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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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Plaintiff/ Petitioner,

STEVEN WOLFSON, CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL,

Defendant/ Respondent.

Case No.: A-14-711233-W

Department: XVII

DECISION

Plaintiff Las Vegas Review Journal's Motion to Motion for Attorneys Fees came before this Court on April 5, 2017 Calendar. Following review of the papers and files herein and oral argument, the Court rules as follows:

The recovery of attorney fees as a cost of litigation is permissible by agreement, statute, or rule. See Sandy Valley Assocs. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Ass'n, 117 Nev. 948, 956, 35 P.3d 964, 969 (2001). LVRJ submits that because they are a "prevailing party" NRS 239.011(2) allows for such fees and costs. NRS 239.011(2) states in relevant part "...[i]f the requester prevails, the requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney's fees in the proceeding from the governmental entity whose officer has custody of the book or record." NRS 239.011(2). NRS 239.005 (4)(a) (b) defines "government entity" as "[a]n elected or appointed official of this State or of a political subdivision of this state; or an institution, board, commission, bureau, council, department, division, authority or other unit of government of this State or of a political subdivision."

Wolfson does not refute the validity of NRS 239.011(2), but rather asserts that he is immune from an award of fees and costs based on his good faith actions. Wolfson seeks protection pursuant to NRS 239.012 which states "Immunity for good faith disclosure or refusal to disclose information. A public officer or employee who acts in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information and the employer of the public officer or employee are immune from liability for damages, either to the requester or to the person whom the information concerns." LVRJ argues that only NRS 239.011 applies and therefore, good or bad faith on behalf of Wolfson is irrelevant for an award of attorney fees and costs. LVRJ further relies on LVMPD v. Blackjack Bonding, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 10, 343 P.3d 608 (2015) and argues that because LVRJ prevailed on some issues sought during the pendency of litigation, they are entitled to attorney's fees. The Court notes that in Blackjack Bonding, the NRS 239.012 "good faith exception" was not timely raised and pursuant to NRAP 40(c) the moving parties Motion for Reconsideration was denied. Therefore, Blackjack Bonding is not persuasive to this Court on the issue of the good faith exception.

Therefore, the Court must decide whether NRS 239.012 applies and whether Wolfson is covered under said statute. The Court notes that the Complaint in question names "Steven Wolfson, Clark County District Attorney" only and not Clark County or the Clark County District Attorney's office. The COURT FINDS that Wolfson is an elected officer as defined in NRS 239.005 and covered under NRS 239.012. NRS 239.012 provides immunity for a "public officer" and "the employer of the public officer."

The Court must next decide whether the term "damages" as indicated in NRS 239.012 is meant to include attorneys' fees and costs. Both parties agree that "damages" is not defined within the NRS. Therefore, this Court must resolve this ambiguity by looking to the legislative intent for clarification. See *State v. Lucero*, 127 Nev. 92, 95, 249 P.2d 1226, 1228

(2011)(Finding the starting point for determining legislative intent is a statutes plain meaning, but when the statutory language lends itself to two or more reasonable interpretations, the statute is ambiguous, the Court looks to the legislative history to construe a statute in a manner consistent with reason and public policy). The Court therefore looks to the testimony and minutes of the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs in order to construe the Statute in a manner consistent with public policy. Assembly Bill 365 described as "Substitutes civil enforcement of access to public records for criminal penalty" was the Draft Bill to the now codified NRS 239.011 and NRS 239.012. In determining whether "fees" was intended to be included in the legislature's description of "costs", the Court is swayed by testimony of May 3, 1993. During said testimony, the language of what is now codified NRS 239.011 and NRS 239.012 are discussed at length. The Court notes that both statutes are discussed one after another and conversation of the "good faith" exception continually overlaps with discussion of the now NRS 239.011. The Committee Notes directly link immunity with fees. Ande Englemen of the Nevada Press Association stated to Assembly Committee on Government Affairs:

Taxpayers were also paying the fees for the agency Mr. Bennett observed. The question was, should the taxpayers, in general, have to cover those costs when the suit might be rather frivolous. Ms. Engleman noted the bill did not grant court costs and attorneys' fees if a suit was over a record everyone had though to be confidential. Court costs and attorneys' fees were granted only when it was a denial of what was clearly a public record [bad faith]. Therefore, she did not think there would be frivolous lawsuits.

Assembly Committee on Government Affairs Minutes: Hearing on AB 365 Before the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs, 1993 67th Sess. May 3, 1993 (statement of Ande Englemen, Nevada Press Association) (emphasis added); See also Nevada State Library, Archives and Public Records Nevada Public Records Act: A Manual for State Agencies 2014 (Interpreting and

instructing Nevada State Employees that NRS 239.012 relieves a good faith refusal to disclose information).

Therefore, the COURT FINDS that based on a review of the legislative minutes, fees and costs were intended to be linked with the "good faith" immunity exception of what is now NRS 239.012. Moreover, the Court notes that in cases of public records requests, "fees" would be the only likely "damages" available to a party who prevails on a wrongfully withheld disclosure of public record under NRS 239.011.

The Court must next determine whether Wolfson actually acted in "good faith" during the pendency of litigation. The term "good faith" is an intangible and abstract quality with no technical meaning or definition and encompasses, among other things, an honest belief, the absence of malice, and the absence of design to defraud. Stoecklein v. Johnson Elec., Inc., 109 Nev. 268, 273, 849 P.2d 305, 309 (1993). The Court notes that the present case is one where both parties obtained success on various Motions. Furthermore, LVRJ has made no showing of malice or that Wolfson acted in bad faith. The record reflects that Wolfson produced over 1200 pages prior to the commencement of litigation, an immense amount of time was spent redacting documents in the inducement index, and at the end of litigation only 143 additional redacted pages were ordered to be turned over. The Court further notes that as his role as District Attorney, Wolfson is subject to competing interests when dealing with sensitive information such as the information sought in this case. Therefore, based on the history of the litigation, this Court does not find Wolfson acted in bad faith, but rather acted reasonably based on the competing safety and privacy interests at play. Further, the Court Finds that both parties to one extent or another prevailed on significant issues of public interest.

Since the Court finds NRS 239.012 applicable and that Wolfson acted in good faith, Plaintiff's motion for Attorney Fees is DENIED. Counsel for Defendant Wolfson is directed to submit a proposed order consistent with the foregoing within ten (10) days after counsel is notified of the ruling and distribute a filed copy to all parties involved pursuant to EDCR 7.21. Such Order should set forth a synopsis of the supporting reasons proffered to this Court in briefing and be approved as to form and content by both parties.

DATED this 12th day of April, 2017.

MICHAEL P. VILLANI DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on or about the date signed, a copy of this DECISION was electronically served and/or placed in the attorney's folder maintained by the Clerk of the Court and/or mailed via the U.S. postal service as follows:

Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. McLetchie Shell, LLC. 701 E. Bridger Ave., Suite 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Maggie@nvlitigation.com

I

Mary-Anne Miller, Esq.
Clark County District Attorney's Office
500 S. Grand Central Pkwy, Suite 5075
Las Vegas, NV 89106
Mary-Anne Miller@ClarkCountyDA.com

CHERYL CARPENTER
Judicial Executive Assistant

6 of 6

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, IVV 8910
(702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F)
WWW.NVLITIGATION.COM

7/27/2017 6:20 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RPLY** 1 MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711 MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 3 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite. 520 4 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702)-728-5300 5 Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com Counsel for Petitioner 6 7 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

Petitioner,

VS.

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CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Case No.: A-16-747289-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

REPLY TO CITY OF
HENDERSON'S OPPOSITION
TO PETITIONER LAS VEGAS
REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION
FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND
COSTS

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COMES NOW Petitioner the Las Vegas Review-Journal (the "Review-Journal"), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby submits this reply to the City of Henderson's ("Henderson") opposition to its Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. This reply is based on the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the papers and pleadings already on file herein, and any oral argument the Court may permit at the hearing of this Motion.

DATED this 27th day of July, 2017.

/s/ Margaret A. McLetchie

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931

ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Ave., Suite 520

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Telephone: (702) 728-5300

Facsimile: (702) 425-8220

Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

1

ATORNEYS AT LAW 701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., 2017E 520 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) / (702)425-8220 (F)

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

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This case all started because, contrary to the letter and spirt of the Nevada Public Records Act (the "NPRA"), Henderson demanded thousands of dollars before even beginning to review records and respond to the Las Vegas Review-Journal's requests for public records. Yet, woven throughout Henderson's Opposition to the Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs is a recurring and ultimately inaccurate complaint: that the Review-Journal acted in bad faith in petitioning this Court pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011 for the release of copies of public records. Henderson complains that the Review-Journal did not meet and confer to Henderson's satisfaction prior to filing suit. Henderson complains that the Review-Journal did not return one phone call. Henderson complains that the Review-Journal was satisfied when it was allowed to inspect—but not have copies—of the public records it requested. Henderson complains that the Review-Journal did not meet and confer about the adequacy of its privilege logs. Henderson complains that it did not know the Review-Journal wanted copies of the requested public records until the March 30, 2017 hearing before this Court. Of course, none of these complaints are grounded in reality, and are ultimately irrelevant to the issue before this Court: the Review-Journal's entitlement to an award of attorney's fees and costs.

When it does finally address the issue of fees and costs, Henderson misconstrues the record and the case law. Henderson argues that the Review-Journal is not the prevailing party in this matter because Henderson voluntarily provided electronic copies of the requested records. This position whitewashes over the fact that Henderson did not produce the records until *after* the Review-Journal initiated the instant matter, and on in response to directive questioning from the Court. It argues that the written Order in this matter demonstrates that the Review-Journal lost on all of its claims, but ignores the Court's statements at the hearing on the Review-Journal's Amended Petition. Henderson argues that it shouldn't have to pay attorney's fees because it allegedly acted in good faith in withholding the requested records, but ignores that there is no "good faith" provision in Nev. Rev. Stat. §

239.011, the provision of the NPRA which entitles the Review-Journal to fees and costs. It distorts case law to argue that attorney's fees and damages are the same thing. And finally, Henderson argues that any award of attorney's fees should be reduced, but ignores the fact that the work it says the Review-Journal should not compensated for was necessarily intertwined with the one issue on which the Review-Journal did prevail.

Contrary to Henderson's claims, the Review-Journal did prevail on the central, substantial issue in this case: obtaining copies of public records. In order to obtain that result, the Review-Journal was required to expend energy and resources on lengthy phone call with Henderson attorneys, sending multiple emails requesting information about documents Henderson was withholding, reviewing privilege logs, and litigating this matter. The Review-Journal is entitled to compensation for all of this work its attorneys performed and failing to compensate the Review-Journal would run contrary to the NPRA.

II. REPLY TO HENDERSON'S STATEMENT OF FACTS

As it did in its response to the Review-Journal's Amended Petition, Henderson relies on irrelevant and misstated facts to argue that the Review-Journal somehow acted in bad faith in filing suit in this matter. (*Compare* March 8, 2017 Response, pp. 5:1-8:1 and July 10, 2017 Opposition, pp. 4:17-6:22.) Contrary to Henderson's assertions, the Review-Journal coordinated extensively with Henderson to resolve the disputes pertinent to its public records request. As discussed in the Reply to Henderson's March 8, 2017 Response, counsel for the Review-Journal spoke to a deputy City Attorney regarding the Review-Journal's concerns with Henderson's position. (March 23, 2017 Reply, pp. 6:16-7:2.) When it became clear that the parties would not be able to resolve their disputes, the Review-Journal initiated the instant suit, something it was plainly allowed to do pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011.

Despite Henderson's insinuations, there is no requirement in the Nevada Public Records Act ("NPRA") that requires requesters to endlessly meet and confer with a governmental entity prior to requesting judicial intervention under Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011.

¹ Reflecting that the Review-Journal's fee request is reasonable, during the many calls in this matter wherein the Review-Journal worked in good faith to try to resolve issues, often only one Review-Journal attorney handled a call with two or three Henderson attorneys.

On the contrary, the NPRA is premised on the concept that prompt access to public records fosters democracy. The legislative interest in swift disclosure is woven throughout the NPRA. For example, Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.0107(1) mandates that, by not later than the end of the fifth business day after receiving a records request, a governmental entity must either (1) make the records available; (2) if they entity does not have custody of the requested records, notify the requester of that fact and direct them to the appropriate government entity; (3) if the records are not available by the end of the fifth business day, provide notice of that fact and a date when the records will be available; or (4) if the records or any part of the records are confidential, provide the requester with notice of that fact and a citation to the statute or law making the records confidential. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.0107(1)(a)-(d).

In addition to this timely notification and disclosure scheme, the NPRA specifically provides for expedited court consideration of a governmental entity's denial of a records request. See Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(2) (mandating that a court give an application for public records "priority over other civil matters").) Thus, the NPRA is designed to provide quick access to withheld public records, not to reward non-compliance, hiding of information, and delay. Thus, there was no requirement that the Review-Journal waste time and resources trying to resolve its disagreements with Henderson once it became clear that the parties were entrenched in their respective positions.

In any event, Henderson's renewed complaints about the Review-Journal's failure to return a single call is once again much ado about nothing. As indicated in the December 5, 2016 Henderson City Attorney Josh Reid sent the Review-Journal after it filed suit, Henderson acknowledged there were active disputes between the parties regarding the definition and application of Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.055's "extraordinary use of personnel" fee provision. (Exh. D to Opposition, p. 3.) Moreover, Henderson specifically stated that it was "interested in having the courts provide clarity to the meaning and application" of Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.055. (*Id.*)

Henderson also asserts—as it did in its March 8, 2017 Response—that counsel for the Review-Journal did not respond to Henderson's request to contact them regarding the

Third Log. (Compare Response, p. 7:22-28 and Opposition, p. 6:12-22.) This position is meritless. As the fact that there have been three versions of the log reflects, the parties discussed the log and the appropriateness of withholding documents in this case at great length. (See McLetchie Decl. in Support of Reply to March 8, 2017 Response, ¶ 22.)

Additionally, Henderson insinuates that the Review-Journal's filing of an Amended Petition in this matter was evidence of bad faith or an unwillingness to resolve disputes with Henderson. Again, however, the facts of this case show that is not true. On January 9, 2017, counsel for the parties had yet another phone conference regarding the records. (*See* Exh. 20 to March 23, 2017 Reply, p. 1.) Counsel's email memorializing that conversation makes plain that Henderson knew the Review-Journal might amend its petition because of ongoing disputes:

To briefly recap our call re Trosper, you are doing the first draft of a stipulation on the litigation schedule after confirming with [Mr. Reid]. What we discussed: the RJ will have 2 weeks to either amend the petition or let you know that we aren't amending. [Henderson's] response is then due two weeks from that date. We can also use the two weeks to discuss possible settlement option.

(*Id.*) Thus, contrary to Henderson's unsupported allegations, the Review-Journal was not acting in bad faith, as the parties specifically discussed a possible briefing schedule which contemplated the Review-Journal filing an Amended Petition. In any event, although the Review-Journal in fact did so, as noted above, there is no requirement in the NPRA that the Review-Journal meet and confer with Henderson prior to filing or amending a petition. As discussed in prior pleadings to this Court, counsel for the Review-Journal participated in multiple phone conferences with Henderson's attorneys. (March 23, 2017 Declaration of Margaret McLetchie in Support of March 23, 2017 Reply, ¶ 20.) Additional conversation was neither mandated by the NPRA nor particularly efficient. Indeed, in light of the procedural history of this case, it appears that Henderson was playing bait-and-switch and attempting to delay and complicate work for the Review-Journal's counsel. In any case, after it was clear no resolution would be reached, rather than continue to discuss its disputes with

Henderson, the Review-Journal chose to amend its Petition, just as it told Henderson it would.

Henderson also makes much ado about nothing over the fact that—only after the Review-Journal filed suit—it permitted the Review-Journal to inspect (but not copy) the requested records, but the Review-Journal allegedly never requested copies of the inspected documents. (Opposition, p. 6:7-11; p. 7:12-22; *see also id.*, p. 16:12-14 (alleging that Henderson learned "for the first time" that the Review-Journal wanted copies of the inspected documents).) Again, however, this is a distorted representation of the facts in this case.

First, Henderson ignores that the Review-Journal requested an electronic copy of the records during its reporter's inspection. Specifically, on December 21, 2016, counsel for the Review-Journal sent Henderson an email noting that the laptop Henderson had put the documents on was slow, and suggested that the reporter "could also just pick up a CD and review from the [Review-Journal] offices." (Exh. 16 to March 23, 2017 Reply, p. 1.) Henderson rejected that suggestion. (*Id.*)

Second, as discussed at the March 30, 2017 hearing before this Court, the NPRA provides for two different forms of access to public records: inspection or copying. *See, e.g.*, Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001(1) (providing members of the public "with access to inspect and copy public books and records to the extent permitted by law"); Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.0107(1) (mandating that governmental entity respond within five business days to a "written or oral request from a person to inspect, copy or receive a copy of the public book or record); Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(1) (providing that if "request for inspection, copying or copies of a public book or record open to inspection and copying is denied, the requester may apply to the district court in the county in which the book or record is located for an order").

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The Review-Journal made plain at the hearing that it did not request copies because the parties had not resolved their dispute regarding Henderson's demands for fees. As counsel for Review-Journal explained at the March 30 hearing:

MS. MCLETCHIE: . . . We requested copies. What Mr. Reid offered and what I accepted as an interim solution while this Court was resolving issues, was to allow an in-person inspection. Now, whether or not they would have made one or two copies available at that inspection is frankly not -- is frankly not the point, Your Honor. *The point is that we wanted copies* . . .

(March 30, 2017 Hearing Transcript, p. 6:8-16) (emphasis added). When the Court asked if the Review-Journal wanted copies of the requested records, counsel specifically stated "we would still like, *without the exorbitant charge*, a USB drive with the documents requested, yes, Your Honor." (*Id.*, p. 6:19-21) (emphasis added). At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court directed Henderson to do exactly that, and then noted that it would be denying "*the rest of* the petition." (*Id.*, p. 24:15-20 (emphasis added).) Thus, in the end, the Review-Journal obtained the most important object of the instant matter: getting copies of public records.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. The Review-Journal is the Prevailing Party Because It Prevailed in its Request for Copies of the Documents.

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that a party is the prevailing party if it "succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of the benefit it sought in bringing suit." *Valley Elec. Ass'n v. Overfield*, 121 Nev. 7, 10, 106 P.3d 1198, 1200 (2005) (quotations omitted); *accord Blackjack Bonding*, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 10, 343 P.3d 608, 615. Henderson asserts that the Court denied all the Review-Journal's claims for relief. (Opposition, p. 9:6-7.) This position is belied by the record. First, although the Review-Journal did not obtain all the information or relief it sought in this litigation, it prevailed on a significant and central issue: it obtained copies of the requested records. Henderson appears to take the position that it provided the requested records voluntarily. However, this ignores that the Henderson did not produce the records until *after* the Review-Journal initiated the instant matter, and *after* the Court directed it to do so, as set forth above. Second, Henderson's interpretation of events ignores the fact that the Court specifically directed it to provide a

USB and then denied the Review-Journal's remaining causes of action, stating that "they're going to give you a . . . USB drive with the 69,000 pages on it and I'm going to deny *the rest of the petition*." (March 30, 2017 Hearing Transcript, p. 24:15-20.) Obtaining copies of the requested records was the primary objective of the Review-Journal's petition, and the other claims arose from that objective. The Review-Journal achieved that objective, and is therefore the prevailing party in this matter.

The cases cited by Henderson do not indicate otherwise. For example, in *Golightly & Vannah*, *PLLC v. TJ Allen*, *LLC*, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 41, 373 P.3d 103 (2016), one of the cases Henderson relies on (Opposition, p. 9:18-27), the appellant filed an interpleader action regarding the priority of an attorney lien in a personal injury action. *Id.*, 373 P.3d at 104. As Henderson notes, the appellant did not prevail on that sole claim. *Id.* at 107 ("[appellant] did not prevail on its sole claim of priority, thus it did not prevail"). Here, by contrast, the Review-Journal's central claim, and the one it eventually prevailed on, was its request for the withheld documents. Thus, *Golightly & Vannah* is of little relevance here.

Henderson's reliance on *Buckhannon Bd. & Care Home, Inc. v. W. Virginia Dept.* of Health & Human Res., 532 U.S. 598 (2001) is likewise unavailing given that this matter was brought under the NPRA. Pursuant to the NPRA, the "provisions of this [Act] must be construed liberally to carry out" its important purpose of fostering democratic principles by providing the public access to inspect and copy public records. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001(1) and (2). Under Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011, a party who has been denied access to public records may apply to the district court for an order permitting inspection or copying of the withheld records. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(2). Once that party prevails, it may recover fees and costs associated with having to seek judicial intervention. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(1)(a),(b).

