 4 5 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE Respectfully Submitted: 6 7 JIMMERSON HANSEN, P.C. 8 JAMES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ. 9 Avevada Bar No.: 00264 LYNN M. HANSEN, ESQ. 10 Nevada Bar No.: 00244 11 JAMES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 12599 415 South 6th Street, Suite 100 12 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 13 Attorneys for Plaintiffs James Wolfram and Walt Wilkes 14 15 16 Reviewed as to form and content: 17 McDONALD CARANO WILSON, LLP 18 19 PAT LUNDVALL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 3761 20 AARON D. SHIPLEY, ESQ. 21 Nevada Bar No.: 8258 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1000 22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Defendant 23 Pardee Homes of Nevada 24 25 26 27 28 -3-

EXHIBIT "11"

			1	
ŗſ	DISTRICT		· .	3
1				
2	CLARK COUNT	L, NEVADA		
3	· · · · ·			
4		, ,		
5	JAMES WOLFRAM,	}* }		
6	PLAINTIFF,	} }		
7	vs.) CASE NO. A-10-632338-C	;	
8	PARDEE HOMES OF NEVADA,)		
9	DEFENDANT.	COPY		
10	······	j Ц %~% /% **	•	н.
11		х.		
12	TRANSC	RIPT .		
13	OF	1 1		
14	TRIAL PROC	CEEDINGS		
15	AOLDW	e I		
16	BEFORE THE HONORABL	E KERRY L. EARLEY		:
17	DISTRICT CO	URT JUDGE		
18	HELD ON FRIDAY, DI	ECEMBER 13, 2013		
19	AT 8:30	A.M.		
20	APPEARANCES:			:
21		MES J. JIMMERSON, ESQ.		
22.		MES M. JIMMERSON, ESQ.		
23		TRICIA K. LUNDVALL, ESQ. RON D. SHIPLEY, ESQ.		
24				
25	Reported by: Loree Murray, C	CR No. 426		-

i

ł

Ś

۰.

1

Ward -

.

Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

1.1000

5

1	<u>INDEX</u>	
2	PLAINTIFFS'	PAGE
3	KLIF ANDREWS,	
4	Cross-Examination by Ms. Lundvall Redirect Examination by Mr. J.J. Jimmerson	3 43
5	Recross-Examination by Ms. Lundvall	94
6	JAMES J. JIMMERSON,	
7 '	Direct Examination by Mr. J.J. Jimmerson Cross-Examination by Ms. Lundvall	98 108, 117
8	· · · ·	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15	EXHIBITS IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED
16	PLAINTIFFS'	
17	31 Copy of Billing Records 101	105
8		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23	× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
24		
25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

..

њ. (*21*

ŝ

10772144

Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

JA010359

03120000100

and a state of the state of the

÷

.

202 1000

AND REAL

Construction and the second second 2010/02/02/02/02

A. TPRA APPLICATION tan tida ada

1977 - ALEXANDERDERS (A. 1977)

2

MS. LUNDVALL: No further questions, your 1 2 Honor. And I don't have MR. J.J. JIMMERSON: 3 anything, Judge. Thank you. 4 THE COURT: Okay, thank you very much, 5 6 Mr. Andrews. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 7 8 Here's your pen back. THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Your Honor, can we take 10 our morning break? 11 I was ready for it too, but 12 THE COURT: Yes. I wanted to make sure if we could get him out of here, 13 we would not hold him up. 14 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Thank you. 15 (Brief recess.) 16 THE COURT: All right, do we have another 17 witness, or where are we? 18 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Yes, your Honor. We're 19 gonna call James J. Jimmerson to the stand. 20 THE COURT: I understand. Are you gonna --21 MR. J.J. JIMMERSON: He's wanted to do this. 22 THE COURT: I was gonna say how long have you 23 waited to --24 MR. J.J. JIMMERSON: 62 years. 25

MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Pat, I'm calling in all 1 favors for the scope objections to be waived for five 2 minutes myself. 3 JAMES J. JIMMERSON, 4 having been duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole • 5 truth, and nothing but the truth, was examined and 6 testified as follows: 7 THE CLERK: For the record, please state your 8 first and last name. 9 THE WITNESS: James J. Jimmerson, 10 11 J-i-m-m-e-r-s-o-n. THE CLERK: Thank you. 12 THE COURT: He's gonna do some housekeeping. 13 14 Let's go. THE WITNESS: Go ahead, Jim. 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: 17 I don't know what to call him, Mr. Jimmerson? 18 Q. 19 Α. There you go, that's about as good as it's ever been. 20 What's your current occupation? Q. 21 22 Α. An attorney at law. And how are you employed as an employee? 23 Q. The firm Jimmerson Hansen, A Professional 24 Α. Corporation, employees me. I'm the president and 25

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

andraeger -

部

ŝ

1000

12210000000000

where all where

ø STREET STATES

i

1	secretary.
2	Q. And how long have you been at Jimmerson
3	Hansen?
4	A. 1983 or '84.
5	Q. And how long have you been practicing law?
6	A. 37 years.
7	Q. And give us a brief history of some of your
8	career highlights, awards, etc.
9	MS. LUNDVALL: You know, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: We'll stipulate.
11	MS. LUNDVALL: Is this gonna be relevant.
12	THE COURT: I'll stipulate for foundation.
13	Just, why don't you just do his qualifications for
14	saying what the hourly rate was, his knowledge on that.
15	Isn't that the substance basically?
16	THE WITNESS: Totally.
17	MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Exactly.
18	THE COURT: I'm sure Ms. Lundvall will
19	stipulate he's qualified to practice law, he has the
20	experience to do what he does, but do what you want.
21	THE WITNESS: All right.
22	THE COURT: I want to hear your highlights.
23	THE WITNESS: I don't want to tell them to
24	you. I'm just kidding, that's fine.
25	THE COURT: I think I've watched them.

1

interaction of the second s

ŝ 1 0.111110

1

240,000,000 1000

MERCHARDER STATES

52.72

OBY MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: 1 I'll withdraw the question, Mr. Jimmerson. 2 Q. What is your hourly rate you charged in this 3 4 matter? 5 Α. \$550. Are you familiar with the market rate 6 Q. 7 generally for this type of litigation in Las Vegas? 8 Α. Yes. And for your level of experience and 9 Q. expertise, is this above market? Below market? At 10 11 market? I think it's probably at market. It might be 12 Α. a little lower. I've seen where other civil litigation 13 firms now are in the 6- to 800 an hour range. 14 Okay. Do you supervise associates and other 15 Q. staff in the course of this matter? 16 I did. I do. 17 Α. And do you believe, are they attached to an 18 ο. hourly rate as well? 19 They are. 20 Α. And how do you assign that hourly rate? 21 Q. I evaluate their length of experience as Α. 22 lawyers, their skill irrespective of length of service, 23 their efficiency, if they're able to accomplish a great 24 deal in a shorter period of time, as opposed to taking 25

1.

Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

ġ,

a lot of hours to accomplish what we think might take a 1 2 little shorter time. So I look at their qualifications, I look at 3 their efficiency, I look at their dedication. And 4 there are factors under both Supreme Court Rule 1.5 and 5 a case many years ago in 1969 called Brunsell versus 6 Golden Gate National Bank that gives guidance to the 7 There's also, in the family law world, a case 8 Court. called Love versus Love, but between those sources. 9 There are some common factors that lawyers 10 and the Court look to toward setting reasonable fees 11 that are reasonably and necessarily incurred. 12 13 Q. And did you apply those factors as you set your rates as it pertains to this case? 14 I do. 15 Α. And can you please flip to Exhibit 31A? 16 Q. MS. LUNDVALL: Your Honor, all I have is 31. 17 18 Maybe counsel can give me a 31A. THE COURT: Here's what I have as 31A. 19 Am I right? 20 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Yes, yes, your Honor. 21 Are we all on 31A now? 22 THE WITNESS: I will tell you the book 23 doesn't distinguish, Mr. Jimmerson, between 31 or 31A. 24 THE COURT: We were supposed to do this 25