Here, the Review-Journal had to seek judicial intervention to obtain the records Henderson was withholding. This is exactly what the NPRA created a judicial mechanism to achieve, and exactly what the attorney's fees provision of the NPRA is designed to compensate. As discussed above, the record demonstrates that the Review-Journal repeatedly

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requested copies of the withheld record, and that Henderson would only produce those records upon payment of an illegal, exorbitant, and impermissible fee.² It was only in response to directive questioning from the Court at the hearing on this matter that Henderson finally agreed to make the records available. Henderson now attempts to use its own untimely acquiescence to the NPRA to assert that the Review-Journal has not prevailed in this matter, and thus cannot recoup the fees it expended to simply get Henderson to comply with state law. Under this logic, a governmental entity could simply game the litigation to avoid paying attorney's fees in public records cases: after a requester petitions a court pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011, and after it becomes clear that the requester will prevail, the governmental entity could simply cease its illegal conduct, provide the records, and leave the requester holding the bill for the litigation he or she had to undertake to get the requested records. This sort of gamesmanship is contrary to the important purposes of the NPRA.

Moreover, Buckhannon is not nearly as absolute as Henderson indicates it is. For example, at least one court has held Buckhannon inapplicable in the context of actions brought pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). See Wildlands CPR v. U.S. Forest Serv., 558 F. Supp. 2d 1096, 1098 (D. Mont. 2008) ("It is no longer necessary to show that the material alteration of the parties' positions has the 'necessary judicial imprimatur.' It is enough to point to the existence of a consent decree or to a voluntary or unilateral change in the agency's position.") (citation omitted). The same logic should apply to this NPRA matter. Henderson's decision to provide records only after the Review-Journal initiated litigation and after the Court's directive questioning does not mean that the Review-Journal is not a prevailing party because, but for the litigation, Henderson would still be demanding its exorbitant and illegal fee. Moreover, as noted above, the Court indicated at the hearing that it was granting the request for the production of the documents when it stated that

² Counsel for the Review-Journal and Henderson City Attorney Josh Reid agreed to allow inspection of the requested records as an interim measure. Mr. Reid, however, refused to provide copies of the documents even in electronic form, and indicated that Henderson was "interested in having the courts provide clarity to the meaning and application of NRS 239.055." (Exh. 12 to March 23, 2017 Reply, p. 5.)

Henderson must produce copies of the records on a USB drive, but that it was "going to deny *the rest* of the petition." (March 30, 2017 Hearing Transcript, p. 24:19-20.)

B. The Review-Journal's Entitlement to Attorneys' Fees is Clear, and Not Premised on Disproving "Good Faith."

While public officials are immune from *damages* pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.012 ("A public officer or employee who acts in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information and the employer of the public officer or employee are immune from liability for damages, either to the requester or to the person whom the information concerns"), that does not eviscerate the provisions of the NPRA which, separately and plainly, provide for attorney's fees. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(2) provides in part that "[i]f the requester prevails, the requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney's fees in the proceeding from the governmental entity whose officer has custody of the book or record." Thus, "good faith" is irrelevant to the analysis regarding entitlement to fees.

To read a "good faith" exception from a separate section regarding damages into the provision is incorrect and inconsistent with Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001 ("Legislative findings and declaration") which, first and foremost reinforces the important nature of the NPRA. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001(1) ("[t]he purpose of this chapter is to foster democratic principles by providing members of the public with access to inspect and copy public books and records to the extent permitted by law"). Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001(2) then mandates that "[t]he provisions of this chapter must be construed liberally to carry out this important purpose." The legislature also mandates that "[a]ny exemption, exception or balancing of interests which limits or restricts access to public books and records by members of the public must be construed narrowly." Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001(3). Bootstrapping a limitation on damages from one statute in the chapter into another statute addressing fees would violate these legislative mandates (as well as basic rules of statutory interpretation).

Moreover, Henderson ignores that the provision regarding good faith immunity from damages specifically only refers to immunity for "[a] public officer or employee," (*i.e.*,

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an individual) whereas the provision on fees makes "governmental entities" liable for fees. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.005 (5) defines "governmental entity" as follows:

- (a) An elected or appointed officer of this State or of a political subdivision of this State;
- (b) An institution, board, commission, bureau, council, department, division, authority or other unit of government of this State, including, without limitation, an agency of the Executive Department, or of a political subdivision of this State;
 - (c) A university foundation, as defined in NRS 396.405; or
- (d) An educational foundation, as defined in NRS 388.750, to the extent that the foundation is dedicated to the assistance of public schools.

Thus, while non-elected or non-appointed officers and employees have good faith immunity from damages, governmental entities such as Henderson who fall within the definition of Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.005(5) do not.

Henderson also ignores the express legislative mandate contained in the NPRA to interpret the NPRA's terms broadly to effectuate its purpose, and instead seeks to rely on outside "legislative history," which of course does not carry the same weight. This is at odds with Nevada Supreme Court case law. As the Nevada Supreme Court has explained

> When interpreting a statute, legislative intent "is the controlling factor." Robert E. v. Justice Court, 99 Nev. 443, 445, 664 P.2d 957, 959 (1983). The starting point for determining legislative intent is the statute's plain meaning; when a statute "is clear on its face, a court cannot go beyond the statute in determining legislative intent." Id.; see also [State v.] Catanio, 120 Nev. [1030] at 1033, 102 P.3d [588] at 590 ("We must attribute the plain meaning to a statute that is not ambiguous.").

State v. Lucero, 127 Nev. 92, 95, 249 P.3d 1226, 1228 (2011).

In addition, there is a broad body of case law holding that damages and fees are different. See, e.g., Carolina Cas. Ins. Co. v. Merge Healthcare Sols. Inc., 728 F.3d 615, 617 (7th Cir. 2013) ("an award of attorneys' fees differs from "damages."). For example, the NPRA can be contrasted with Nevada stator provisions such as Nev. Rev. Stat. § 40.655 which expressly defines attorneys' fees as an element of damages. See also Albios v. Horizon Communities, Inc., 122 Nev. 409, 414, 132 P.3d 1022, 1025 (2006) ("... although NRS 40.655 allows constructional defect claimants to recover attorney fees and costs as an

element of damages, NRS 40.655 does not preclude application of the penalty provisions of NRCP 68(f) and NRS 17.115(4).") *See also_Liu v. Christopher Homes, LLC*, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 17, 321 P.3d 875, 878 (2014) (attorney fees may be awarded as "special damages," but only in "limited circumstances.")

Henderson also mischaracterizes the case law it cites. For example, Henderson cites *Sandy Valley Assocs. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Ass'n*, 117 Nev. 948, 35 P.3d 964 (2001) for the proposition that "[a]wards for attorney fees are generally associated with bad faith or wrongful conduct." (Opposition, p. 14:16-17.) In fact, the Court in *Sandy Valley* dedicated several paragraphs discussing the procedural differences between "attorney fees as a cost of litigation" and "attorney fees as foreseeable damages arising from tortious conduct or a breach of contract." *Id.*, 117 Nev. at 956, 35 P.3d at 969. As the court explained:

Procedurally, when parties seek attorney fees as a cost of litigation, documentary evidence of the fees is presented to the trial court, generally in a post-trial motion. . . If the fees are authorized, the trial court examines the reasonableness of the fees requested and the amount of any award. Thus, when a court is requested to award attorney fees as a cost of litigation, the matter is decided based upon pleadings, affidavits and exhibits. . .

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 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. . .

Id. Here, Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011 provides that a requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney's fees. There is no provision indicating that a party must request the fees as special damages, nor is there any requirement that the requester must demonstrate the governmental entity from whom it is trying to recoup its fees and costs acted in bad faith.

C. The Review-Journal is Entitled to a Full Award of Fees and Costs.

Henderson's final salvo is an argument that any award of attorney's fees should exclude "any fees incurred after December 29, 2016," the date that the Review-Journal

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completed its inspection of the requested records. (Opposition, p. 16:25-28.) This argument appears to be premised on the faulty assumption that permitting the Review-Journal to inspect the requested documents is tantamount to providing copies of the requested documents, and the equally faulty assumption that the Amended Petition reflected a "shift in focus." (Id., p. 17:11-25.) Henderson also argues that the issues raised in the Amended Petition regarding the inadequacies of its privilege log "is completely distinct" from the Review-Journal's request for copies. (*Id.* p. 18:17-26.) This argument, however, ignores that the issues with demanding an exorbitant fee simply to conduct a privilege review and the production of a privilege log are factually intertwined. Thus, the Review-Journal is entitled to a full award of attorney's fees and costs for all work performed in this matter, including work on the privilege log disputes.

First, as discussed above, the plain language of the NPRA contemplates two different forms of access to public records: inspection or copying. Throughout this litigation, the Review-Journal has made plain that it wanted *copies* of the requested records. (See Exh. 1 to Amended Petition (requesting copies of documents in electronic format); Exh. 12 to March 23, 2017 Reply, p. 3 (letter from City Attorney Josh Reid indicating that the Review-Journal would have to pay to receive electronic copies of the requested records); Exh. 16 to March 23, 2017 Reply (asking for a CD of the requested documents); Transcript of March 30, 2017 Hearing, p. 6:11-13 ("We requested copies. What Mr. Reid offered and what I accepted as an interim solution while this Court was resolving issues, was to allow an inperson inspection.").) The inspection of the documents did not resolve any of the disputes in the Review-Journal's original Petition; it was the product of extensive negotiation between the parties to allow for a limited inspection of the documents while the Court considered the propriety of Henderson's Public Records Policy and Municipal Code 2.47.085, and the City's demand for fees for conducting a privilege review. Thus, the records were still being withheld when the Review-Journal filed its Amended Petition. Indeed, Henderson withheld the records until it finally agreed to provide electronic copies at the May 30 hearing.

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Second, nothing in the Amended Petition indicates a "shift" in the Review-Journal's focus. In its Petition, the Review-Journal requested this Court order Henderson to "immediately make available complete *copies* of all records requested." (November 29, 2017) Petition, p. 9:5-6) (emphasis added). In its Amended Petition, the Review-Journal requested the Court order Henderson to make available "complete *copies* of all records previously withheld and/or redacted." (February 8, 2017 Amended Petition, p. 12:7-9) (emphasis added). Although Henderson did allow for inspection of the documents, it still would not provide the Review-Journal with what it asked for in the original Petition: copies of the documents. Thus, the documents at issue were the same documents, and nothing about the nature of the Review-Journal's request was affected by Henderson's offer for inspection

As to Henderson's claims that any work performed by counsel for the Review-Journal regarding Henderson's privilege log should be deducted from any award for fees and costs, Henderson ignores a large body of precedent which dictates that a prevailing party's attorney's fees should not be apportioned when the party has won substantial relief on its claims. As the United States Supreme Court explained in Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 440 (1983), "[w]here a lawsuit consists of related claims, a plaintiff who has won substantial relief should not have his attorney's fee reduced simply because the district court did not adopt each contention raised." Accord Cinevision Corp. v. City of Burbank, 745 F.2d 560, 581 (9th Cir. 1984). As United States District Court Judge Phillip M. Pro explained in the context of a Lanham Act case:

> In evaluating the results obtained, the Court should be mindful that while in some cases the claims upon which the plaintiff prevailed may be discrete from those on which the plaintiff did not prevail, "[i]n other cases the plaintiff's claims for relief will involve a common core of facts or will be based on related legal theories." *Hensley*, 461 U.S. at 435, 103 S.Ct. 1933. In cases where the claims for relief are related, "[m]uch of counsel's time will be devoted generally to the litigation as a whole, making it difficult to divide the hours expended on a claim-by-claim basis." Id.

Fifty-Six Hope Rd. Music, Ltd. v. A.V.E.L.A., Inc., 915 F. Supp. 2d 1179, 1188 (D. Nev.

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2013), aff'd, 778 F.3d 1059 (9th Cir. 2015).

In the Ninth Circuit, courts apply a two-part analysis to determine whether fees can be recovered for issues on which a party was unsuccessful. *Thorne v. City of El Segundo*, 802 F.2d 1131, 1141 (9th Cir.1986). "First, the court asks whether the claims upon which the [party] failed to prevail were related to the [party's] successful claims. If unrelated, the final fee award may not include time expended on the unsuccessful claims." *Id.* (citing *Hensley*, 461 U.S. at 434–35). If the claims are related, then the court considers the "significance of the overall relief obtained by the [party] in relation to the hours reasonably expended on the litigation." *Id.* If the party "obtained 'excellent results,' full compensation may be appropriate, but if only 'partial or limited success' was obtained, full compensation may be excessive." *Id.*

In this instance, all the Review-Journal's claims centered on a common core of facts and law: attempting to obtain access to public records. As discussed throughout this litigation, on or around October 4, 2016, Review-Journal reporter Natalie Bruzda sent the City of Henderson ("Henderson") a request pursuant to the Nevada Public Records Act, Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001 et seq. ("NPRA") seeking certain documents dated from January 1, 2016 pertaining to Trosper Communications and its principal, Elizabeth Trosper. (Exh. 1 to Amended Petition.) In its response to this request, Henderson demanded payment of nearly \$6,000.00 just to conduct privilege review. (Exh. 2 to Amended Petition.) Henderson also stated it would not release any records until the Review-Journal paid in full. (*Id.*) After the Review-Journal filed its Petition, the parties negotiated to permit the Review-Journal to inspect the records. In advance of that inspection, the Review-Journal requested a privilege log of documents Henderson was withholding. (Exh. 15 to March 23, 2017 Reply at p. 3.) The Review-Journal reviewed that log in advance of its inspection so that it could assess the validity of Henderson's privilege claims. (*Id.* at pp. 1-2.) In response to inquiries and requests from the Review-Journal, Henderson then revised its privilege log two times. (Exhs. 5 and 6 to Amended Petition.) The work counsel performed on reviewing and assessing Henderson's privilege log was necessarily intertwined with the Review-Journal's request for copies of public records: in response to a public records request, Henderson demanded a fee to conduct a privilege review before it would produce copies of the public records. The Review-Journal requested the privilege log to assess the validity of Henderson's confidentiality claims and ensure that none of the requested documents were being improperly withheld or redacted. The Review-Journal therefore is entitled to a full award of fees and costs in this matter.

IV. **CONCLUSION**

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Based on the foregoing, and for the reasons previously set forth in the Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, the Review-Journal respectfully requests that this Court, award the Review-Journal all its attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(2), in the total amount of \$31,834.34.

Respectfully submitted this 27th day of July, 2017.

/s/ Margaret A. McLetchie

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Ave., Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 728-5300

Facsimile: (702) 425-8220

Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

MCLETCHIE<mark>SHELL</mark>

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 701 EAST BRIDGER, AVE., SUITE 520 LAS VEGAS, NN 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F) www.nvl.itgation.com

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify that on this 27th day of July, 2017, I did cause a true copy of the foregoing REPLY TO CITY OF HENDERSON'S OPPOSITION TO PETITIONER LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS in *Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.*, Eight Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W, to be served electronically using the Odyssey File&Serve system, to all parties with an email address on record.

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(B) I hereby further certify that on the 27th day of July, 2017, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing REPLY TO CITY OF HENDERSON'S OPPOSITION TO PETITIONER LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS by depositing the same in the United States mail, first-class postage pre-paid, to the following:

Josh M. Reid, City Attorney Brandon P. Kemble, Asst. City Attorney Brian R. Reeve, Asst. City Attorney CITY OF HENDERSON'S ATTORNEY OFFICE 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

Dennis L. Kennedy Sarah P. Harmon Kelly B. Stout **BAILEY KENNEDY** 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89148 Counsel for Respondent, City of Henderson

/s/ Pharan Burchfield

An Employee of MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Mandamus		COURT MINUTES	August 03, 2017
A-16-747289-W	vs.	eview-Journal, Plaintiff(s) City of, Defendant(s)	
August 03, 2017	9:00 AM	Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs
HEARD BY: Bailus	s, Mark B	COURTROOM:	Phoenix Building Courtroom -

11th Floor

COURT CLERK: Alan Castle

RECORDER: Robin Page

REPORTER: Andrea Martin

PARTIES

PRESENT: Henderson City of Defendant

Kemble, Brandon P. Attorney
Kennedy, Dennis L. Attorney
Las Vegas Review-Journal Plaintiff
Reeve, Brian R. Attorney
Reid, Josh M. Attorney
Shell, Alina Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Arguments by counsel. Court continued matter for further consideration and decision.

08/10/17 9:00 a.m. Decision

PRINT DATE: 08/11/2017 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: August 03, 2017

DISTRICT COURT

CIVIL DIVISION

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Defendant.

Plaintiff,
) CASE NO: A-16-747289-W
vs.
) DEPT NO: 18
)
CITY OF HENDERSON,
) Motion for Attorneys Fees
) and Costs

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS

Thursday, August 3, 2017 10:01 a.m.

Job No. 409053

Reported by: Andrea Martin, CSR, RPR, NV CCR 887

Certified Realtime Reporter (NCRA)

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - 08/03/2017

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Page 2
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                        DISTRICT COURT
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                        CIVIL DIVISION
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     LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,
 6
               Plaintiff,
                                         ) CASE NO: A-16-747289-W
                                         ) DEPT NO: 18
          VS.
     CITY OF HENDERSON,
                                         ) Motion for Attorneys Fees
 9
                                         ) and Costs
               Defendant.
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               REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13
     HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS, in the
14
     Civil Division of the District Court, Department 18,
     Phoenix Building, Courtroom 110, 330 South
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     Third Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, beginning at
     10:01 a.m., and ending at 10:27 a.m., on Thursday,
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     August 3, 2017, before Andrea N. Martin, Certified
     Realtime Reporter, Nevada Certified Shorthand
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     Reporter No. 887.
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23
                        Job No. 409053
     Reported by: Andrea Martin, CSR, RPR, NV CCR 887
24
                   Certified Realtime Reporter (NCRA)
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Litigation Services | 800-330-1112 www.litigationservices.com

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - 08/03/2017

1	Page 3 APPEARANCES:
2	
3	For Plaintiff, Las Vegas Review-Journal:
4	McLETCHIE SHELL, LLC BY: ALINA M. SHELL, ESQ.
5	701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
6	TEL: (702) 728-5300 FAX: (702) 425-8220
7	E-mail: alina@nvlitigation.com
8	For Defendant, City of Henderson:
9	BAILEY KENNEDY, LLP BY: DENNIS L. KENNEDY, ESQ.
10	8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148
11	TEL: (702) 562-8820 FAX: (702) 562-8821
12	E-mail: DKennedy@baileykennedy.com
13	CITY OF HENDERSON
14	CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BY: BRIAN R. REEVE, ESQ.
15	BY: JOSH M. REID, ESQ. ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY
16	240 Water Street Post Office Box 95050 MSC 144
17	Henderson, Nevada 89009-5050 TEL: (702) 267-1231
18	FAX: (702) 267-1201 E-mail: Brian.Reeve@cityofhenderson.com:
19	
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Page 4
          Las Vegas, Nevada; Thursday, August 3, 2017
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 2
                           10:01 a.m.
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                              -000-
 4
               THE COURT:
                           Las Vegas Review-Journal vs.
 5
     City of Henderson, Case No. A-16-747289-W.
               Counsel, state your appearances for the
 6
 7
     record.
 8
               MS. SHELL:
                           Good morning, Your Honor.
     Alina Shell on behalf of the Review-Journal.
 9
10
               MR. KENNEDY: And for the City of
     Henderson, Dennis Kennedy, along with City Attorney
11
12
     Josh Reid and Assistant City Attorney Brian Reeve.
13
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you, Counsel.
               I would advise counsel, since I was not
14
     the presiding judge over the hearing in this matter,
15
     nor did I render the order that is the subject of
16
     your motion, I did pull the original petition, the
17
     amended petition, and I reviewed the order.
18
19
     further, reviewed all the exhibits submitted to me
2.0
     in this case, and I've read the transcripts of the
21
     hearing.
22
               I will tell you, reading a cold record,
23
     Judge Thompson must have mellowed in his old age,
     because it seemed so much like he was conducting a
24
25
     kumbaya session; can't we just all get along.
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	5
1	Page 5 I will also advise counsel I reviewed
2	NRS 18.010, and various cases cited the annotation.
3	Is counsel ready to proceed?
4	MS. SHELL: I am, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Explain to me, Counsel, why
6	you are the prevailing party. I would note in your
7	briefing, I believe, you cited to the Valley
8	Electric Association case.
9	MS. SHELL: That's right.
10	THE COURT: And in that case, it does
11	state the party can prevail under NRS 18.010, quote,
12	if it succeeds on any significant issue in
13	litigation which achieves some of the benefit as
14	sought in bringing suit.
15	There is a later case, Golightly &
16	Vannah v. TJ Allen, which somewhat says the same
17	thing but slightly different. It says a prevailing
18	party must let me read the first sentence.
19	It states, in dictum, "This decision turns
20	on the definition of 'prevailing party' as used in
21	NRS 18.020(3) and NRS 18.050. A prevailing party
22	must win on at least one of its claims. In Close,
23	this court held that a party prevailed when it won
24	on the mechanic's lien claim but had its damages
25	reduced significantly by the adverse party's

1	Page 6 counterclaim. Although Isbell received net damages
2	significantly less than the award on its successful
3	claim, it nonetheless prevailed."
4	So there seems to be some terminology
5	differences in the case when the case talks about
6	prevailing on a claim, which obviously is usually
7	
	interpreted as a cause of action. Where the earlier
8	case, Valley Electric, does say "a significant
9	issue, " the operative word being "significant."
10	So, again, Counsel, I'll ask my question:
11	Why are you the prevailing party? It does not
12	appear that you prevailed on any claim, and what you
13	did prevail on appears to be a result of some type
14	of agreement brokered by Judge Thompson.
15	MS. SHELL: Your Honor, respectfully,
16	while 18.011 is instructive, we're here under the
17	Nevada Public Records Act, and I think that's really
18	the starting point for this Court's analysis, is
19	that, under NRS 239.011, a party is entitled to
20	compensation for the costs of litigation brought to
21	seek compliance with the NPRA, the Nevada Public
22	Records Act. And that's exactly what happened here.
23	The R-J requested copies of documents.
24	The City of Henderson refused to produce those
25	copies absent a rather exorbitant fee just for

1	conducting a privilege review to determine if they'd
2	even give us the documents without redaction or to
3	the extent that redactions would exist.
4	The only reason we ever got copies of the
5	records is because we had to bring suit.
6	I appreciate your analysis of the kumbaya
7	moment we had in the last hearing back in March in
8	this case, but what happened is we had requested
9	copies of these documents again, and they said, "No,
10	not without paying this fee."
11	After we had filed suit and after the City
12	attorney, Mr. Reeve, actually said, "Well, we really
13	welcome the Court to address these issues that
14	you're raising," we brokered an agreement where we
15	would be entitled to just inspect the records in the
16	interim, while the Court was sorting out the issues
17	about the propriety of the fee demand that Henderson
18	had put forth; but even then the ultimate goal of
19	the Review-Journal has always been, and always was,
20	to get copies of the records that we had requested.
21	And when we finally so we did this
22	we made the initial records request in October, and
23	we get all the way into March 30th, when finally
24	Judge Thompson said, "Well, will you give them
25	copies of the records," when they had previously

Page 8 denied them to us and said, "Yeah, we can give them 1 2 to them on a USB drive, " and that's what happened. 3 THE COURT: He knew about the USB drive. 4 He sat as an old judge for --It required a little bit of 5 MS. SHELL: 6 explanation, but we got there eventually with Judge Thompson, an understanding of what that was. 7 8 THE COURT: I shouldn't say that. 9 presumed he would know. 10 MS. SHELL: That was a significant part of 11 the transcript, was explaining that. 12 But the nub of the dispute was we wanted 13 copies of these records, and as I point out in my 14 briefing, what Judge Thompson said was, "Well, we'll get the copies, and I'm denying the rest of the 15 16 petition." 17 And while that didn't get captured in the 18 end order that was entered by the Court, the bottom line is the significant issue in this case, the nub 19 20 of the dispute was we wanted copies, and we 21 ultimately prevailed and got the copies that we had 22 wanted since October. 23 THE COURT: Actually, Counsel, your 24 argument, though -- it didn't seem like you were 25 happy just getting copies of -- you know, earlier,

1	Page 9 Judge Thompson said, "When you sent your reporter
2	out there, did you ask for any copies?"
3	Apparently, you didn't ask for any copies.
4	That's how the UBS issue came up, and that's how
5	Judge Thompson was asking would you be satisfied if
6	you just got the copies; and, quite frankly, the way
7	the cold record reads is you weren't that happy
8	about the judge not deciding the rest of the issues,
9	and, you know, Judge Thompson's response was,
10	"That's for another case."
11	MS. SHELL: Yes, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: So, again, you know, did you
13	prevail on a significant issue? That's what I'm
14	you know, I'm looking at. I mean, I'm giving you
15	the benefit of the doubt. Doesn't have to be a
16	claim, even though the later case talks about a
17	claim, but did you prevail on a significant issue.
18	That's really what I'm focusing on, and then if you
19	did prevail on a significant issue, then I have to
20	do used to call them Beattie factors, but now I
21	guess they're called Brunzell factors.
22	Again, I have to determine the
23	reasonableness, and I think you referenced the
24	Lonestar, things of that nature. But before I even
25	get there, I have to make a determination if you're

Page 10 1 the prevailing party. 2 MS. SHELL: Yes, your Honor. 3 And just as a minor correction to the 4 record, and it is something I pointed out in my reply brief, once we had brokered this sort of 5 6 interim agreement for inspection, while the Court was sorting out the fees request issue, 7 Ms. McLetchie e-mailed -- and I don't recall off the 8 9 top of my head, Your Honor. If you'll give me just 10 a moment. 11 She e-mailed on December 21st of 2016 to 12 one of the City -- one of the many City attorneys, I 13 should say, who have been working on this case, to 14 say, you know, "This laptop is slow. Can we just get the copies on a CD so we can review the copies 15 back at Review-Journal offices?" And again 16 Henderson said "No." 17 So I have to admit I was a little 18 surprised and, I think, irked that their position in 19 2.0 their opposition to our motion for attorneys' fees 21 was, "Well, we never knew they wanted copies," when, 22 indeed, the whole dispute was about copies of the 23 records. 24 And, Your Honor, to address your other 25 question, the issues pertaining to Henderson's

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- 1 public records policy and also to the fee dispute
- 2 are important issues, but they really all sprang --
- 3 they are all spokes on a hub, and the hub is the
- 4 NPRA in getting public records. And so in that
- 5 sense, yes, we are -- we did prevail on a
- 6 significant issue because we got what we wanted in
- 7 the end.
- 8 THE COURT: How much, I wonder -- I
- 9 remember it was around \$5,000 that they wanted to
- 10 charge you for the -- I believe one of the parties
- 11 referred to it as paralegals reviewing and
- 12 redacting, making sure there wasn't any, I assume,
- 13 privileged information in any of the documents.
- 14 That's what they wanted to charge you for?
- MS. SHELL: Yes, your Honor: It was just
- 16 shy of \$6,000.
- 17 As I pointed out in my brief, in our
- 18 motion for attorneys' fees, they amended -- demanded
- 19 an initial deposit of just 20 -- just over -- I
- 20 should say just under \$2,900, and then \$2,900 at the
- 21 end; so you are look at about \$5,800, which was, in
- 22 our view, in excess of what was permitted under the
- 23 NPRA, and we also thought that their policy was at
- 24 odds with the grander scheme of the NPRA and its
- 25 purpose of getting easy, swift, and, you know,

1	inexpensive access to public records.				
2	THE COURT: Anything further, Counsel?				
3	MS. SHELL: Your Honor, I think that it's				
4	important because the City brought this up to				
5	address their claim that the Review-Journal has to				
6	prove bad faith on the part of the City of Henderson				
7	in order to obtain an award of attorneys' fees, and				
8	I won't belabor what I put already put forth in				
9	our briefing, but the bottom line is despite what				
10	Henderson may want you to believe, there is a				
11	distinction between attorneys' fees and compensation				
12	for the costs of litigation and damages as				
13	punitive you know, damages to say, "City, don't				
14	violate the NPRA anymore."				
15	And what 239.011 contemplates is only that				
16	you get compensated for the costs of bringing the				
17	litigation. There's no requirement in this, the				
18	statute, that you have to demonstrate bad faith.				
19	The only time that you have to demonstrate bad faith				
20	is if you are bringing or you are seeking damages				
21	against a public officer or an employer of a public				
22	officer, and that's not what happened here.				
23	I would have my firm and the				
24	Review-Journal wasn't suing Mr. Reeve. We weren't				
25	suing any of the other City attorneys that weren't				

	Page 13					
1	complying with the NPRA. We were suing a					
2	governmental entity. We brought suit under 239.011,					
3	and so we're entitled to the costs that we incurred					
4	in having to bring the litigation.					
5	And that's my final point, Your Honor.					
6	THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.					
7	MS. SHELL: Thank you.					
8	THE COURT: Counsel, my question to you					
9	is: Why aren't they the prevailing party? They					
10	were able to prevail on a significant issue, and					
11	they didn't have to pay you \$5,800. I mean, they					
12	got it for free, and ultimately isn't that a					
13	significant issue that they prevailed on?					
14	MR. KENNEDY: The answer to that is no.					
15	The issues that were decided by the Court the					
16	Court said, "Look, the costs and fee issue is moot,"					
17	because what happened is the demand for the public					
18	records was made. There were 69,900 pages, and the					
19	City said, "Do you really want to deal with almost					
20	70,000 pages here? Why don't you come to the City					
21	and look at the records, because we know that the					
22	vast majority of these you're not going to want to					
23	see, are going to be of no interest to you, because					
24	the search terms you gave us are way too broad."					
25	Now, we said, "If you do want all of					

Page 14 1 those, there is a cost associated with it, and --2 but why don't you come look before we go any 3 further. 4 And that's what the R-J did. Its reporter 5 came out there and spent all or parts of three days looking through the documents, and then said, "We 6 don't want any copies of them." 7 And we said, "Okay. That's fine. 8 9 don't have to pay us any money; you don't want any copies." 10 11 Then they pursue the petition for a writ 12 of mandamus under the public records act, and so 13 when we come to court in front of Judge Thompson, what we said was, you know, "They're here, saying, 14 'We demand these records,' and we said, 'Well, 15 you've already seen them. You looked through them 16 at the City, and you didn't ask for any copies.'" 17 18 And Judge Thompson, as you know from the transcript, said to them, "You didn't ask for any 19 20 copies." 21 "No, but we're here, by God, demanding 22 that they produce these records under the public 23 records act." 24 And I think what Judge Thompson did -it's fair to say that he said, "They already did," 25

Page 15 and he asked four times, "Do you want copies of 1 2 these now? Because they've been produced, and you 3 didn't ask for anything." 4 And finally the R-J said, "Yeah, we'd like 5 copies." 6 And he said to me, "Will you give them copies on a thumb drive?" 7 We said, "Sure, we will." 8 And he said, "Well, then isn't that it for 9 10 this case?" 11 They said, "Well, we want to deal with the 12 issues of costs for reviewing everything." 13 And the City said, "Look, you didn't ask 14 for anything in the first instance. Now you say, 'Give us a thumb drive.' Here you go, and there are 15 16 no costs and there are no fees associated with that." 17 18 And then there was an argument over the documents withheld for privilege, and Judge Thompson 19 20 said, "Look, the privilege log is adequate and 21 sufficient, and I'm not going to give you" -- "I'm 22 not going to go behind that." 23 So when you look at the order that was 24 entered by Judge Thompson, the Review-Journal lost 25 on every issue that was decided. The judge said,

Page 16 1 "There are a couple that I'm not going to decide 2 because they're moot," and that's the fees-and-cost 3 issue. They didn't prevail on that. In fact, the 4 City never sent them a bill for that. 5 THE COURT: But isn't the standard, Counsel -- and this seems to be the Plaintiff's 6 argument, is "We didn't have to win on all claims. 7 All we have to show, at least under NRS 18.010," 8 9 even though I understand the issue is also making 10 the argument on the other statute -- but "All we 11 have to show is that we prevailed on a significant 12 issue." 13 Wasn't this a significant issue, that she got these records with -- and there was -- I mean, 14 15 her argument seems to be the fact that you wanted to 16 charge the \$2,900 and an additional \$2,900 for -- I assume it's like paralegal work to go through and 17 18 redact everything and this and that. 19 MR. KENNEDY: That's fair, yes. 2.0 THE COURT: And that was unacceptable to 21 her, and the fact that you agreed to it -- and I 2.2 haven't researched this in a long time, but I -- and 23 the case doesn't really address it, but the fact -you're right. The order itself is -- would seem to 24 25 indicate otherwise, but her argument is: "At the

Page 17 1 end of the day, we prevailed on a significant issue; 2 we got the records, and we didn't have to pay for 3 them." 4 MR. KENNEDY: Well, that's the argument. But they got the records because, if you look at 5 6 Judge Thompson's order, Judge Thompson says the City complied with its obligations under the statute, and 7 that's how they got them. They asked for them, and 8 9 we said, "Please come and inspect them and just tell us what you want." 10 11 They didn't ask for an THE COURT: 12 inspection. They asked for the records. They said, 13 "We want the records." 14 The way I read the statute, they could 15 either ask for an inspection or they could ask for 16 They asked for copies. The City wanted to copies. charge them some fees to do this because -- and 17 rightfully so. The same concern about certain 18 19 privileges, confidential information, things of that 20 nature, and they wanted the fees to be paid by the 21 Review-Journal. And counsel's argument is: 22 for us filing this petition, we wouldn't have got 23 them without having to pay the fees; if we hadn't 24 have filed this petition, we still would have got 25 them, but impermissibly in that we would have had to

Page 18 pay the fees." 1 2 MR. KENNEDY: But that's not what 3 happened. I know that's the argument. That's the argument they made, and they lost that argument when 4 they made it the first time, because what happened 5 is they filed -- they filed a petition, and what the 6 City said -- first off, the City responded within 7 five days and said, "We're putting together the 8 records but, " you know, "we have go through them. 9 There's almost 70,000 pages." 10 11 The Review-Journal then files the petition 12 and said, "You're wrongfully withholding them." 13 Well, that wasn't the case. The City had 14 the right to respond and say, we have to review 15 them, and that's the reason that Judge Thompson said there was compliance with the law, because what the 16 City said after it assembled the records, was, "Why 17 don't you come look at them?" Okay? They looked at 18 19 them and said, "We don't want any copies." 2.0 Judge Thompson, looking at that, said, 21 "Well, the City complied with the law. You didn't 22 have to file the action to get access to the records." The City, within five days, said, "Let us 23 put them together and review them for privilege, and 24 25 then you can look at them."

1	Page 19 And what happened? The R-J comes out to
2	the City, looks at the records, and says, "We don't
3	want any of them."
4	So did they have to file the action to do
5	that? No, they didn't. And that's why they lost.
6	That's just Judge Thompson's order says, "Based on
7	the events that transpired, the City complied with
8	the law," and the argument here is, "Well, we had to
9	sue them to get access to the records."
10	The answer to that is: No, you didn't.
11	You got access to them, regardless of whether you
12	filed the action or not, and the judge said the City
13	acted properly, complied with the law, and produced
14	the records, and what happened was the City didn't
15	withhold them and say, "We" "you're not going to
16	get them unless you make these payments." The City
17	said, "Come out here and look, because we're quite
18	sure you're not going to" "you're not going to
19	want all of these." In fact, they asked for zero.
20	And in the kumbaya moment, after the judge
21	said to them four times, "Do you really want copies
22	of these," they finally said, "Well, yeah. Give
23	them to us on a thumb drive."
24	And we said, "We're happy to do that," and
25	that was that

1	And the judge said, "Look, the City's
2	complied with the law." And looking at the order,
3	it is very clear the R-J prevailed on nothing. The
4	petition for the writ of mandamus dismissed in
5	its entirety. They're not the prevailing party.
6	THE COURT: I did have a question in the
7	briefing. I thought the briefing was excellent. I
8	mean, obviously, you both are excellent attorneys in
9	making argument. You're making my decision tougher,
10	I will tell you.
11	But it seems, in the briefing, the City
12	seems to acknowledge that if I were to determine
13	that the Review-Journal was the prevailing party, I
14	have the discretion to as to the amount. In
15	other words, they're asking for \$30,000. I think
16	you went down from, like, around \$8,900, and then
17	you went down to around \$1,200 or \$1,500.
18	MR. KENNEDY: \$1,500, I think.
19	THE COURT: Something like that. So it
20	looked like there was a sliding scale; is that
21	correct?
22	MR. KENNEDY: Yeah, that's what we
23	assumed. We said, "If you find that they're the
24	prevailing party, which they're not okay? but
25	if you were to find that they were, you don't get

Page 21 1 what you ask for. You get the reasonable fees. And 2 in this case I think we said they were \$1,500 max, but we don't think they get anything. 3 4 THE COURT: Counsel, rebuttal? Your Honor, just a couple of 5 MS. SHELL: 6 points, and obviously just to address Mr. Kennedy's last point, we don't believe that any reduction is 7 8 appropriate. I will note that in one of the footnotes 9 to their opposition, Henderson took issue with the 10 fact we had charged attorneys' fees for sending a 11 12 public records request, trying to find out the 13 amount of public moneys that were spent paying Bailey Kennedy to defend this case. 14 15 We're willing, in the spirit of 16 compromise, to waive those fees, and although I think it's appropriate, particularly given, you 17 18 know, that we knew this fees dispute was going to 19 come up eventually, so we were entitled to know what 20 Mr. Kennedy's firm was being paid in order to 21 calculate our own reasonable attorney fee in this 2.2 case. 23 I believe we're entitled to compensation 24 for that, but I'm willing to give that up. I'm also willing to give up the 2.4 hours that our law clerk 25

Page 22 spent conducting review of their privilege log and 1 2 the case law relevant to the privileges that they 3 asserted. It's a difference about five -- I did the 4 math this morning. And forgive me; there's a reason I'm a lawyer. The -- they're disputing about \$530 5 in fees relative to that, and I'd be willing to 6 knock that off of my bill. 7 8 THE COURT: And just so you know, I did 9 review your bill. I went through it and, again, I 10 will note what you're waiving. 11 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. SHELL: 12 To address the more important issues, 13 though, I feel as though opposing counsel may also be reading a cold record and coming at this from a 14 view that -- I feel like perhaps we weren't in the 15 16 same case. 17 I think that it's very important to keep 18 in mind one of the principal canons of statutory construction, and that is that each word in the 19 2.0 statute is to be given meaning, and if you don't 21 give meaning to one word, you're undermining the 2.2 structure of the statute itself. And as Your Honor 23 pointed out, throughout the NPRA there's a distinction between inspection and copying the 24

25

records.

Page 23 We've always wanted copies of the records. 1 2 That was the first request. 3 THE COURT: I think the point Mr. Kennedy 4 was making, and it's actually well taken because it's reflected in the transcripts, is when your 5 6 reporter did go out there and had the opportunity to request copies, none were requested, so you had an 7 opportunity -- if I'm understanding his argument, 8 9 you had your opportunity to get the copies without paying for it, and you didn't make your request, so 10 his argument is you wouldn't have got them anyway. 11 12 You would then have to proceed forward on the 13 litigation. 14 MR. KENNEDY: That's right. 15 Thank you, Counsel. MS. SHELL: 16 Your Honor, quite frankly, that's not -- I just disagree with his interpretation of the record. 17 The reason that we did not request copies is because 18 19 of the existence of this ongoing dispute. 2.0 I really -- I don't think that Henderson should be allowed to do a bait-and-switch in 21 22 negotiations. And, quite frankly, part of the 23 reasons that the costs did run so high is because, in spite of the fact that the NPRA has no 24 25 meet-and-confer requirement in it, Ms. McLetchie had

Page 24 1 multiple phone calls with multiple attorneys from 2 the City attorneys' office to try and resolve this 3 dispute, and when that didn't work, that's when we 4 filed the litigation. 5 But, again, the reason we didn't request 6 for copies at the time of the inspection is because 7 the inspection was an interim step. There was still this live issue that was going on. 8 And, Your Honor, I have no further points, 9 unless you have further questions. 10 11 THE COURT: No, I don't. 12 Counsel, any surrebuttal? 13 MR. KENNEDY: Submit it, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: You made my decision-making hard -- you both did an excellent job -- so I am 15 16 going to take it under advisement. Is a week -- you don't all have to come back. I'm just going to make 17 18 a decision, not doing further argument. 19 Can you come back in a week, or is two 2.0 weeks more convenient? 21 MR. KENNEDY: Whatever the Court needs, 2.2 we'll be here. 23 MS. SHELL: Your Honor, if I may just look 24 at my calendar real briefly? 25 THE COURT: Sure.