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

insert over the pink. 1 THE WITNESS: We have the pink. 2 THE COURT: Do you have this? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am, I do. 4 THE COURT: This is what I have. 5 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: Yes, that's, that's 31A. 6 We did basically a substitute. 7 THE COURT: We did a substitute, so we need 8 the highlight in green. 9 Do you have it? 10 THE CLERK: I'll give him my copy here. 11 THE COURT: That book may not have it. We'll 12 give you the copy in the Court's exhibits. Okay, all 13 right. We can fix that. 14 Kristin said it must have happened when she 15 wasn't here. 16 MS. LUNDVALL: I agree, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: We'll stipulate. 18 BY MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: 19 Mr. Jimmerson, what is that exhibit? 20 Q. It is marked as Exhibit 31A. It is a portion 21 Α. of the billings to Mr. Wolfram and Mr. Wilkes, pursuant 22 to our written fee agreements, for work that began in 23 November of 2010 through roughly mid June of 2013, that 24 focuses upon the work we did in this case prosecuting 25

the three claims in the complaint filed December of 1 2 2010. Is it a true and accurate copy of those 3 Q. records? 4 I believe it is. 5 Α. Q. Okay. 6 I personally reviewed this, obviously, before 7 А. I came here today. 8 All right. Is that the bill that you would 9 Q. send to Mr. Wolfram or Mr. Wilkes? 10 Yes, it has been sent --Α. 11 12 Q. Okay, -- to each of them. 13 Α. I can see there's highlights on that. Can 14 Q. you, were those highlights part of the original bill 15 sent to the client, or were they added later? 16 They were added later. Α. No. 17 Why were they added later? 18 Q. Well, we were trying to present, as part of 19 Α. the plaintiffs' case in chief, the damages that would 20 speak to a couple of elements. One would be --21 MS. LUNDVALL: Your Honor, I don't think this 22 witness is entitled to argue to the Court. 23 THE WITNESS: I'm not. 24 MS. LUNDVALL: I think he's entitled to 25

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

describe what the highlights are. 1 THE COURT: Explain the purpose of the 2 highlights. 3 MS. LUNDVALL: Thank you. 4 THE WITNESS: The purposes of the highlights 5 6 is to allocate the work that we believe is the totality of work that is directed to the first claim for relief 7 from seeking an accounting from Pardee Homes of Nevada, 8 Inc. 9 BY MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: 10 Are there highlights pertaining to other two 11 Q. claims for relief? 12 The first claim for relief, I apologize. The Α. 13 first claim for relief for accounting, the second claim 14 for relief is for the breach of the implied covenant of 15 good faith and fair dealing, and the third claim is 16 breach of contract for failure to keep them reasonably 17 informed. 18 MS. LUNDVALL: Your Honor, I'm going to move 19 to strike the last objection [sic]. The complaint is 20 itself -- the last piece of testimony. The complaint 21 itself would identify the specificity of the 22 allegations. 23 THE COURT: It would. I just want to orient, 24 because obviously they've broken it up, so for our 25

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

104

JA010367

purposes, that's what you're doing. 1 THE WITNESS: And for the record, the 2 complaint is Exhibit O at trial. 3 Go ahead. 4 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: I would like to move 5 this into evidence as Exhibit 31A. 6 THE COURT: Any objection, Ms. Lundvall? 7 MS. LUNDVALL: Your Honor, our objection 8 would be based upon relevance, but I believe that the 9 Court has already dealt with this issue, so there would 10 be a conditional admission. 11 THE COURT: I'm gonna go ahead and admit it. 12 You have your record on the issue. 13 MS. LUNDVALL: I do. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: You're not waiving anything by --15 MS. LUNDVALL: Thank you, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: It's admitted. 31A is admitted. 17 BY MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: 18 Have you come to a conclusion as to a ο. 19 calculation of attorney fee damages as it pertains to 20 the accounting claim? 21 Yes. 22 Α. Okay. And how did you arrive at that 23 ο. What was the formula you applied? 24 conclusion? I focused upon the task undertaken and 25 Α.