1	Page 25 MS. SHELL: I can't remember if I have a					
2	hearing in a week.					
3	Your Honor, we can come back in a week,					
4	yes.					
5	THE COURT: Counsel?					
6	MR. KENNEDY: Fine.					
7	THE COURT: I'll continue this matter one					
8	week. I'll take it under submission and render my					
9	decision at that time.					
10	THE CLERK: August 10th, 9 a.m.					
11	THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.					
12	(Proceedings concluded at 10:27 a.m.)					
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1	Page 26 STATE OF NEVADA)
2	COUNTY OF CLARK)
3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	I, Andrea N. Martin, a Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify:
6	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
7	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
8	that any witnesses, prior to testifying, were duly
9	administered an oath; that a record of the
10	proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand
11	which was thereafter transcribed under my direction;
12	that the foregoing transcript is a complete, true,
13	and accurate transcription of said shorthand notes;
14	I further certify that I am neither
15	financially interested in the action nor a relative
16	or employee of any attorney or party to this action.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
18	in my office in the County of Clark, State of
19	Nevada, this 11th day of September, 2018.
20	(Lee Marc
21	ANDREA N. MARTIN, CRR, CCR NO. 887
22	
23	
24	
25	

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Mandamus		COURT MINUTES	August 10, 2017
A-16-747289-W	Las Vegas Review-Journal, Plaintiff(s) vs. Henderson City of, Defendant(s)		
August 10, 2017	9:00 AM	Decision	Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs
HEARD BY: Bailus	, Mark B	COURTROOM:	Phoenix Building Courtroom - 11th Floor
COURT CLERK: A	lan Castle		

COURT CEETING. Than Cast

RECORDER: Robin Page

REPORTER: Andrea Martin

PARTIES

PRESENT: Shell, Alina Attorney

Reeve, Brian R. Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Court stated its Findings regarding Plaintiff prevailing as to obtaining records. COURT ORDERED, Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs is GRANTED. Court Finds in review of brief and considering the Brunzell factors, \$9,010.00 reasonable Attorney's fees GRANTED. FURTHER, COURT ORDERS, \$902.84 Costs GRANTED. Ms. Shell to prepare the order within 10 days and distribute a filed copy to all parties involved in this matter. The order must include last known addresses and all future scheduled court dates. Both the Plaintiff and Defendant are required to be present at the next court date.

PRINT DATE: 08/18/2017 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: August 10, 2017

In the Matter Of:

DISTRICT COURT, DEPT. 18, CIVIL CALENDAR

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

August 10, 2017

Job Number: 410277

DISTRICT COURT

CIVIL DIVISION

LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

)

CASE NO: A-16-747289-W

vs.

DEPT NO: 18
)

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Petitioner,

CASE NO: A-16-747289-W

DEPT NO: 18
)

FOR AWARD OF ATTORNEYS'

FEES

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS

Thursday, August 10, 2017 11:13 a.m.

Job No. 410277

Reported by: Andrea Martin, CSR, RPR, NV CCR 887

Certified Realtime Reporter (NCRA)

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Page 2
 1
                        DISTRICT COURT
 2.
                        CIVIL DIVISION
 3
 4
     LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL,
 5
               Petitioner,
                                         ) CASE NO: A-16-747289-W
 6
                                         ) DEPT NO: 18
          vs.
     CITY OF HENDERSON,
 8
               Respondent.
 9
10
11
               REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12
     HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS, in the
13
     Civil Division of the District Court, Department 18,
     Phoenix Building, Courtroom 110, 330 South Third
14
15
     Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, beginning at 11:13 a.m.,
     and ending at 11:19 a.m., on Thursday, August 10,
16
     2017, before Andrea N. Martin, Certified Realtime
17
18
     Reporter, Nevada Certified Shorthand Reporter
     No. 887.
19
20
21
22
23
24
                        Job No. 410277
     Reported by: Andrea Martin, CSR, RPR, NV CCR 887
25
                   Certified Realtime Reporter (NCRA)
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1	Page 3 APPEARANCES:			
2	For Petitioner:			
3	McLETCHIE SHELL, LLC			
4	BY: ALINA M. SHELL, ESQ. 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520			
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 TEL: (702) 728-5300			
	FAX: (702) 425-8220			
6	E-mail: Alina@nvlitigation.com			
7				
8	For Respondent:			
9	CITY OF HENDERSON CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE			
10	BY: BRIAN R. REEVE, ESQ. ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY			
11	240 Water Street Post Office Box 95050 MSC 144			
12	Henderson, Nevada 89009-5050 TEL: (702) 267-1231			
13	FAX: (702) 267-1201 E-mail: Brian.Reeve@cityofhenderson.com			
14				
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Page 4 Las Vegas, Nevada; Thursday, August 10, 2017					
11:13 a.m.					
-000-					
THE COURT: Las Vegas Review Journal v.					
City of Henderson, Case No. A-16-747289-W.					
MS. SHELL: Good morning, Your Honor.					
THE COURT: Morning, Counsel.					
MR. REEVE: Morning, Your Honor.					
MS. SHELL: Alina Shell on behalf of the					
Review Journal.					
MR. REEVE: Brian Reeve on behalf of the					
City of Henderson.					
THE COURT: Okay. I took this under					
review, went back and reviewed everything, including					
some supplemental briefing on the case law.					
The reason I continued this: I wanted to					
look at whether the abbreviations are "NERP."					
Is that correct, Counsel? Is that the					
MS. SHELL: I'm sorry, Your Honor?					
THE COURT: Is that the abbreviations					
for is it "NERP"?					
MS. SHELL: The NPRA, Your Honor?					
THE COURT: Yeah. What is it?					
MS. SHELL: The NPRA, Nevada Public					
Records Act.					

Page 5 I don't have the statute in 1 THE COURT: 2 front of me, but I remembered that one. I wanted to 3 review that. 4 Under the statute -- I believe it's 5 NRS 18.010 -- you cited to me the Valley Electric 6 case, which you correctly concluded that a party can prevail under NRS 18.010 if it succeeds on any 7 significant issue in litigation which achieves some 8 9 of the benefit sought in bringing suit. says, "Further, the judgment" -- in this case, it 10 talked about a monetary judgment. I'm not sure 11 12 whether that's still applicable. 13 When I looked at the -- the other statutes, the only case I could find that determined 14 15 attorney's fees was the Blackjack case that you 16 cited. 17 That's correct, Your Honor. MS. SHELL: And, again, they cited to the 18 THE COURT: 19 Valley Electric case, which you -- and even quoted 20 it, the portion I just read. 21 So if I apply the Blackjack case and the 22 Valley Electric case, when I look at your original 23 petition and then the amended petition, it looks like you would have prevailed -- you were the 24 25 prevailing party as to obtaining the records.

Page 6 1 were not the prevailing party under your amended 2 petition on the other aspects, pursuant to the 3 Court's order. 4 And that's the other thing. Initially, it looked like this was an agreed amount, an agreement 5 6 between the parties, but when I went back and looked at it, before the numbered sections of it, you had 7 8 actually put it as an order. So even though it was 9 agreed to, it was actually an order. So that was one of the things I wanted to 10 11 make sure of; that it wasn't just a settlement but 12 implied that it was in the order. 13 In your reply -- I'm sorry, in your 14 opposition, you opposed the reasonableness of their 15 attorneys' fees. 16 One of the arguments that City of Henderson made was they should get -- if I recall, 17 they were requesting \$30,000. One of the arguments 18 19 that City of Henderson made is their attorney's 20 fees, reasonable attorneys' fees should be limited 21 to what they expended on their original petition, 22 and you gave me the number of \$8,500. 23 In reviewing this, the briefing, and 24 applying the Brunzell factors, I am going to award 25 the Las Vegas Review-Journal, as reasonable

Page 7 attorneys' fees, \$9,010 in attorneys' fees, and 1 2 \$902.84 in costs. 3 I gave him little bit more because I 4 allowed -- I gave them for having to come to court and argue and things of that nature. 5 6 Any questions on my ruling? 7 MS. SHELL: Your Honor, I just want to clarify. 8 9 Your Honor's award of attorney fees was limited just to the work on the original petition? 10 11 THE COURT: I just looked at your entire 12 bill --13 MS. SHELL: Okay. THE COURT: -- and I applied the Brunzell 14 15 factors, and I determined that reasonable attorneys' 16 fees were \$9,010. 17 MS. SHELL: So forgive me, Your Honor. Т may have been sitting for a little bit too long 18 19 today. 2.0 I just want to clarify. Looking -- it's 21 not limited to work as to one specific issue. It's 22 just all the issues at one time? 23 THE COURT: Just applying the Brunzell factors, all the factors under Brunzell --24 25 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. SHELL:

	Page 8
1	THE COURT: I determined that was
2	reasonable attorneys' fees.
3	MR. REEVE: Your Honor, I guess just from
4	my perspective, did you make a determination that
5	the Golightly case did not apply?
6	THE COURT: I made my decision based on
7	Valley Electric and Blackjack, most notably
8	Blackjack because it was the only case under
9	Counsel, say it again.
10	MR. REEVE: NPRA.
11	THE COURT: NPRA that addressed
12	attorneys' fees.
13	MR. REEVE: Okay.
14	MS. SHELL: Does Your Honor want us to
15	prepare an order?
16	THE COURT: I do. Why don't you prepare
17	the order, as the prevailing party, submit it to
18	opposing counsel for approval as to content and
19	form. Please try and submit within ten days
20	pursuant to the local rules.
21	MS. SHELL: I will do so, Your Honor.
22	Thank you.
23	MR. REEVE: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	(Proceedings concluded at 11:19 a.m.)
25	-000-

1	Page 9 STATE OF NEVADA)
2	COUNTY OF CLARK)
3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	I, Andrea N. Martin, a Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify:
6	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
7	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
8	that any witnesses, prior to testifying, were duly
9	administered an oath; that a record of the
10	proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand
11	which was thereafter transcribed under my direction;
12	that the foregoing transcript is a complete, true,
13	and accurate transcription of said shorthand notes.
14	I further certify that I am neither financially
15	interested in the action nor a relative or employee
16	of any attorney or party to this action.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
18	in my office in the County of Clark, State of
19	Nevada, this 14th day of September 2017.
20	
21	Indrew Martin
22	ANDREA N. MARTIN, CRR, CCR NO. 887
23	
24	
25	

Index: \$30,000..based

\$	3	89009-5050 3:12	agreement 6:5	argue 7:5
\$30,000 6:18	330 2:14	89101 3:4	Alina 3:3 4:9	arguments 6:16,18
\$8,500 6:22	4	9	Alina@ nvlitigation.	aspects 6:2
\$9,010 7:1,16	410277 2:24	95050 3:11	com 3:6	ASSISTANT 3:10
\$902.84 7:2	5	Α	all 7:22,24	attorney 3:10
1			allowed 7:4	7:9
10 2:16 4:1	520 3:4	A-16-747289- w 2:5 4:5	amended 5:23 6:1	attorney's 3:9 5:15 6:19
110 2:14		a.m. 2:15,16 4:2 8:24	amount 6:5	attorneys' 6:15,20 7:1,
11:13 2:15 4:2	701 3:4	abbreviations	Andrea 2:17, 24	15 8:2,12
11:19 2:16 8:24	702 267-1201 3:13	4:17,20 achieves 5:8	APPEARANC ES 3:1	August 2:16 4:1
144 3:11	702 267-1231 3:12	Act 4:25	applicable	Avenue 3:4
18 2:6,13	702 425-8220 3:5	actually 6:8,9	5:12	award 6:24 7:9
18.010 5:5,7	702 728-5300	addressed 8:11	applied 7:14 apply 5:21	В
2	3:5	again 5:18	8:5	back 4:14 6:6
2017 2:17 4:1	8	8:9	applying 6:24 7:23	BAILUS 2:12
240 3:11	887 2:19,24	agreed 6:5,9	approval 8:18	based 8:6

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Index: before..guess

	_	_	_	_
before 2:12, 17 6:7	Brunzell 6:24 7:14,23,24	4:16	determination 8:4	F
beginning 2:15	Building 2:14	correct 4:18 5:17	determined 5:14 7:15 8:1	factors 6:24 7:15,24
behalf 4:9,11	c	correctly 5:6	District 2:1,	FAX 3:5,13
believe 5:4	case 2:5 4:5, 15 5:6,10,14,	costs 7:2	13	fees 5:15
benefit 5:9	15 3.6, 10, 14, 15,19,21,22 8:5,8	counsel 4:7, 18 8:9,18	Division 2:2, 13	6:15,20 7:1,9, 16 8:2,12
between 6:6	CCR 2:24	court 2:1,13 4:4,7,13,20,	E	find 5:14
bill 7:12	Certified	23 5:1,18 7:4, 11,14,23 8:1,	E-mail 3:6,13	forgive 7:17
bit 7:3,18	2:17,18,25	6,11,16	East 3:4	form 8:19
Blackjack 5:15,21 8:7,8	cited 5:5,16, 18	Court's 6:3	Electric 5:5,	front 5:2
Box 3:11	City 2:7 3:9, 10 4:5,12	Courtroom 2:14	19,22 8:7 ending 2:16	Further 5:10
Brian 3:10	6:16,19	CSR 2:24	entire 7:11	G
4:11	Civil 2:2,13	D	ESQ 3:3,10	gave 6:22 7:3,
Brian.reeve@ cityofhenders on.com 3:13	clarify 7:8,20	days 8:19	even 5:19 6:8	Golightly 8:5
Bridger 3:4	come 7:4	decision 8:6	everything	Good 4:6
briefing 4:15	concluded 5:6 8:24	Department	4:14	guess 8:3
6:23	content 8:18	2:13	expended 6:21	
bringing 5:9	continued	DEPT 2:6		

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Index: having..prepare

				.vingprepare	
н	J	Looking 7:20	NCRA 2:25	opposing 8:18	
having 7:4	Job 2:24	looks 5:23	NERP 4:17,21	opposition 6:14	
HELD 2:12	Journal 2:4 4:4,10	M	Nevada 2:15, 18 3:4,12 4:1, 24 9:1	order 6:3,8,9,	
Henderson 2:7 3:9,12 4:5,12 6:17,	judgment 5:10,11	made 6:17,19 8:6	notably 8:7	12 8:15,17 original 5:22	
19	L	make 6:11 8:4	NPRA 4:22,24 8:10,11	6:21 7:10	
Honor 4:6,8, 19,22 5:17 7:7,17,25 8:3,	Loc 2:4 15 2:4	MARK 2:12	NRS 5:5,7	P	
14,21,23	Las 2:4,15 3:4 4:1,4 6:25	Martin 2:17, 24	number 6:22	parties 6:6	
Honor's 7:9	law 4:15	may 7:18	numbered 6:7	party 5:6,25 6:1 8:17	
HONORABLE 2:12	like 5:24 6:5	Mcletchie 3:3	NV 2:24	perspective	
I	limited 6:20 7:10,21	monetary 5:11		8:4 petition 5:23	
implied 6:12	litigation 5:8	more 7:3	obtaining	6:2,21 7:10	
including 4:14	little 7:3,18	morning 4:6, 7,8	5:25	Petitioner 2:5 3:2	
Initially 6:4	LLC 3:3	most 8:7	Office 3:9,11	Phoenix 2:14	
issue 5:8 7:21	local 8:20	MSC 3:11	one 5:2 6:10, 16,18 7:21,22	portion 5:20	
issues 7:22	long 7:18 looked 5:13	N	only 5:14 8:8	Post 3:11	
	6:5,6 7:11	nature 7:5	opposed 6:14	prepare 8:15,	

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16	reasonable 6:20,25 7:15	4:4,10,14 5:3	should 6:17, 20	supplemental 4:15
prevail 5:7	8:2	Review- journal 6:25	significant	Т
prevailed 5:24	reasonablene ss 6:14	reviewed	5:8	
provoiling	recall 6:17	4:14	sitting 7:18	talked 5:11
prevailing 5:25 6:1 8:17	records 4:25	reviewing 6:23	sorry 4:19 6:13	TEL 3:5,12
proceedings 2:11 8:24	5:25	RPR 2:24	sought 5:9	ten 8:19
Public 4:24	Reeve 3:10 4:8,11 8:3,10, 13,23	rules 8:20	South 2:14	their 6:14,19, 21
pursuant 6:2 8:20	remembered 5:2	ruling 7:6	specific 7:21	thing 6:4
put 6:8	reply 6:13	s	STATE 9:1	things 6:10 7:5
Q Q		say 8:9	statute 5:1,4	Third 2:14
	Reported 2:24	says 5:10	statutes 5:14	Thursday
questions 7:6	Reporter 2:18,25	sections 6:7	still 5:12	2:16 4:1
quoted 5:19	REPORTER'S	settlement	Street 2:15 3:11	time 7:22
R	2:11	6:11		today 7:19
read 5:20	requesting 6:18	Shell 3:3 4:6, 9,19,22,24	submit 8:17, 19	took 4:13
Realtime	Respondent	5:17 7:7,13, 17,25 8:14,21	succeeds 5:7	TRANSCRIPT 2:11
2:17,25	2:8 3:8	Shorthand 2:18	suit 5:9	try 8:19
reason 4:16	review 2:4	2.10	Suite 3:4	

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Index: under..work

		Index.	underwork
U			
under 4:13 5:4,7 6:1 7:24 8:8			
V			
Valley 5:5,19, 22 8:7			
Vegas 2:4,15 3:4 4:1,4 6:25			
W			
want 7:7,20 8:14			
wanted 4:16 5:2 6:10			
Water 3:11			
went 4:14 6:6			
whether 4:17 5:12			
will 8:21			
within 8:19			
work 7:10,21			

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ATORNEYS AT LAW
701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, IVV 8910
(702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F)
www.nvLitigation.com

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Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

MOT
MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931
ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711
MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC
701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Telephone: (702)-728-5300

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL, Case No.: A-16-747289-W

Petitioner, Dept. No.: XVIII

VS.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

CITY OF HENDERSON,

TIME TO ALLOW LAS VEGAS

REVIEW JOURNAL TO SUBMIT

A PROPOSED ORDER

Respondent.

GRANTING LAS VEGAS

REVIEW JOURNAL'S MOTION

FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF

Electronically Filed 8/24/2017 7:07 PM Steven D. Grierson

Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal ("Review-Journal"), by and through its undersigned counsel, Margaret A. McLetchie and Alina M. Shell, hereby move this Court

submit a proposed order granting the Review-Journal's motion for attorney's fees and costs.

for an order granting it a three-week extension of time, until September 8, 2017, in which to

The proposed order is currently due on August 24, 2017.

This request for an extension of time is made in good faith, and is not sought for any improper purpose or delay. Counsel for the Review-Journal has deadlines in other matters which have interfered with the preparation of the proposed order. In addition, counsel for Petitioner Margaret A. McLetchie will be out of the jurisdiction from August 26, 2017 through September 7, 2017.

1

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
701 EAST BRIDGER APE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, IVV 89101
(702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F)
www.nvLittGATION COM

Counsel for the Review-Journal corresponded with counsel for the City of Henderson regarding the need for this extension of time. The parties had agreed to stipulate to an extension of time. However, because of logistical difficulties the parties would not be able to submit a stipulation until after the date the proposed order is due, which would render the stipulation ineffective. See EDCR 2.22(c); see also Exhibit 1.

DATED this 24th day of August, 2017.

/s/ Alina M. Shell

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

MCLETCHIE<mark>SHELL</mark>

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUTHE 520 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (7) (702)A25-820 (F) WWW.NVLITIGATION.COM

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify that on this 24th day of August, 2017, I did cause a true copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO ALLOW LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL TO SUBMIT A PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS in *Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.*, Eight Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W, to be served electronically using the Odyssey File&Serve system, to all parties with an email address on record.

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(B) I hereby further certify that on the 24th day of August, 2017, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO ALLOW LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL TO SUBMIT A PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS by depositing the same in the United States mail, first-class postage pre-paid, to the following:

Josh M. Reid, City Attorney Brandon P. Kemble, Asst. City Attorney Brian R. Reeve, Asst. City Attorney CITY OF HENDERSON'S ATTORNEY OFFICE 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

Sarah P. Harmon Kelly B. Stout **BAILEY KENNEDY** 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89148 Counsel for Respondent, City of Henderson

Dennis L. Kennedy

/s/ Pharan Burchfield
An Employee of MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

3

EXHIBIT 1

pharan@nvlitigation.com

From: Brian Reeve < Brian.Reeve@cityofhenderson.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 24, 2017 5:28 PM

To: Alina

Cc: pharan@nvlitigation.com; maggie; Brandon Kemble

Subject: RE: LVRJ - HENDERSON - 2017.08.24 SAO Stip (extend, proposed order re atty

fees)_DRAFT

Alina:

I'm okay with the SAO as drafted but the City is closed tomorrow so I won't be in the office to sign. I can sign it on Monday or you can submit it with electronic signatures tomorrow (I'm authorizing you to put my electronic signature on the SAO). I believe Judge Bailus prefers original signatures though. Let me know what you'd like to do.

Thanks,

Brian

From: Alina [mailto:Alina@nvlitigation.com] **Sent:** Thursday, August 24, 2017 4:00 PM

To: Brian Reeve

Cc: pharan@nvlitigation.com; maggie

Subject: FW: LVRJ - HENDERSON - 2017.08.24 SAO Stip (extend.proposed order re atty fees)_DRAFT

Brian:

Attached is the proposed stip. Let me know if you have any changes, or if we can send someone (likely tomorrow given the late hour) to pick up your signature.

Thanks,

Alina

Alina M. Shell



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

701 E. Bridger Ave., Ste. 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) / (702)425-8220 (F)

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From: pharan@nvlitigation.com

Sent: Thursday, August 24, 2017 3:03 PM

To: Alina < Alina@nvlitigation.com >

Subject: LVRJ - HENDERSON - 2017.08.24 SAO Stip (extend.proposed order re atty fees)_DRAFT

Attached.

Pharan Burchfield Paralegal



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

701 East Bridger Ave., Suite 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) / (702)425-8220 (F) www.nvlitigation.com

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NOTC

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MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931

ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

vs.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Case No.: A-16-747289-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED ORDER

TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal hereby submits the attached Proposed Order in support of it Motion for Extension of Time to Allows Las Vegas Review-Journal to Submit a Proposed Order Granting Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.

DATED this 24th day of August, 2017.

/s/ Alina M. Shell

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931

ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

1

EXHIBIT 1

ORDR

	1	MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No	o. 10931					
	2	MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC						
	3							
		Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702)-728-5300						
	4							
	5 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com							
	6	Counsel for Petitioner						
	7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT						
		CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA						
	8							
	9	LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,	Case No.: A-16-747289-W					
	10	Detition on	Dont No. VVIII					
	11	Petitioner, vs.	Dept. No.: XVIII					
	12		<u>ORDER</u>					
		CITY OF HENDEDSON						
20 (F)	13	CITY OF HENDERSON,						
89101)425-82 DN.COM	14	Respondent.						
ias, nv I) / (702 Itigati	15	IT IS SO ORDERED that Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal shall have up to						
LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) / (702)425-8220 (F) www.nvl.ttgatton.com	16	and including September 8, 2017 to submit a proposed order granting its motion for						
(702)72 W	17	attorney's fees and costs.						
	18							
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	21	Date	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE					
	22	Submitted by,						
	23	/a/ Alina M. Chall						
		/s/ Alina M. Shell MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No	o. 10931					
	24	ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711						
	25	MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC						
	26	701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101						
	27	Telephone: (702)-728-5300						
		Email: alina@nvlitigation.com						
	28	Counsel for Petitioner						

MCLETCHIE<mark>SHELL</mark>

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 701 EAST BRIDGER AVE. SUITE 520 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify that on this 24th day of August, 2017, I did cause a true copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED ORDER in *Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.*, Eight Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W, to be served electronically using the Odyssey File&Serve system, to all parties with an email address on record.

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(B) I hereby further certify that on the 24th day of August, 2017, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED ORDER by depositing the same in the United States mail, first-class postage pre-paid, to the following:

Josh M. Reid, City Attorney Brandon P. Kemble, Asst. City Attorney Brian R. Reeve, Asst. City Attorney CITY OF HENDERSON'S ATTORNEY OFFICE 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

Dennis L. Kennedy
Sarah P. Harmon
Kelly B. Stout
BAILEY KENNEDY
8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89148
Counsel for Respondent, City of Henderson

/s/ Pharan Burchfield
An Employee of MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

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MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

vs.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Case No.: A-16-747289-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF
TIME TO ALLOW LAS VEGAS
REVIEW JOURNAL TO SUBMIT A
PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING
LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL'S
MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES
AND COSTS
(Second Request)

Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal ("Review-Journal"), by and through its undersigned counsel, Margaret A. McLetchie and Alina M. Shell, hereby move this Court for an order granting it an additional two-week extension of time, until September 22, 2017, in which to submit a proposed order granting the Review-Journal's motion for attorney's fees and costs. The proposed order is currently due on September 8, 2017.¹

This request for an extension of time is made in good faith, and is not sought for any improper purpose or delay. Counsel for the Review-Journal has deadlines in other matters which have interfered with the preparation of the proposed order. In addition, counsel for Petitioner Margaret A. McLetchie was out of the jurisdiction from August 26, 2017 through

1

¹ Pending August 24, 2017 Motion for Extension and Proposed Order.



ATTORNEYS AT LAW
701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, NV 89 101
(702) 728, 5300 (T) (702) 25, 823 (F)

September 7, 2017².

Counsel for the Review-Journal has provided the City of Henderson a draft proposed order for review and discussion, and has corresponded with counsel for the City of Henderson regarding the need for this second extension of time. Counsel for the City of Henderson indicated that the City had no opposition to this second request for an extension of time.

DATED this 7th day of September, 2017.

/s/ Margaret A. McLetchie

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

² Due to weather conditions, Ms. McLetchie experienced delays getting back into the office.

MCLETCHIE<mark>SHELL</mark>

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUTHE 520 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F) www.nvlitigation.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify that on this 7th day of September, 2017, I did cause a true copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO ALLOW LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL TO SUBMIT A PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS (Second Request) in *Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.*, Eight Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W, to be served electronically using the Odyssey File&Serve system, to all parties with an email address on record.

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(B) I hereby further certify that on the 7th day of September, 2017, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO ALLOW LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL TO SUBMIT A PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS (Second Request) by depositing the same in the United States mail, first-class postage pre-paid, to the following:

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Dennis L. Kennedy
Sarah P. Harmon
Kelly B. Stout
BAILEY KENNEDY
8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89148
Counsel for Respondent, City of Henderson

/s/ Pharan Burchfield

An Employee of MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, IVV 8910
(702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F)
WWW.NVLITIGATION.COM

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Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

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MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931

ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

vs.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Case No.: A-16-747289-W

Dept. No.: XVIII

MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION

Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal ("Review-Journal"), by and through its undersigned counsel, Margaret A. McLetchie and Alina M. Shell, hereby move this Court for clarification of its August 10, 2017 order granting the Review-Journal \$9,910.84 in attorney's fees and costs in this matter.

This motion is supported by the attached memorandum of points and authorities, and any argument that the Court may entertain at the hearing on this motion.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2017.

/s/ Alina M. Shell

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931

ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

1

TO: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the foregoing MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION will be brought for hearing before the above-captioned court on the **12th** day of

December, 2017 at the hour of **9:00 a**.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2017.

/s/ Alina M. Shell

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931

ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On August 3, 2017, this Court conducted a hearing on the Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, in which the Review-Journal requested \$30,931.50 in attorney's fees, and \$902.84 in costs. At the August 10, 2017 continuation of that hearing, the Court found the Review-Journal was entitled fees and costs in this matter. The Court found the Review-Journal was entitled to full compensation for its costs, but reduced the Review-Journal's fee award from \$30,931.50 to \$9,010.00.1 While the Court noted it had considered the Nevada Supreme Court in *Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat. Bank*, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969), the Court did explain how those factors influenced its decision to reduce the amount of attorney's fees the Review-Journal requested, and did not explain the basis for its calculation.

Under *Brunzell*, a court must consider each of the following factors in determining the reasonableness of attorney fees:

(1) the qualities of the advocate: his ability, his training, education experience, professional standing, and skill; (2) the character of the work to be done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the reasonability imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation; (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work; (4) the result: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Brunzell, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33. Although the parties addressed the Brunzell factors in their briefs and at the hearing, and the Court did note that it considered the Brunzell factors in calculating its award of fees to the Review-Journal, the record does not clearly indicate how each of those factors influenced its decision to reduce the attorney's fees requested by the Review-Journal. Clarification of the Court's order is of particular importance given the procedural posture of this matter. The Review-Journal has appealed the Court's May 12,

¹ Part of the reduction of the award to the Review-Journal was the result of counsel for the Review-Journal's in-court offer to reduce its request for fees by \$1,867.50 for time expended by a law clerk of McLetchie Shell and for time expended by counsel reviewing Respondent City of Henderson's ("Henderson") privilege log.

2017 order denying its Amended Public Records Act Application/Petition for Writ of Mandamus/Application for Declatory Relief. (See Nevada Supreme Court Case No. 73287.) Should the Review-Journal prevail on appeal, the Review-Journal may be entitled to attorney's fees related for work performed on the issues on which it did not initially prevail before this Court. Thus, the Review-Journal respectfully requests this Court conduct a hearing to clarify its award of attorney's fees.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2017.

/s/ Alina M. Shell

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711

MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: alina@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUITE 520 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702)728-5300 (T) / (702)425-8220 (F)

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify that on this 8th day of November, 2017, I did cause a true copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION in Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson., Eight Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W, to be served electronically using the Odyssey File & Serve system, to all parties with an email address on record.

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(B) I hereby further certify that on the 8th day of November, 2017, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION by depositing the same in the United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the following:

> Josh M. Reid, City Attorney Brandon P. Kemble, Asst. City Attorney Brian R. Reeve, Asst. City Attorney CITY OF HENDERSON'S ATTORNEY OFFICE 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

Dennis L. Kennedy Sarah P. Harmon Kelly B. Stout **BAILEY KENNEDY** 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89148 Counsel for Respondent, City of Henderson

> /s/ Pharan Burchfield An Employee of MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 **OPPM** JOSH M. REID, City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 7497 BRIAN R. REEVE, Assistant City Attorney 3 Nevada Bar No. 10197 CITY OF HENDERSON 4 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, Nevada 89015 5 Telephone: 702.267.1200 Facsimile: 702.267.1201 6 Josh.Reid@cityofhenderson.com 7 DENNIS L. KENNEDY Nevada Bar No. 1462 8 **BAILEY * KENNEDY** 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 Telephone: 702.562.8820 10 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com 11 SHarmon@BaileyKennedy.com KStout@BaileyKennedy.com 12 Attorneys for Respondent 13 CITY OF HENDERSON 14 DISTRICT COURT 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL, 17 Case No. A-16-747289-W Petitioner, Dept. No. XVIII 18 VS. 19 Date of Hearing: December 12, 2017 CITY OF HENDERSON, Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M. 20 Respondent. 21 22 CITY OF HENDERSON'S OPPOSITION TO LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION 23 Respondent, City of Henderson (the "City"), submits its Opposition to Las Vegas Review-24 Journal's ("LVRJ") Motion for Clarification. This Opposition is based on the Memorandum of 25 Points and Authorities below, the exhibits attached hereto, the papers and pleadings on file with the 26 Court and any oral argument the Court may entertain. 27 28

JA0721

Electronically Filed 11/29/2017 3:37 PM

Page 1 of 5

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The Court should deny LVRJ's Motion for clarification because it is unnecessary.

On August 3, 2017, the Court heard LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs and directed the parties to return on August 10, 2017 for the Court's ruling. At the August 10, 2017 hearing, the Court granted LVRJ's motion, awarded LVRJ \$9,010 in attorney's fees and \$902.84 in costs, and explained the basis for its decision. *See* Transcript of Proceedings, August 10, 2017, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court directed LVRJ to prepare the order granting the motion and reminded LVRJ to "[p]lease try and submit [the order] within ten days pursuant to the local rules." *Id*.

On August 24, 2017, LVRJ filed a Motion for Extension of Time to Allow Las Vegas Review-Journal to Submit a Proposed Order Granting Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs ("First Motion for Extension of Time"). The First Motion for Extension of Time requested a three-week extension of time, until September 8, 2017, to submit a proposed order granting LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. Thereafter, on September 7, 2017, LVRJ filed a second Motion for Extension of Time to Allow Las Vegas Review-Journal to Submit a Proposed Order Granting Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs ("Second Motion for Extension of Time"). The Second Motion for Extension of Time sought an additional two-week extension, until September 22, 2017, to submit a proposed order.

On or about September 21, 2017—almost six weeks after the Court announced its decision—LVRJ submitted its proposed order on its Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs to the Court.

Because the parties were unable to agree on the language contained in LVRJ's proposed order, the City submitted a competing order for the Court's consideration.

On October 11, 2017, almost three weeks *after* LVRJ submitted its proposed order to the Court, LVRJ emailed the Court asking for a status check to obtain additional information and guidance from the Court regarding the Court's calculations of the award of attorney's fees. *See* Email dated October 11, 2017 attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. After the City objected to LVRJ's

¹ The Court never ruled on either of the Motions for Extension of Time.

Page 2 of 5

procedurally improper attempt to seek a status check hearing (*i.e.* a request via email), LVRJ indicated that it would file a motion to seek clarification from the Court. *Id.* Approximately one month later, on November 8, 2017, LVRJ filed the instant Motion for Clarification.

The Court should summarily deny LVRJ's belated Motion for Clarification, without a hearing, because it is completely unnecessary. If LVRJ needed clarification with respect to the Court's ruling on attorney's fees, it should have immediately sought such clarification either at the August 10th hearing or promptly thereafter so that it could prepare a proposed order. LVRJ did neither. Instead, LVRJ requested two extensions of time to submit a proposed order and then submitted a proposed to the Court. Despite having almost *six weeks* to prepare its order, LVRJ did nothing to obtain the clarification it now seeks.

It is not clear why, after already having submitted a proposed order, LVRJ is now seeking clarification, but regardless, its Motion for Clarification is unnecessary, and at this point, improper..

The Court has the parties' competing orders, all of the briefing and exhibits, the transcript of the August 10th hearing, and, obviously, knows the basis for its decision. Instead of holding a hearing on LVRJ's Motion for Clarification, the Court should select one of the competing orders or craft and enter an order that appropriately captures the grounds upon which the order is based, including, if the Court deems it appropriate, its consideration of the *Brunzell* factors. It does not make sense to hold a hearing for the Court to further explain or clarify its decision to LVRJ when the Court can simply explain the basis for its decision in a written order.

Based on the foregoing, the City respectfully requests that the Court deny LVRJ's Motion for Clarification, without a hearing, and that the Court promptly enter an order on LVRJ's Motion for

///

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Attorney's Fees and Costs so that any appeal of the order can be head concurrently with the already pending appeal of the underlying substantive issues in this case. DATED this 29th day of November, 2017. **BAILEY KENNEDY** By: /s/ Dennis L. Kennedy DENNIS L. KENNEDY and JOSH M. REID, City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 7497 **CITY OF HENDERSON** 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015 Attorneys for Respondent CITY OF HENDERSON

Page 4 of 5

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 29th day of November, 2017, service of the foregoing CITY OF HENDERSON'S OPPOSITION TO LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION was made by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system and/or by depositing a true and correct copy in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid, and addressed to the following at their last known address:

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE ALINA M. SHELL MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Email: Alina@nvlitigation.com Maggie@nvlitigation.com

Attorneys for Petitioner LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

/s/ Susan Russo

Employee of BAILEY **♦** KENNEDY

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

In the Matter Of:

DISTRICT COURT, DEPT. 18, CIVIL CALENDAR

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

August 10, 2017

Job Number: 410277

DISTRICT COURT

CIVIL DIVISION

LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

)

CASE NO: A-16-747289-W

vs.

DEPT NO: 18
)

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Petitioner,

CASE NO: A-16-747289-W

DEPT NO: 18
)

FOR AWARD OF ATTORNEYS'

FEES

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS

Thursday, August 10, 2017 11:13 a.m.

Job No. 410277

Reported by: Andrea Martin, CSR, RPR, NV CCR 887

Certified Realtime Reporter (NCRA)