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

105

SAD THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

сн 54

whether it had a direct relationship to accounting and 1 work needed to process our claim for accounting, "our 2 claim," meaning Mr. Wolfram and Mr. Wilkes. I, for 3 4 those specific tasks, I assigned a 100 percent charge. If I charged \$250 for that day's entry, I would charge 5 a hundred percent for that. That is in yellow. 6 In addition, I added to that one third of the 7 unyellowed amount, which I call the white entries, just 8 simply black and white entries, because of the three 9 counts, we just associated one third for the accounting 10 counts of those unvellowed numbers, and the total is a 11 little over \$135,000 between the entire period of 12 November 2010 through June, the middle of June 2011, 13 which would put it essentially before we began the 14 15 trial. Go ahead. 16 Mr. Jimmerson, do you see that there is a set ο. 17 of pink or purple highlights? 18 I do. 19 Α. Okay. And what do those apply to? 20 Q. Those are specifically the breach of the 21 Α. implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and 22 breach of contract regarding failure to provide, to 23 24 keep the clients reasonably informed. On subpoenas and custodians of records depos, and a finite pinpointed 25

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

> > JA010369

effort for those matters only totaling 7,600 and 1 change, but \$7,600. 2 Okay. Do you believe that --Ο. з And let me add, the \$7,600 is part of the Α. 4 135,000, it's not to be added on. 5 THE COURT: Okay. So the pink highlighted 6 ones are not to be added on, they've already been 7 8 assigned? THE WITNESS: They were \$7,600 for purposes 9 of what we felt we had to do to obtain this information 10 under Counts 2 and 3, but they're part of the 135,000. 11 We aren't seeking a ago duplication. 12 THE COURT: That's what the highlights are? 13 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 14 BY MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: 15 Have you supervised or been a participant in 16 Q. the work since the drafting of the complaint in this 17 matter? 18 Yes. 19 Α. And has that supervision or participation 20 Q. been continued to the present? 21 It has. 22 Α. Do you believe that these charges are a fair 23 Q. and, fair and reasonable in light of the factors that 24 you discussed? 25

> Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

UNNESCO

I do. 1 Α. 2 Q. Do you believe Mr. Wolfram and Mr. Wilkes have received fair value for the charges? 3 I do. А. 4 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: That's all I have, your 5 Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. I need to understand --7 why don't you do cross-examination. I'm sorry. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 10 BY MS. LUNDVALL: Let me see if I can't understand your 11 Q. testimony. Anything in yellow, you're asking for in 12 total; is that correct? 13 Yes. As aimed for the accounting claims, 14 Α. Ms. Lundvall. 15 Anything in black and white, you are dividing 16 Q. that by three and asking for that? 17 That's right, as part of the accounting 18 Α. claim. 19 And anything in purple, that you're not 20 Q. 21 asking for? Purple is what I call the breach of Α. No. 22 contract for the keep reasonably informed information 23 and breach the implied covenant. 24 THE COURT: It's just for subpoenas, depos, 25

i. .

Α. I do. 1 Do you believe Mr. Wolfram and Mr. Wilkes 2 ο. 3 have received fair value for the charges? Α. I do. 4 MR. J.M. JIMMERSON: That's all I have, your 5 6 Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. I need to understand -why don't you do cross-examination. I'm sorry. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. LUNDVALL: 10 Let me see if I can't understand your 11 ο. testimony. Anything in yellow, you're asking for in 12 total; is that correct? 13 Yes. As aimed for the accounting claims, 14 Ά. Ms. Lundvall. 15 Anything in black and white, you are dividing 16 ο. that by three and asking for that? 17 That's right, as part of the accounting 18 Α. claim. 19 And anything in purple, that you're not 20 Q. 21 asking for? Purple is what I call the breach of 22 Α. NO. contract for the keep reasonably informed information 23 and breach the implied covenant. 24 THE COURT: It's just for subpoenas, depos, 25

÷ : -

Loree Murray, CCR #426 District Court IV

JA010372

EXHIBIT "12"