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Page 2
 1
                        DISTRICT COURT
 2.
                        CIVIL DIVISION
 3
 4
     LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL,
 5
               Petitioner,
                                         ) CASE NO: A-16-747289-W
 6
                                         ) DEPT NO: 18
          vs.
     CITY OF HENDERSON,
 8
               Respondent.
 9
10
11
               REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12
     HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS, in the
13
     Civil Division of the District Court, Department 18,
     Phoenix Building, Courtroom 110, 330 South Third
14
15
     Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, beginning at 11:13 a.m.,
     and ending at 11:19 a.m., on Thursday, August 10,
16
     2017, before Andrea N. Martin, Certified Realtime
17
18
     Reporter, Nevada Certified Shorthand Reporter
     No. 887.
19
20
21
22
23
24
                        Job No. 410277
     Reported by: Andrea Martin, CSR, RPR, NV CCR 887
25
                   Certified Realtime Reporter (NCRA)
```

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1	Page 3 APPEARANCES:
2	For Petitioner:
3	McLETCHIE SHELL, LLC
4	BY: ALINA M. SHELL, ESQ. 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 TEL: (702) 728-5300 FAX: (702) 425-8220
6	E-mail: Alina@nvlitigation.com
7	
8	For Respondent:
9	CITY OF HENDERSON CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
10	BY: BRIAN R. REEVE, ESQ. ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY
11	240 Water Street Post Office Box 95050 MSC 144
12	Henderson, Nevada 89009-5050 TEL: (702) 267-1231
13	FAX: (702) 267-1201 E-mail: Brian.Reeve@cityofhenderson.com
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1	

Page 4 Las Vegas, Nevada; Thursday, August 10, 2017
11:13 a.m.
-000-
THE COURT: Las Vegas Review Journal v.
City of Henderson, Case No. A-16-747289-W.
MS. SHELL: Good morning, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Morning, Counsel.
MR. REEVE: Morning, Your Honor.
MS. SHELL: Alina Shell on behalf of the
Review Journal.
MR. REEVE: Brian Reeve on behalf of the
City of Henderson.
THE COURT: Okay. I took this under
review, went back and reviewed everything, including
some supplemental briefing on the case law.
The reason I continued this: I wanted to
look at whether the abbreviations are "NERP."
Is that correct, Counsel? Is that the
MS. SHELL: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Is that the abbreviations
for is it "NERP"?
MS. SHELL: The NPRA, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Yeah. What is it?
MS. SHELL: The NPRA, Nevada Public
Records Act.

Page 5 I don't have the statute in 1 THE COURT: 2 front of me, but I remembered that one. I wanted to 3 review that. 4 Under the statute -- I believe it's 5 NRS 18.010 -- you cited to me the Valley Electric 6 case, which you correctly concluded that a party can prevail under NRS 18.010 if it succeeds on any 7 significant issue in litigation which achieves some 8 9 of the benefit sought in bringing suit. says, "Further, the judgment" -- in this case, it 10 talked about a monetary judgment. I'm not sure 11 12 whether that's still applicable. 13 When I looked at the -- the other statutes, the only case I could find that determined 14 15 attorney's fees was the Blackjack case that you 16 cited. 17 That's correct, Your Honor. MS. SHELL: And, again, they cited to the 18 THE COURT: 19 Valley Electric case, which you -- and even quoted 20 it, the portion I just read. 21 So if I apply the Blackjack case and the 22 Valley Electric case, when I look at your original 23 petition and then the amended petition, it looks like you would have prevailed -- you were the 24 25 prevailing party as to obtaining the records.

Page 6

- 1 were not the prevailing party under your amended
- 2 petition on the other aspects, pursuant to the
- 3 Court's order.
- 4 And that's the other thing. Initially, it
- 5 looked like this was an agreed amount, an agreement
- 6 between the parties, but when I went back and looked
- 7 at it, before the numbered sections of it, you had
- 8 actually put it as an order. So even though it was
- 9 agreed to, it was actually an order. Okay?
- 10 So that was one of the things I wanted to
- 11 make sure of; that it wasn't just a settlement but
- 12 implied that it was in the order.
- In your reply -- I'm sorry, in your
- 14 opposition, you opposed the reasonableness of their
- 15 attorneys' fees.
- 16 One of the arguments that City of
- 17 Henderson made was they should get -- if I recall,
- 18 they were requesting \$30,000. One of the arguments
- 19 that City of Henderson made is their attorney's
- 20 fees, reasonable attorneys' fees should be limited
- 21 to what they expended on their original petition,
- and you gave me the number of \$8,500.
- 23 In reviewing this, the briefing, and
- 24 applying the Brunzell factors, I am going to award
- 25 the Las Vegas Review-Journal, as reasonable

Page 7 attorneys' fees, \$9,010 in attorneys' fees, and 1 2 \$902.84 in costs. 3 I gave him little bit more because I 4 allowed -- I gave them for having to come to court and argue and things of that nature. 5 6 Any questions on my ruling? 7 MS. SHELL: Your Honor, I just want to clarify. 8 9 Your Honor's award of attorney fees was limited just to the work on the original petition? 10 11 THE COURT: I just looked at your entire 12 bill --13 MS. SHELL: Okay. THE COURT: -- and I applied the Brunzell 14 15 factors, and I determined that reasonable attorneys' 16 fees were \$9,010. 17 MS. SHELL: So forgive me, Your Honor. Т may have been sitting for a little bit too long 18 19 today. 2.0 I just want to clarify. Looking -- it's 21 not limited to work as to one specific issue. It's 22 just all the issues at one time? 23 THE COURT: Just applying the Brunzell factors, all the factors under Brunzell --24 25 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. SHELL:

	Page 8
1	THE COURT: I determined that was
2	reasonable attorneys' fees.
3	MR. REEVE: Your Honor, I guess just from
4	my perspective, did you make a determination that
5	the Golightly case did not apply?
6	THE COURT: I made my decision based on
7	Valley Electric and Blackjack, most notably
8	Blackjack because it was the only case under
9	Counsel, say it again.
10	MR. REEVE: NPRA.
11	THE COURT: NPRA that addressed
12	attorneys' fees.
13	MR. REEVE: Okay.
14	MS. SHELL: Does Your Honor want us to
15	prepare an order?
16	THE COURT: I do. Why don't you prepare
17	the order, as the prevailing party, submit it to
18	opposing counsel for approval as to content and
19	form. Please try and submit within ten days
20	pursuant to the local rules.
21	MS. SHELL: I will do so, Your Honor.
22	Thank you.
23	MR. REEVE: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	(Proceedings concluded at 11:19 a.m.)
25	-000-

1	Page 9 STATE OF NEVADA)
2	COUNTY OF CLARK)
3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	I, Andrea N. Martin, a Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify:
6	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
7	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
8	that any witnesses, prior to testifying, were duly
9	administered an oath; that a record of the
10	proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand
11	which was thereafter transcribed under my direction;
12	that the foregoing transcript is a complete, true,
13	and accurate transcription of said shorthand notes.
14	I further certify that I am neither financially
15	interested in the action nor a relative or employee
16	of any attorney or party to this action.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
18	in my office in the County of Clark, State of
19	Nevada, this 14th day of September 2017.
20	
21	Indrew Martin
22	ANDREA N. MARTIN, CRR, CCR NO. 887
23	
24	
25	

Index: \$30,000..based

\$	3	89009-5050 3:12	agreement 6:5	argue 7:5
\$30,000 6:18	330 2:14	89101 3:4	Alina 3:3 4:9	arguments 6:16,18
\$8,500 6:22	4	9	Alina@ nvlitigation.	aspects 6:2
\$9,010 7:1,16	410277 2:24	95050 3:11	com 3:6	ASSISTANT 3:10
\$902.84 7:2	5	Α	all 7:22,24	attorney 3:10
1			allowed 7:4	7:9
10 2:16 4:1	520 3:4	A-16-747289- w 2:5 4:5	amended 5:23 6:1	attorney's 3:9 5:15 6:19
110 2:14		a.m. 2:15,16 4:2 8:24	amount 6:5	attorneys' 6:15,20 7:1,
11:13 2:15 4:2	701 3:4	abbreviations	Andrea 2:17, 24	15 8:2,12
11:19 2:16 8:24	702 267-1201 3:13	4:17,20 achieves 5:8	APPEARANC ES 3:1	August 2:16 4:1
144 3:11	702 267-1231 3:12	Act 4:25	applicable	Avenue 3:4
18 2:6,13	702 425-8220 3:5	actually 6:8,9	5:12	award 6:24 7:9
18.010 5:5,7	702 728-5300	addressed 8:11	applied 7:14 apply 5:21	B
2	3:5	again 5:18	8:5	back 4:14 6:6
2017 2:17 4:1	8	8:9	applying 6:24 7:23	BAILUS 2:12
240 3:11	887 2:19,24	agreed 6:5,9	approval 8:18	based 8:6

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Index: before..guess

	_	_	_	_	
before 2:12, 17 6:7	Brunzell 6:24 7:14,23,24	4:16	determination 8:4	F	
beginning 2:15	Building 2:14	correct 4:18 5:17	determined 5:14 7:15 8:1	factors 6:24 7:15,24	
behalf 4:9,11	c	correctly 5:6	District 2:1,	FAX 3:5,13	
believe 5:4	case 2:5 4:5, 15 5:6,10,14,	costs 7:2	13	fees 5:15	
benefit 5:9	15 3.6, 10, 14, 15,19,21,22 8:5,8	counsel 4:7, 18 8:9,18	Division 2:2, 13	6:15,20 7:1,9, 16 8:2,12	
between 6:6	CCR 2:24	court 2:1,13 4:4,7,13,20,	E	find 5:14	
bill 7:12	Certified	23 5:1,18 7:4, 11,14,23 8:1,	E-mail 3:6,13	forgive 7:17	
bit 7:3,18	2:17,18,25	6,11,16	East 3:4	form 8:19	
Blackjack 5:15,21 8:7,8	cited 5:5,16, 18	Court's 6:3	Electric 5:5,	front 5:2	
Box 3:11	City 2:7 3:9, 10 4:5,12	Courtroom 2:14	19,22 8:7 ending 2:16	Further 5:10	
Brian 3:10	6:16,19	CSR 2:24	entire 7:11	G	
4:11	Civil 2:2,13	D	ESQ 3:3,10	gave 6:22 7:3,	
Brian.reeve@ cityofhenders on.com 3:13	clarify 7:8,20	days 8:19	even 5:19 6:8	Golightly 8:5	
Bridger 3:4	come 7:4	decision 8:6	everything	Good 4:6	
briefing 4:15	concluded 5:6 8:24	Department	4:14	guess 8:3	
6:23	content 8:18	2:13	expended 6:21		
bringing 5:9	continued	DEPT 2:6			

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Н	J	Looking 7:20	NCRA 2:25	opposing 8:18	
having 7:4	Job 2:24	looks 5:23	NERP 4:17,21	opposition	
HELD 2:12	Journal 2:4 4:4,10	M	Nevada 2:15, 18 3:4,12 4:1, 24 9:1	6:14	
Henderson 2:7 3:9,12	judgment	made 6:17,19 8:6	notably 8:7	order 6:3,8,9, 12 8:15,17	
4:5,12 6:17, 19	5:10,11	make 6:11 8:4	NPRA 4:22,24	original 5:22 6:21 7:10	
Honor 4:6,8, 19,22 5:17	L	MARK 2:12	8:10,11	P	
7:7,17,25 8:3, 14,21,23	Las 2:4,15 3:4 4:1,4 6:25	Martin 2:17, 24	NRS 5:5,7 number 6:22	parties 6:6	
Honor's 7:9	law 4:15	may 7:18	numbered	party 5:6,25 6:1 8:17	
HONORABLE 2:12	like 5:24 6:5	Mcletchie 3:3	6:7 NV 2:24	perspective	
	limited 6:20 7:10,21	monetary 5:11	O O	8:4	
implied 6:12	litigation 5:8	more 7:3		petition 5:23 6:2,21 7:10	
including 4:14	little 7:3,18	morning 4:6, 7,8	obtaining 5:25	Petitioner 2:5 3:2	
Initially 6:4	LLC 3:3	7,0 most 8:7	Office 3:9,11	Phoenix 2:14	
issue 5:8 7:21	local 8:20	MSC 3:11	one 5:2 6:10, 16,18 7:21,22	portion 5:20	
issues 7:22	long 7:18	N	only 5:14 8:8	Post 3:11	
	looked 5:13 6:5,6 7:11	nature 7:5	opposed 6:14	prepare 8:15,	
L		HULUIG I.J			

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16	reasonable 6:20,25 7:15	4:4,10,14 5:3	should 6:17, 20	supplemental 4:15
prevail 5:7	8:2	Review-	cianificant	
prevailed 5:24	reasonablene ss 6:14	journal 6:25 reviewed	significant 5:8	Т —
3.24	recall C:47	4:14	sitting 7:18	talked 5:11
prevailing 5:25 6:1 8:17	recall 6:17 records 4:25	reviewing 6:23	sorry 4:19 6:13	TEL 3:5,12
proceedings	5:25	DDD 0:04	accept 5:0	ten 8:19
2:11 8:24	Reeve 3:10	RPR 2:24	sought 5:9	thoir 6:14.10
Public 4:24	4:8,11 8:3,10, 13,23	rules 8:20	South 2:14	their 6:14,19, 21
pursuant 6:2 8:20	remembered 5:2 reply 6:13 Reported 2:24 Reporter 2:18,25 REPORTER'S 2:11	ruling 7:6	specific 7:21	thing 6:4
put 6:8		s	STATE 9:1	things 6:10 7:5
Q Q		say 8:9	statute 5:1,4	Third 2:14
			statutes 5:14	
questions 7:6		says 5:10	still 5:12	Thursday 2:16 4:1
quoted 5:19		sections 6:7	Street 2:15	time 7:22
R		settlement 6:11	3:11	today 7:19
read 5:20	requesting 6:18	Shell 3:3 4:6, 9,19,22,24	submit 8:17, 19	took 4:13
Realtime	Respondent	5:17 7:7,13, 17,25 8:14,21	succeeds 5:7	TRANSCRIPT 2:11
2:17,25	2:8 3:8	Shorthand	suit 5:9	try 8:19
reason 4:16	review 2:4	2:18	Suite 3:4	

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Index: under..work

		IIIdex•	underwork
U			
under 4:13 5:4,7 6:1 7:24 8:8			
V			
Valley 5:5,19, 22 8:7			
Vegas 2:4,15 3:4 4:1,4 6:25			
W			
want 7:7,20 8:14			
wanted 4:16 5:2 6:10			
Water 3:11			
went 4:14 6:6			
whether 4:17 5:12			
will 8:21			
within 8:19			
work 7:10,21			

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EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B

Brian Reeve

From:

Brian Reeve

Sent:

Wednesday, October 11, 2017 2:41 PM

To: Cc:

'Alina'; dept18LC@clarkcountycourts.us

Subject:

maggie; pharan@nvlitigation.com; Brandon Kemble; Josh Reid; Dennis Kennedy

RE: LVRJ v. City of Henderson, A-16-747289-W

Good afternoon,

The City would like to clarify that this is <u>not</u> a joint request. The City had no advance notice that LVRJ was going to ask for a hearing via email without utilizing motion practice. The City takes the position that LVRJ's email request is improper under NRCP 7, which provides that applications to the court for an order "shall be by motion," and the motion must be in writing, set forth in particularity the grounds for the application, and state the relief or order sought. NRCP(7)(b)(1); see also Walters v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court of State ex rel. Cty. of Clark, 127 Nev. 723, 728, 263 P.3d 231, 234 (2011).

It is also troubling that LVRJ's request for "additional information and guidance" is being sought the day after the parties' unsuccessful settlement conference with a supreme court settlement judge, and given the fact that LVRJ took a month to prepare and submit its proposed order on its motion for fees and costs. If it had questions about the Court's ruling, it should have timely filed a motion to seek clarification while it was preparing its proposed order.

Regards,

Brian Reeve Assistant City Attorney City of Henderson

From: Alina [mailto:Alina@nylitigation.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2017 9:11 AM

To: dept18LC@clarkcountycourts.us

Cc: Brian Reeve; maggie; <u>pharan@nvlitigation.com</u> **Subject:** LVRJ v. City of Henderson, A-16-747289-W

Good morning:

I am writing to request the Court conduct a status check in the above captioned-matter. There are currently competing proposed orders before the Court regarding our motion for attorney's fees. Upon review of this matter, we have a few questions regarding the Court's calculations of the award of fees and would appreciate some additional information and guidance from the Court. I apologize for the lateness of this request, and appreciate any accommodation the Court is able to make. If you need any additional information, please call me at 702-728-5300.

Thank you,

Alina M. Shell



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

7/13 f. Badga Ave., Ste. 520 Ca. Vegos, NV 201801 (752)775 5201(1)7 (762)475 2230 (1) www.nvhtigation.com

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Electronically Filed 11/29/2017 5:16 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Las Vegas Review-Journal, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

Henderson City of, Defendant(s)

Case No.: A-16-747289-W

Department 18

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF HEARING

The hearing on the Motion for Clarification presently set for December 12, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. has been moved to the 13th day of December, 2017 at 9:00 a.m. and will be heard by Judge Mark B Bailus.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CEO/Clerk of the Court

By: <u>/s/ Shannon Fagin</u>

Shannon Fagin Judicial Executive Assistant

EXHIBIT "A"

DECLARATION OF BRIAN R. REEVE IN SUPPORT OF CITY OF HENDERSON'S RESPONSE TO LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S AMENDED PUBLIC RECORDS ACT APPLICATION PURSUANT TO NRS § 239.001/PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS/APPLICATION FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

BRIAN R. REEVE, Assistant City Attorney for Respondent City of Henderson (the "City"), hereby declares that the following is true and correct under the penalties of perjury:

- 1. I make this Declaration in support of the City's Response to Las Vegas Review-Journal's Amended Public Records Request Act Application Pursuant to NRS § 239.001/Petition for Writ of Mandamus/Application for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (the "Response").
 - 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein.
 - 3. I am over the age of eighteen years and am mentally competent.
- 4. On October 4, 2016, the City received a public records request from the Las Vegas Review-Journal ("LVRJ") asking for certain documents related to Trosper Communications, Elizabeth Trosper, and crisis communications from January 1, 2016 to October 4, 2016.
- 5. Exhibit B to the Response is a true and correct copy of the Las Vegas Review-Journal's ("LVRJ") October 4, 2016 public records request to the City (the "Request").
- 6. On October 11, 2016, five business days after receiving the Request, the City provided its initial written response as required by NRS 239.0107 (the "Initial Response"). In its Initial Response, the City informed LVRJ that it had found approximately 5,566 emails matching the search terms set forth in the expansive Request. These 5,566 emails contained nearly 10,000 individual electronic files and consisted of approximately 69,979 pages.
- 7. Exhibit C to the Response is a true and correct copy of the City's October 11, 2016, Initial Response to LVRJ's October 4, 2016 Request.

- On October 12, 2016, LVRJ's attorney, Margaret McLetchie, called me to discuss the
 City's Initial Response.
- Ms. McLetchie disputed the City's ability to charge extraordinary fees to complete
 the Request and wanted to know why the City had so many emails matching LVRI's search
 terms.
- 10. I explained to Ms. McLetchie that the City was still in the process of removing duplicate emails in its document review system and that the estimated cost to produce the documents likely would decrease once this process was completed.
- 11. During the call, Ms. McLetchie and I discussed potentially narrowing the search terms to decrease the number of email hits and whether the City would be willing to lower its fee estimate. Ms. McLetchie and I both resolved to go back to our respective clients to work on a solution. Ms. McLetchie represented that she would call back on October 17, 2016, to discuss the matter further.
 - 12. Ms. McLetchie did not call the City on October 17, 2016.
- 13. After waiting a week with no contact from Ms. McLetchie, I called Ms. McLetchie's office on October 25, 2016, to further our October 12th discussion in an attempt to work out a resolution. I was informed by Ms. McLetchie's office that Ms. McLetchie was out of town until November 4, 2016. I asked for a return call once Ms. McLetchie returned to the office.
- 14. Ms. McLetchie never returned the City's phone call and did not otherwise attempt to contact the City to work on a resolution. Instead, after more than six weeks had passed since communicating with the City and without any prior warning, LVRJ filed suit against the City on November 29, 2016, claiming that the City had refused to provide LVRJ with the requested records. This is not true. The City never refused or denied LVRJ's request.

- 15. After the City was served with the Petition, on December 5, 2016, the City wrote Ms. McLetchie a letter expressing surprise at the lawsuit given LVRJ's silence with respect to the Request for over six weeks and the fact that the City has always worked with LVRJ to modify the scope of records requests by using agreed upon search terms, or other methods to reduce the time and cost of producing large numbers of electronic documents.
- 16. Exhibit D to the Response is a true and correct copy of the December 5, 2016, letter to Ms. McLetchie.
- 17. After the City sent the December 5, 2016 letter to Ms. McLetchic, I conferred with her about LVRJ's Request, making the documents available for inspection, and the City's production of an initial confidentiality/privilege log.
- 18. The City agreed to allow LVRJ to inspect the documents on a computer at City Hall. LVRJ's inspection took place over the span of several days. After completing its inspection of the documents, LVRJ did not request a copy of any of the documents it reviewed.
- 19. After the City permitted LVRJ to inspect the documents free of charge, I received an email from Ms. McLetchie questioning why LVRJ reviewed a number of documents it believed were not responsive to LVRJ's search terms, including an image of the gorilla Harambe.
- 20. Exhibit E to the Response is a true and correct copy of an email chain and attachments between Ms. McLetchie, myself, Josh Reid, and Brandon Kemble.
- 21. On December 20, 2016, the City provided LVRJ with an initial list of documents for which it was asserting confidentiality or privilege.
 - 22. Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of the initial withholding log.

 23. Approximately two weeks later, Ms. McLetchie asked the City to provide a more detailed withholding log that would allow her to evaluate the City's confidentiality assertions. The City complied with this request and provided an updated log on January 9, 2017 ("Second Withholding Log").

- 24. Exhibit G is a true and correct copy of the Second Withholding Log.
- 25. Ms. McLetchie was not satisfied with the Second Withholding Log because it did not list the actual names of attorneys and paralegals or other staff members sending or receiving correspondence and requested another revised log.
- 26. The City, once again, accommodated LVRJ's request and provided the attorneys' and paralegals' names to LVRJ in a third version of the withholding log ("Third Withholding Log").
 - 27. Exhibit H to the Response is a true and correct copy of the Third Withholding Log.
- 28. Around the same time the City provided LVRJ's counsel with the Third Withholding Log, I asked Ms. McLetchie to contact me if she had any questions or concerns regarding the log so that the parties could discuss them and attempt to resolve them without having to involve the Court.
- 29. Notwithstanding my request to meet and confer about any questions or issues LVRJ might have with the Third Withholding Log, Ms. McLetchie did not contact me about the issues she now raises in the Amended Petition.
- 30. Exhibit I to the Response is a true and correct copy of S.B. 123, 2007 Leg., 74th Sess. (Nev. 2007).
 - 31. Exhibit J to the Response is a true and correct copy of Amendment 415 to S.B. 123.

32. Exhibit K to the Response is a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Government Affairs dated April 9, 2007.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this ____ day of March, 2017.

BRIAN R. REEVE

Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 10197 240 Water Street, MSC 144

Henderson, NV 89015

EXHIBIT "B"

Via Email

Oct. 4, 2016

Laura Fucci, Chief Information Officer Henderson City Hall 240 Water St. MSC 123 P.O. Box 95050 Henderson, NV 89009-5050 Office Fax: 702-267-4301

E-Mail: Laura.Fucci@cityofhenderson.com

Javier Trujillo, Director of Intergovernmental Relations Henderson City Hall P.O. Box 95050 Henderson, NV 89009-5050 Office Fax: 702-267-2081

E-Mail: Javier. Trujillo@cityofhenderson.com

Dear Ms. Fucci and Mr. Trujillo,

Pursuant to Nevada's Public Records Act (Nevada Revised Statutes § 239.010 et. seq.) and on behalf of the Las Vegas Review-Journal, we hereby request the Communications Department documents listed below.

Documents requested:

- All emails to or from City of Henderson Communications Department personnel, Council
 members, or the Mayor that contain the words "Trosper Communications," "Elizabeth
 Trosper," or "erisis communications;"
- All emails pertaining to or discussing work performed by Elizabeth Trosper or Trosper Communications on behalf of the City of Henderson;
- All documents pertaining to or discussing contracts, agreements, or possible contracts, with Elizabeth Trosper or Trosper Communication; and
- All documents pertaining to or discussing the terms under which Elizabeth Trosper or Trosper Communications provided, provide, or will provide services to the City of Henderson.

Date limitations:

For all documents requested, please limit your searches for responsive documents from January 1, 2016 to the present.

/// /// ///

Further instructions:

Please provide copies of all responsive records. For electronic records, please provide the records in their original electronic form attached to an email, or downloaded to an electronic medium. We are happy to provide the electronic medium and to pick up the records. For hard copy records, please feel free to attach copies to an email as a .pdf, or we are happy to pick up copies. We will also gladly take information as it becomes available; please do not wait to fill the entire request, but send each part or contact us as it becomes available.

If you intend to charge any fees for obtaining copies of these records, please contact us immediately (no later than 5 days from today) if the cost will exceed \$50. In any case, we would like to request a waiver of any fees for copies because this is a media request, and the disclosure of the requested information is in the public interest and will contribute significantly to the public's understanding of the operation of the Communications Department and Intergovernmental Relations.

If you deny access to any of the records requested in whole or in part, please explain your basis for doing so in writing within five (5) days, citing the specific statutory provision or other legal authority you rely upon to deny access. NRS § 239.011(1)(d). Please err on the side of fully providing records. Nevada's Public Records Act requires that its terms be construed liberally and mandates that any exception be construed narrowly. NRS § 239.001(2), (3). Please also reduct or separate out the information that you contend is confidential rather than withholding records in their entirety, as required by Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.010(3).

Again, please cite the statutory provision you rely upon to redact or withhold part of a record. Please also keep in mind that the responding governmental entity has the burden of showing that the record is confidential. NRS § 239.0113; see also DR Partners v. Bd. of Cty. Comm'rs of Clark Cty., 116 Nev. 616, 621, 6 P.3d 465, 468 (2000) ("The public official or agency bears the burden of establishing the existence of privilege based upon confidentiality. It is well settled that privileges, whether creatures of statute or the common law, should be interpreted and applied narrowly.")

Please provide the records or a response within five (5) business days pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. §239.0107. Again, please email your response to nbruzda@reviewjournal.com and tspousta@reviewjournal.com rather than U.S. Mail so we can review as quickly as possible.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation with my request. Please contact us with any questions whatsoever. In addition to email, you can reach Natalie by phone at 702-477-3897.

Sincerely,

Natalie Bruzda Reporter

Tom Spousta
Assistant City Editor

EXHIBIT "C"

Brian Reeve

From:

Brian Reeve

Sent:

Tuesday, October 11, 2016 5:11 PM

To:

nbruzda@reviewjournal.com; tspousta@reviewjournal.com

Cc:

Javier Trujillo; David Cherry; Kristina Gilmore

Subject:

Public Records Request regarding Trosper Communications

Dear Ms. Bruzda and Mr. Spousta,

I'm writing in response to your public records request to the City of Henderson dated October 4, 2016 regarding Elizabeth Trosper and Trosper Communications. We are the in process of searching for and gathering responsive e-mails and other documents. Due to the high number of potentially responsive documents that meet your search criteria (we have approximately 5,566 emails alone) and the time required to review them for privilege and confidentiality, we estimate that your request will be completed in three weeks from the date we commence our review.

The documents you have requested will require extraordinary research and use of City personnel. Accordingly, pursuant to NRS 239.052, NRS 239.055, and Henderson Municipal Code 2.47.085, we estimate that the total fee to complete your request will be \$5,787.89. This is calculated by averaging the actual hourly rate of the two Assistant City Attorneys who will be undertaking the review of potentially responsive documents (\$77.99) and multiplying that rate by the total number of hours it is estimated it will take to review the emails and other documents (approximately 5,566 emails divided by 75 emails per hour equals 74.21 hours). Under the City's Public Records Policy, a fifty percent deposit of fees is required before we can start our review. Therefore, please submit a check payable to the City of Henderson in the amount of \$2,893.94. Once the City receives the deposit, we will begin processing your request. When your request is completed, we will notify you and, once the remained of the fee is received, the records and any privilege log will be released to you.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss your request further.

Regards,

Brian R. Reeve Assistant City Attorney 702.267.1385

EXHIBIT "D"



CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CITY OF HENDERSON 240 Water Street P.O. Box 95050 MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89009-5050 Tel. 702-267-1200 Fax 702-267-1201

JOSH M. REID, CITY ATTORNEY

VIA U.S. Mail and Email

December 5, 2016

Maggie McLetchie McLetchie Shell LLC 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 80101

Re: Las Vegas Review-Journal's October 4, 2016 Records Request

Dear Maggie:

I hope that you had a great Thanksgiving holiday. This letter relates to a public records request made by your client, Las Vegas Review-Journal ("LVRJ"), on October 4, 2016, regarding Trosper Communications and Elizabeth Trosper. The City of Henderson ("City") provided its initial response to LVRJ's request in writing within the five-day time-frame required by NRS 239.0107 on October 11, 2016. In its initial response, the City informed LVRJ that it had found approximately 5,566 emails matching the search terms set forth in LVRJ's request. These 5,566 emails contained nearly 10,000 individual electronic files. In light of the large universe of documents created by LVRJ's search terms and the City's responsibility to safeguard confidential information, the City determined that it would take approximately 80 hours for City staff to review the electronic files to remove or redact any confidential files or information. Accordingly, pursuant to NRS 239.055, the City's October 11 response contained an estimate of the cost for the "extraordinary use" of City personnel in the amount of \$5,787.89 to prepare LVRJ's record request.

On October 12, 2016, you contacted Assistant City Attorney Brian Reeve ("Mr. Reeve") to discuss the City's response. As you know, when there is a records request for electronic files the initial cost estimate that must be provided within five days can often be larger than the City's actual cost incurred due a number of factors common with collecting large numbers of electronic documents (e.g. duplicate emails, imprecise search terms). In the past, the City has always worked with LVRJ to modify the scope of an electronic document search by using agreed-upon search terms, or other methods, to reduce the time and cost of producing large numbers of electronic documents.

During your October 12 discussion with Mr. Reeve, you were informed that the City was in the process of removing duplicate emails from the universe of documents using its document

City Attorney's Office • (702) 267-1208 • fax (702) 267-1201 • www.citvofhenderson.com

Letter to McLetchie Re: Records Request December 5, 2016

management system and that the estimated cost to produce the documents would likely decrease once this process was complete. The conversation concluded with you stating that you would speak with your client and get back to the City by October 17, 2016. After your call, the City looked at various ways to reduce the time and expense of producing the requested documents. Mr. Reeve was prepared to discuss these options with you, but you never called back. Therefore, I requested that Mr. Reeve call your law office to continue the dialogue with you. Mr. Reeve contacted your office on October 25, 2016 and he was informed by your assistant that you were out of town until November 4, 2016. Mr. Reeve left a message with your assistant asking for a return call once you returned to the office. As of the date of this letter, we have still not heard back from you.

Accordingly, I was surprised to find out through a news article on Wednesday November 29, 2016, that you had filed suit against the City stating that we had refused to provide LVRJ with the requested records. This is simply not true. The lawsuit is also disappointing given our past history of working together to resolve these types of requests and your (or LVRJ's) decision not to do so in this instance. The records responsive to LVRJ's October 4, 2016 records request have already been reviewed and are ready to be transmitted to LVRJ upon payment of the required fees. Had you simply called the City on October 17, or returned Mr. Reeve's October 25 phone call, you could have saved your client, and now the court, both time and resources. This type of dialogue is contemplated under NRS 239.0107(c)(1), which sets forth that the requestor may inquire regarding the request if a public book or record has not been provided.

Over the past two years, the City Attorney's Office has invested significant time and money on acquiring new electronic document review software and has hired IT staff to make the production of electronic records for public records requests and electronic discovery in litigation less costly and more efficient. As you know, LVRJ made another public records request at the same time as the one now in dispute, and those records were provided to your client quickly and without complaint. The issue with this particular request is that it resulted in an estimated 69,979 pages (if printed) and 9,621 individual electronic files. Even with our new document review software, which can remove duplicate emails (of which we only found roughly 300), it still required over 70 hours for employees to review the responsive documents pursuant to your request.

While it is LVRJ's right to request and obtain public records from the City, I am fairly certain that the overwhelming majority of the estimated 69,979 pages of responsive documents are not of any interest to LVRJ (at least to the question of Trosper Communication's contract and public relations work for the City). Had you communicated with the City, you would have learned that many of the responsive documents relate to Liz Trosper's service on the Henderson Development Authority Board and the Henderson Strong Advisory Committee. I suspect these emails are not of interest to LVRJ. As we have done in the past, we could have allowed your client to inspect some of these types of documents in order to remove certain categories of documents, thus reducing the time and expense of the records request for both the City and LVRJ.

Based upon LVRJ's account of this public records request in its news articles, and your Complaint served upon the City yesterday, there does seem to be a genuine dispute between

Letter to McLetchie Re: Records Request December 5, 2016 Page 13

the City and LVRJ with regard to the definition and application of the "extraordinary use of personnel" fee provisions in NRS 239.055. The City and LVRJ have been able to resolve issues relating to the cost of producing public records in the past, which has resulted in the LVRJ paying a minimal amount for public records over the past two years. The City has always been cautious in charging fees for the "extraordinary use of personnel" relating to public records requests. Our City records indicate that LVRJ has made 46 separate public records requests to the City since 2015, and LVRJ has paid the City a total of \$241.11 in fees for these record requests.

City employees spent 72 hours processing LVRJ's public records request. The breakdown of the employee time spent on this request is outlined below.

Attorney Review of 9,621 electronic files for confidentiality:

68 hours

Senior Legal Information Systems Analyst review of electronic files (preparation of documents for review and production and the de-duplication of documents):

4 hours

Pursuant to Henderson Municipal Code 2.47.085 and NRS 239.055, the City's fee for the "Extraordinary Use of Personnel or Technology" is comprised of the employee(s)' actual hourly rate to review and produce the requested documents or \$0.50 page, whichever is less. The average hourly rate for the attorneys who performed the review was \$77.99 per hour, and the hourly rate for the Senior Legal Information Systems Analyst is \$44.81. Accordingly, the City's actual cost for your client's records request is \$5,482.56 ((\$77.99 \times 68 = \$5,303.32) \div (\$44.81 \times 4 = \$179.24)), and per our City-wide fee schedule for public records this is the amount that your client would have to pay to receive the records in electronic format.

The City understands that the fees authorized by NRS 239.055, which allows local governments to charge the costs that they actually incur for the extraordinary use of their personnel or technological resources, "must be reasonable." While it may not resolve the difference of opinion between the City and your client regarding the meaning of NRS 239.055, the City is willing (and was willing back in October) to provide the requested records at the lowest hourly rate of the employees who reviewed the requested documents. This would put the fee for production of your client's records request at \$3,226.32.

Please let me know how LVRJ wishes to proceed with the records that have been prepared for it. If LVRJ would rather resolve the matter through your recently filed litigation, then the City will respond appropriately. The City is interested in having the courts provide clarity to the meaning and application of NRS 239.055, as clear and concise guidance on these provisions would greatly benefit both local governments and the public. With that said, the City is not

¹ The requested records comprise approximately 69,979 printed pages (this is an estimate from the document management software), which at \$.50 per page would cost your client roughly \$34,989.50. While I am fairly certain that your client is not interested in printed copies of these records, the City will comply with that request if made.

Letter to McLetchie Re: Records Request December 5, 2016 [Page 6] 4

interested in litigation as a method of preventing the disclosure of the requested documents. In fact, the City is amenable to working with you and the court on a mechanism to provide LVRJ the requested documents while the court entertains our arguments on the fee issue.

In addition to working through litigation to get the courts to provide clear guidance on the issue of public records fees, the City would also like to offer to work with LVRJ on a legislative solution in the upcoming 2017 Legislative Session. While attorneys may benefit by the lack of clarity in the statute, I believe that a legislative solution presented jointly by media organizations and local governments would be welcomed by the Legislature, and would benefit both our clients and the public.

Best wishes.

Josh M. Reid City Attorney

Cc: Robert Murnane, City Manager

EXHIBIT "F"

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13423 Attorney Client Privilege	NRS 49,095	Redaction
13425/Attorney Client Privilege	NRS 49,095	Redaction
13428 Attorney Client Privilege	INRS 49.095	Redaction

EXHIBIT "G"

oc # Email senders and recipients	Description	Sasts for Redaction/Non-Production	Authority	Reduction
a'	Internal report containing communication between alternay and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendsion of professional legal services and/or containing legal advice	Alterney Client Privilege/Werk Product Opening	NRS 49 095	Hadaslion
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184 oltomov and paralogal and/or Bud Crana! (PKD/Council Support Services) and/or Luko Entz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alterney and stati make for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of prefessional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Abomey Cliant Pswilege/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49 095	Redaction
191 sitomey and paralegal endlor Bud Granor (PiO/Council Support Servicos) and/or Luke Fritz (Financo)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attenties and stell made for the purpose of facilitating the randaton of professional legal services to Tresper contract terms	Attorney Ctent Privilege/Work Product Docume	NRS 49.095	
193	Draft Trosper contract containing communication between attempty and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the specialist of professional logal services re Trosper contract terms	Attomay Clant Priväoga/Vork Product Doctrina	NRS 49.095	
195 ottomey and paralegat and/or Bud Cranot (PfO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Entz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between enomey and stati made for the purpose of lacitizating the rendition of professional legal services refrespor contract terms	Allamey Cliert Phyllogo/Walk Product Doctrino	NRS 49 095	Redection
199 sitomey and paralogal and/or Bud Craner (PKO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence correlating communication between atternay and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the condition of professional legal services refressor contract terms	Attomoy Client Privilege/Work Product Decirins	NAS 49 035	
226 attorney and paralogal and/or Bud Cranor (PICACauncil Support Servicas) and/or Luko Fritz (Financo)	Electronic correspondence comeining communication between attempt and stall made for the purpose of trafficating the rendition of prafessional tegal services refressor contract terms	Allomay Cliant PavEage/Walk Product Doctrine	NAS 49 095	
227 attorney and paralagal and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Ediz (Finance)	Electronic consepondence containing communication between alternay and staff made for the purpose of lacitiating the rendition of professional logal services re Trosper contract terms	Attomay Crient PrivilegenVork Product Doctma	NAS 49 095	
233 atterney and paralogal and/or Bud Graner (PKO/Council Buppen Services) end/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attenting and stati made for the purpose of lacilitating the randition of professional taget services to Tresper contract terms	Attomay Client Privilege/Work Preduct Doctrine	NRS 49.095	
234 attorney and parategal and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Etectronic correspondence containing communication between automay and stati made for the purpose of lacitabiling the rendition of professional legal services re Trospor contract terms	Attomoy Cilent Priviloge/Work Product Boolnine	NRS 49.095	
237 situmoy and paralogal and/or Bud Craner (PIO/Council Support Sarvious) and/or Luko Firiz (Firance)	Electronic correspondence comuning communication between eterney and stati made for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal services re Trasper contract terms	Attomay Client Privilege/Weik Product Doctrine	14FIS 49 095	
238 atomby and paralogal and/or But Cropor (PID/Counci Support Servicos) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allowey and stall made for the purpose of tachtaing the randition of professional legal services re Trosper contract learns.	Attomey Citent Privilage/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49 095	
244 alterney and paralogal and/or Bud Graner (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fntz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between eiterney and staff mode for the purpose of locifizating the rendition of professional legal services refressional regal services regal regal regal services regal r	Altomay Client Priviloge/Work Product Doctrina	NFIS 49 095	i i

Duc # Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Surjection St	10 -1 -1	7
		Basis for Redsction/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
245 allomey and peralogal ant/or Bud Cracor (PiO/Gounci	Electronic correspondence containing continuication between attempt and statt	Atlamay Client Privilegar/Vork Product Dectring	NFIS 49.035	
Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	made for the purpose of lectilizing the condition of professional legal services to Trosper contract terms	Doc, may		***
246 attorney and paralegal and/or	Electronic contract terms	Alternay Client Frivilage/Work Product	NRS 49 055	
Bud Craner (PiD/Council	communication believen attorney and staff	Oction Contract Contr	UND 63 023	
Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	imada for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	*		
249 altomay and paralogal and/or	Electronic correspondence containing	Alternay Client Privilege/AVerk Product	NAS 49.095	
Bud Craner (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	communication between attempty and stati made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Tresper confinct ferms	Doctrine		
251 stiomey and pamiegal and/or	Electronic correspondence containing	Attomoy Client Printloge/Work Product	NAS 49.035	
Bud Crancy (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	communication between entering and stall land of the purpose of feetball of the purpose of feetball of the purpose of secularity of the purpose of the purpo	Dactrino	1413 43.033	
252 altomey and paralogal and/or	Troper contract terms	es and a second an	10.	
Bud Craner (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allomoy and staff made for the purpose of lacifiating the procleton of professional legal services to Prosper contract terms	Attomay Cliant Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49.035	504 1-04 1-04 1-04 1-04 1-04 1-04 1-04 1-
257 attorney and paralogal and/or	Electionic comespondence containing	Attomay Client Privilege/Work Product	NRS 49.035	
Bud Cranor (PIO/Council Support Services) antifur Luke Fritz (Financo)	continualization between attempty and staff made for the purpose of lackinging the rendition of professional logal services to Tresper centract terms	Docume Docume	145 49 Q35	
647	Employer identification Number for tax return.	Confidential personal information -	Donrey of Novada,	
	pessible SS#	Employer Identification Number	Inc. v. Bradshaw, 108 Nov. 630 (1990)	Redaction
669	Emplayer identification Number for lex return, possible SS#	Confidential personal information - Employer Identification Number	Donray of Nevada, Inc. v. Bradshaw, 106 Nav. 630 (1990)	Redoction
1362 David Cherry (PID) LIz Trospor (egont), Robert Memane (City Manager, Javier Trujille (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental improvations and strategy of City menagement regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Onliberative Process Privilege	OR Pariners v. Board of County Corn'rs of Clark County, 116 Nev. 616 (2000)	
1363 David Chony (PiO) Liz Trosper (agent), Roben Mumone (City Manager, Javier Trujile (Public Allaks)	Electronic correspondence cantaining mental impressions and stategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Dakbemiwa Process Piwilege	DR Partners v. Board of County Com'rs of Clark County, 115 Nov. 518 (2000)	
1364 David Cherry (PIO) Liz Trosper (agent), Robert Mumano (City Manager, Javier Trujilo (Public Atlairs)	Electronic correspondence cortaining mantal impressions and strategy of City management regarding proparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Deliberative Process Privilege	DR Partners v. Board of County Comirs of Clark County, 118 Nev. 618 (2000)	
1355 Dovid Charry (PIO) Liz Trasper (agent), Robert Murrano (City Managur, Javier Tružito (Public Alfaira)	Electronic correspondence containing mental improssions and strategy of City management regarding proparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	On:bestive Process Privilego	OR Pariners v. Board of County Cerns of Clark County, 116 Nev. 616 (2000)	
1368 David Cherry (PIO) Liz Trosper (egant), Roben Murmone (City Menager, Javier Truyita (Public Alfairs)	Electronic consepondence conseining mental impressions and stategy of City management regarding proporation of public statement and community of draft statement	Outberniva Process Privilege	DR Partners v. Board of County Com is of Clork County, 118 Nov. 816 (2000)	
1367 David Cherry (PIO) Liz Trosper (agent), Robert Mumano (City Manager, Javior Truèlio (Public Atteirs)	Electronic consepondence containing membi impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Doliberativo Process Profilogo	OR Padners v. Board of County Cora'rs of Clark County, 115 Nev. 618 (2000)	
1807 bilomey, David Cherry (PID). Jawer Truệto (Public Asars)	Electronic concepondence containing communication between ellemby and staff made for the purpose of lacktating the rendition of professional lenst services	Altomby Cient Privitege/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49,095	Reduction

Doos Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Redaction/Non-Production	10-25-12	1
		CORPORATE INTO A SOCIETION	Authority	Redection
1806 etiomoy, David Cherry (PIO), Jovier Trujilo (Public Aliairs)	Electronic consepondence containing communication between attends and staff made for the purpose of lacitizing the rentition of professional legal services	Attamey Cleri Privilege/Voik Product Doctilino	NRS 49 095	Fladaction
1909 stomay, David Chany (PID), Javie: Trujile (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attenues and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Allamey Clent Privilego/Work Product Deciring	NRS 49 095	Redaction
2485 axomoy, David Cheny (PID), Javier Trujilo (Public Allairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between energy and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendston of professional legal services	Allomay Cliant Privilege/Vork Product Decirine	NRS 49 095	Restaction
2487 attorney, David Chorry (PIO), Javlor Trujško (Public Atlalis)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between atternay and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attomey Client Privilege/Wark Product Dockha	11RS 40 025	Redaction
2491 attempy and Goni Schroeder (Scuncil)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allower and stati made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to HAD	Allomay Client Privilege/Wark Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	Fledaction
3352	Internal report containing communication between alterney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the restifice of prefessional legal privices	Attorney Client Privilege/Wark Praduct Coctrins	11715 49 095	Redaction
3662 David Cherry (PID) Liz Trosper (egent), Rebert Mumane (City Munager, Javier Trujido (Pubšc Altairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding proporation of public statement and comments on draft statement.	Delibérativa Process Privilego	DR Panners v. Boord of County Cem'rs of Clark County, 116 Nev 615 (2800)	
3854 Oovid Chany (PIO) Liz Trasper (agani), Robert Mumano (City Manager, Javier Trujilo (Public Alloirs)	Electronic correspondence containing marrial impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Deliborativo Process Privilege	DR Pariners v Board of County Comits of Clork County, 118 New 816 (2000)	
3666 David Charry (PID) Lie Trosper (agent), Robert Mumano (City Menager, Javier Trujtic (Public Atlairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Ostberative Process Privilege	DR Patners v. Board of County Com'rs of Clark County, 116 Nev 616 (2000)	
4016 atomoy, David Cheny (PiO), Javier Trupio (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allowey and staff imade for the purpose of localizating the perfection of professional tiggal services.	Attomory Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
4056 attomoy, David Chorry (P10). Javier Truffie (Public Allalm)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alterney and stell made for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal corridos	Attorney Clant Privilege/Werk Preduct Doctume	NRS 49.095	
4057 altomey, David Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujiko (Public Allaha)	Electronic correspondence complising communication between attempt and staff made for the purpose of tacilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Alternay Client Privilege/Watk Product Docume	NRS 49 C95	
4058 altomoy, Covid Charry (P(O), Javier Trufito (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alternay and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the readulan of professional legal services	Attorney Client Privilege/Vark Praduct Deciden	NRS 40 095	
4078 attorney, David Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujilo (Public Alfaire)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempt and stell imade for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attemay Client Privilogo/Work Product Ooctrine	NRS 49.095	
4083 attorney, David Cherry (PtO), Javis: Trujillo (Public Alfalis)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempt and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Altomay Client Phyllogo/Work Product Doctrino	NRS 49 095	
4082 ellomay, David Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujilo (Public Alfaire)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attention and stall made for the curpose of tactitating the rendition of professional legal services	Altamey Client Privilege/Work Product Dactrine	NRS 49 095	
4090 attorney, David Cherry (PrO), Javier Trujllo (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alternay and staff made for the purpose of lacilitating the rendition of professional legal acroices	Allemey Client Phyliogo/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49 005	

Doc # Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Redaction Tion-Production	I Andronalton	100 - 44 - 44
•		Danie ica Legachgiguthionescu	Authority	Redection
4091 attorney, David Cherry (PiD), Javier Trojiko (Pub≚c Allairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allomey and staff made for the purpose of locidizing the rendition of professional legal services	Altomoy Clem Philoge/Wark Product Dectrino	NAS 49.095	
4092 altomoy, David Cherry (PIO). Javier Trujike (Public Allaks)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between ottomay and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services	Allomay Client Privilege/Walk Product Cacidne	NRS 49 095	
4093 allemay. David Cheny (FIC). Javier Trujiko (Public Allaks)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attention and statismade for the purpose of locitating the rendition of professional logal services	Aliamay Cliam Privillaga/Werk Product Dockine	NRS 49 095	
4094 allomby, David Charry (PID), Javier Trujilo (Public Allairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between accoming and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the tendition of professional legal services	Attemay Clent Priviluge/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
4995 attomay, David Cherry (PID). Javier Trujilo (Public Allaks)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attention and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services	Attomay Clent Privilege Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
4944 Kathy Bloho (PIO), Joanna Werster (City stall), Ray Evothari (City stall)	Sectionic conespondence comaining communication between alternay and stail made for the purpose of teclinating the rendition of professional legal services	Altomay Client Privilege/Vicik Product Decirine	NRS 49.095	Redaction
4954 Kothy Bloho (PIO), Joanne Wershite (City stall), Ray Everhon (City stall)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempty and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendsion of perfectional legal corrects	Attorney Client Privilege/Wark Product Decides	NRS 49 093	Redaction
4955 Keihy Elaha (PID), Journe Wershop (Cily stall), Ray Evenhari (Cily stall)	Electronic conaspondence containing communication between attempt and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Assmay Client Privilege/Work Product Decirino	NRS 49 095	Redaction
5249	internal report containing communication between attempt and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of prefessional legal services	Altamay Clarit Privilage/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49 095	Aedaction
5253	Internal reper containing communication between alternay and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Anomay Clari Phylloge/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49 095	Redaction
5695	Internal report containing communication between alterney and stell made for the purpose of lacificating the rendition of professional legal services	Altomay Client Frivilage/Work Product Doctrine	NAS 49 095	Redaction
6759	Internal status report prepared by attemey containing legal thoughts, Impressions, and advice concerning legal matters	Altomay Cliant Priviloge/Work Product Doctrino	NAS 49 095	
6882 altomops within the City Altomop's Oillice	Electronic correspondence containing internal status report prepared by attempy containing legal thoughts, impressions, and advice concerning tegal matters	Attamoy Client Privilege/Work Product Dastrine	NRS 49.095	
6883	internal status report prepared by attempty containing legal thoughts, impressions, and advice concoming legal prairies	Attainery Clent Privilege/Wark Product Doctrine	NRS 49.095	
6958	Electronic correspondence comaining internal status report prepared by alternay containing logal thoughts, improvering, and ethics concerning legal matters.	Alterney Clant Printege/Verk Product Decuting	MRS 49,095	and or the second secon
6959	internal status topent prepared by attemey confeiring legal thoughts, Imprentions, and advice concoming legal matters	Attomery Clent Privilege/Work Product Doctring	NRS 40 095	
6978 attomoy and paralogal and/or Bud Graner (PiDYCounci) Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between atterney and stati made for the purpose of lacilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trospor contract forms	Allemay Cliqiti Priviloge/Work Product Doctrina	NRS 49 095	
7009 attomny and persiegal and/or Bud Craner (PIO/Council Suppon Servicos) und/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic cenespondence containing communication between attendy and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal services re Tresper contact terms	Attorney Clant Privilage/Work Product Doctrine	NAS 49,095	Reduction

Doc # Email serviers and recipients	Description	Beals for Radaction/Non-Freduction	Authority	Redaction
	5.2			ALTINGCHOUS
7919 anomoy and paralegal end/or Bud Cranor (PrO/Council	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempt and staff	Attomacy Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49.035	1
Support Servicos) and/or Luke Fritz (Firunça)	imade for the purpose of facilitating the tendition of professional logal services to Traspot contract terms			
7059 attorney and perglagal and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Council	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alternay and staff	Attorney Ollem Prisage/Work Product	NRS 49.095	
Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	made for the purpose of facilitating the sensition of professional logal covices re Trosper contract terms	Poeting		
7127 offerney and parelegal and/or Bud Craner (PiCrCounci Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempt and staff made for the purpose of toolitating the condition of professional lagar services in	Attainey Client Psivilege-Work Product Docisine	NRS 49.095	
7199 bitomoy and paralegal and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luks Fritz (Finance)	Trasper contract terms Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempt and staff made for the purpose of locilitating the tradition of professional logal services to Trasper contract terms	Atlamey Client Privilego/F/ark Product Deciring	NRS 49.095	
7406	Internal status report prepared by atterney containing legal thoughts, impressions, and advice concerning legal matters	Alternay Client Privilege/Work Product Doctring	HRS 49 095	
7496 (Gaina Mitana (Public relations) and attorney	Elections: correspondence containing communication between attempt and stail made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Alternay Client Privilega/Verk Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
7507 allemey end paralegot and/or Bud Granor (PIO/Council Support Sarvices) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electron a correspondence containing communication between attention and staff mode for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional togal services to Trusper contract terms	Altomoy Client Privilege/Vicik Product Doctrine	NRS 49.095	
7509 Havine Milana (Public relations) and ottogray	Electronic consepondence containing communication between attemay and claff made for the purpose of facilitating the	Attorney Client Privilege/V/ork Product Disclains	NRS 49.005	
7631 Kodna Milana (Public relations) and allomay	rand-lion of professional togs; services Electronic correspondence containing communication between alternay and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the	Altomay Client Privilege/V/cik Product Doctrine	KRS 49.095	
7636 Karina Misera (Public relations) and attempty	fentition of professional logal services Electronic correspondence containing command to the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services	Attorney Client Privilege/Vark Product Docking	NRS 49.1195	
7076	Correspondence between employee and supervisor relating to personal medical information of employee	Confidential personal macical information	Donrey of Novada, Inc. v. Bradshaw, 106 Nov. 820 (1990)	ı
7678	Correspondence between amployee and supervisor rotating to personal medical information of employee	Confidential personal medical information	Conroy of Nevada, Inc. v. Bradsham, 105 Nev. 630 (1990)	Fledoction
7698 Karina Milana (Public relations) and atternay	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempt and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Atterney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 09 5	
7703 Karina Milana (Public relations) and attorney	Electronic correspondence containing communication between atterney and staff mode for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Alternay Cilent Privilege/Wark Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
7717 Laura Shoarin (City Managor's Ordico), Jennifer Fernema (Hiuman Resources)	Electronic correspondence containing manual impressions and strategy of City management regarding changes to organizational structure within the City Manager's Office	Deliberativa Process Privilege	DR Pattners v Board ol County Comts of Clark County, 115 Nov 616 (2000)	
7710	Draft tiecument reliecting deliberations, thoughts, and impressions concerning changes to organizational structure within the City Manager's Office	Deliberative Process Privilege	DR Panners v Board of County Com'rs of Clork County, 116 Nev. 616 (2000)	

Doc#	Email sonders and recipients	Description	Basis for Radaction/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
12152	City stromey scatt and attorney(s)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between atterney and stall made for the purpose of lacilitating the modition of professional legal services to Trasper contract	Allomey Client Privilege/Nerk Product Doctrine	NRS 49,095	
12154	City observer stall and alternoy(s)	Electronic consepondence containing communication between attendy and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to Trapper contact	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	PHS 49 095	
12158	City attempt stall and attempt(s)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempy and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal services to Trosper contact	Alternay Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49.095	
12184	City atomoy stall and attomoy(s)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempy and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional togal services to LVPLI Tropper recends request	Altomay Client Priviloge/Work Froduct Coctrino	NRS 49.095	
12165	City altomoy stall and attomoy(s)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allomey and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to LVAJ Trosper records request	Allomey Client Privilege/Y/crk Product Dacture	NRS 49.095	
12189	City attorney stall and alterney(a)	Electronic comespondence containing communication between anomory and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to LVPLJ Tratage records recuest	Attorney Cleant Privilege/Work Product Docume	NAS 49 095	
12328	City attempty stall and attempty(s)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attempy and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services	Alterney Client Privilogo/Viols Product Doctrine	NRS 49.035	Redastion
	(PiO), Javier Trujilio (Public	Electronic consepondence containing communication between alloway and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services in prescription on fuel indexing	Allomay Clipm Priviloge/Work Product Docbina	NRS 49.095	Redaction
	(PlO), Javier Traffio (Public	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alternary and statt made for the purpose of lacificating the rendition of professional legal services or presentation on fuel indexing	Attemay Client Provilego/Work Product Coctrine	NRS 49 095	Reduction
	(PID), Javier Trajilo (Public Relations), Coory Clark (Parks and Recreation)	Electronic correspondence conteiving communication between allowey and staff made for the purpose of faciliating the rendition of professional togal services to juntaentation on half indexing	Attamey Client Privilogo/Work Preduct Deceing	NAS 43 095	Redastion
	(PiO), Javier Trojilo (Public	Electronic conceptondence containing communication tighteen ollowly and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services se prosontation on fuel indexing	Attamey Glient Pay logo/Work Product Doctring	NAS 49 095	Aedection

EXHIBIT "H"

Doc#	Email senders and recipiants	Description	Basis for Redschon/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
3		iniemal report containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services and/or containing legal advice	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product "Doctring	NRS 49 CES	Reduction
	Kriskria Gilmore (attorney) and Laura Kopariski (paralegal) andror Bud Craner (PIC/ICouncil Support Services) andror Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alterney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/Warr Product Decutee	NRG 49 093	And the second
	Kristina Gilmore (attamey) and Laura Kopanski (paraloga) andfor Bud Granor (PIO/Council Support Services) andfor Luke Fritz (Firance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alternay and staff made for the purpose of lacificating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Chant Privilega/Werk Product Doctring	NAS 40 COS	Rodaction
	Krislina Görrore (attorney) and Laura Kopanski (paralegal) and/or Bud Granor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attemey Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	HRS 49 G95	***
193	***************************************	Drift Trosper contract containing communication between attorney and staff mode for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Privated Doctrine	ana 47 00 5	II.
	Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between ettomey end staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract tams	Attorney Client Privilega/Work Product Doctrine	F#85 49 098	Pedaction
	Laura Kopanski (paralegal) and/or Bud Craner (PIO/Council	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of factitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trusper contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Province Doctrine	1785 49 695	**************************************
	Knstina Gilmore (attorney) and/or Butt Cranor (PIO/Cource) Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence centaining communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal pervices re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Client Psivileget/Voix Prosect Occurse	विस्ता का ठाड	S CONTROL TO CONTROL AND
	Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allowey and claff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Crent Privileger/Veri: Product Doctrine	NRS 49 695	
	Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between stitomey and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Traspar contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/Water Product Doctrine	NRS 49 09;	
	Support Services) and/or Luke	Electronic correspondence containing communication between electrony and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/WSik Product Doctrine	mrs 49 065	***************************************
	Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence cordaining communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the mondation of professional legal services re Tropper contract ferms	Attorney Chent Privagge Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49.6V5	
***	andicr Bud Cranor (PlOrCounci) Support Services) andior Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence contening communication between altorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional tegal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Cirent Privilege/Work Product Doctime	NR3 49 695	

Doc#	Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Redaction/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
	Kristina Gilmore (ellomey) and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Entz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attemey and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attomey Client Prolege/Wark Product Coctrine	NRS 49 095	
	Knstna Gimore (etiomey) andior Bud Cranor (PID/Counci Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alterney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services re Trusper contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctring	NRS 49 605	- wassers a
	Knatina Gilmore (attorney) and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Counci Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Exectronic correspondence containing communication between attemey and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendifice of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Altomey Ckent Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 48 095	-
	Kristina Olimore (attorney) and/or Bud Cranor (PlO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Entz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and stalf made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to Trosper centract terms	Attorney Cherl Privilega/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 40 C95	
	Support Services) and/or tuke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and stall made for the purpose of faciliating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Client Physiogen York Product Doctaine	NRS 49 595	, + 100 E
	Kristina Giknore (ettorney) and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Luke Fritz (Finance)	Bectionic correspondence containing communication between attempy and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the median of professional legal services to Trosper contract terms	Attorney Chent Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	:
	Kristina Gilmore (attorney) and/or Bud Cranor (PIGrCouncit Support Services) and/or Luke Entz (Finanon)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between anomey and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rend-ton of professional legal services re Transper contract terms	Attamey Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 40 095	
647	An annual control of the state	Employer ktml fication Number for lex return, possible SS#	Confidential personal information - Employer Identification Number	Donray of Nevada, Inc. v Bradshaw, 108 Hev 630 (1990)	Reduction
669		Employer Identification Number for tax return, passible SS#	Confidential personal information - Employer identification Number	Donrey of Novado, Inc. v Bradshaw, 108 Nev 630 (1990)	Redaction
	David Cherry (PIO) Liz Trosper (agent), Robert Mumane (City Manager, Javler Trujillo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Dehberative Process Privilege	DR Partners v Board of County Com'rs of Clark County, 116 Nev E16 (2000)	<u> </u>
	Affairs)	Electronic correspondence confaving mental impressions and shatepy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Deliberative Process Privilega	DR Partners v. Board of County Com'rs of Clark County, 118 Nev. 616 (2000)	
	David Chemy (PIO) Liz Trospor (agent), Robert Mumane (City Manager Javier Trujilo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence confaining mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Dakbershva Process Privilege	DR Partners v Board of County Com'rs of Crark County, 116 Nev 618 (2000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Deliberative Process Pavilege	DR Partners v Board of County Com'rs of Ctark County, 116 Nev. 615 (2000)	e a alama () vin
	David Cherry (PPO) 112 Trosper (ogent), Robert Murnana (City Manager, Javier Trujillo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Delicentive Process Privings	DR Pariners v Board of County Com'rs of Clark County, 115 Nev 618 (2000)	a Continuo nome
į	David Cheny (PIO) Le: Trosper (sgent) Robert Milmane (City Manager, Javier Truglio (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Deliberative Process Provilege	DR Partners v Board of County Courtrs of Clark County, 116 New 818 (2000)	

Doc#	Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Redaction/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
	Kristna Gilmore (suomey) Brian Reeve (allemey) David Cheny (PIO), Javier Trujillo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between atterney and staff made for the purpose of faculating the randition of professional logal services	Attorney Crient Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	ÚRS 49 995	Reduction
	Kristina Gilmore (dilomey) Brian Reave (allomey) David Cherry (PID), Javies Trujilo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between allomey and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the mindition of professional legal services	Altomey Client Phyliege/Work Fractic! Doctrine	11RS 49 095	Redection
	Kritisra Gilmons (priomey), Brian Reeve (allereny) David Cherry (PIO), Javier Trojilla (Public Affarm	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facistating the rend tion of professional tegal services	Attorney Client Privilege/Wort Product Docume	NRS 42 025	Fiedaction
	Jam Reid (altitiney) and Gem Sovreeder (Council)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between alterney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Altomey Client Privilege/Work Product Doctine	NRS 40 655	Redaction
	Josh Red (Billomey) and Gern Schroeder (Council)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between atternay and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 695	Redacion
	Josh Reid (altomey) and Gent Schreeder (Caracil)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of tacitating the rendition of professional legal services re HAD	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NFLS 48 C95	Response
3052	000 40 44 1000 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700	Internal report containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attamey Gleni Privilege/Wart, Product Doctrine	NPS 49 005	Reduction
	(ogeni), Robert Mumann (Cily Manager, Javier Trejilio (Public Allaira)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	De therefore Process Privilege	DR Patining v Board of County Contra of Stark County, 116 They 516 (7050)	
	David Charry (PIO) Liz Trosper (agent), Robert Mumana (Chy Manager, Javier Trujilo (Public Alfairs)	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Delberative Process Privilege	DR Panners v Board of County Comins of Clark County, 116 New 616 (2000)	TA Administrative e ducative a dual
1	(agent), Robert Mumane (City	Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement	Deliberativa Process Privilege	DR Pathers v Board of County Comits of Clark County, 115 New 615 (2000)	
	Kristina Gilmore (alterney), Urian Reeve (alterney) David Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujillo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rensition of professional legal services	Attornay Cilent Privilege/Work Product Docirina	NPE 49 095	
	Kristina Glimere (attorney), Brian Reeve jattomey) David Cherry (PIO), Javier Torjillo (Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between altomey and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attorney Client Privilege/Wks. Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
	Kristina Gilmore (attorney); Brian Reeve (attorney) Devid Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujillo (Pubsc Attairs)	Electronic correspondence cornairing communication between altorney and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rend-tion of professional logal services	Attorney Clent Privaege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 40 095	100 10100-mig 10 22 500 pm
	(Public Affairs)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attorney Clerk Privage/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 40 093	•
	(Public Alfalis)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between altorney and staff made for the purpose of lactifating the rendition of professional legal services	Altorney Chem Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NU2 18 062	
ļ	Brian Reeve (attorney) David Chany (PIO), Javier Trujillo (Public Affairs)	commun cation between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Doctris:e	NRS 49 095	
į.	Brian Reeve (attorney) David Cheny (PIO), Javier Tojilio		Attorney Clent Prinlege/Work Product Doctrine	NOS ARCOM	The Girt See 4 is

Doc#	(Email senders and recipionis	Description	Basis for Redaction/Ron-Production	Authority	'Redaction
				January	Kedasuu
	Kristina Gilmore (attorney), Brian Reeve (attorney) David Cherry (PID), Javier Trujillo	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the	Allomay Client PrivilegeAVork Product Doctrine	NR6 49.095	
	(Public ARalis)	rendition of professional legal services			
4001	Kristina GEmore (attorney).	Electronic correspondence containing	Attorney Crent Privilege/Work Product	NERS 49 095	
	Brian Reeve (attorney) David	communication between attempy and staff	Documa		
	Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujillo (Public Affairs)	made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services			i
4092	Kristina Girmore (attorney).	Electronic correspondence contamino	Attorney Clent Privilege/Work Product	NRS 49 695	i
	Brian Reove (altomey) David	communication between allowey and stalf	Doctrine	כעט עב בחוון	
	Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujiko	made for the purpose of facilitating the		1	
	(Public Affairs)	rendition of professional legal services			
4093	Kristina Gilmore (atlorney).	Electronic correspondence containing	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product	HRS 49 095	
	Brian Reeve (attorney) David Cherry (PIO), Javier Truttio	communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the	Doctrine		
	(Public Allairs)	rendition of professional legal services			
4094	Kristra Gilmore (altomey).	Electronic correspondence containing	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product	NRS 49 025	
	Brian Reeve (attorney) David	communication between attorney and staff	Doctions	***************************************	
	Cheny (PID), Javier Trufillo	made for the purpose of facilitating the			
4006	(Public Atlans) Kristina Gilmoni (atlomey),	rendition of professional tegal services	Zamana della militaria della comitaria		
7033	Brian Reeve (attorney) David	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attemey and staff	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
	Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujillo	made for the purpose of facilitating the	Docume		
	(Public Affairs)	rendition of professional legal services		İ	
	Katny Biaha (PIO), Joanne	Electronic correspondence containing	Attorney Cliem Privilega/Work Product	NRS 48 G95	Redaction
	Wershba (City staff), Ray	communication between attorney and stalf	Doctrine		
	Everhart (City staff)	made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	4		
495-1	Kelny Braha (PIO), Joanne	Electronic correspondence contaming	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product	NRS 46 695	
	Wershba (City staff), Ray	communication between alterney and staff	Deciring	בבח מא כנותן	Reduction
	Evertian (City staff)	made for the purpose of facilitating the			
- 44.4		rendition of professional legal services	**		
4955	Kalhy Biaha (PIO), Joanne Wershba (Cily sisti), Ray	Electronic correspondence containing	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product	NRS 49 095	Reduction
	(Evertant (City stall)	communication between atterney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the	Dodnie	ł	
	, , ,	rendition of professional legal services	***		
5249		Internal report containing communication	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product	NRS 49 695	IRedacion
		between altomey and stall made for the	Doctrine		
		purpose of faciliating the rendition of			1
5253		professional regal services Internal ruport consuming communication	Attorney Clien! Privilege/Averk Product	ItiRS 49 095	
		pelwagn alismey and stall made for the	Dodine	LIK2 48 685	Hedraum
		purpose of facilitating the rendition of			
		professional legal services		_	- 1
5885		Infernal report containing communication	Allianary Clant Privilege/Mark Product	'4174S 49,005	Reduction
		between alterney and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of	Cocidne		l
		professional legal services			
6759		internal status report prepared by artomay	Allianay Great Principae/Mark Product	NRS 49 095	
		containing legal thoughts, impressions, and	Doctrine		
2.689	Youthen Comment to the Comment of th	advice concerning tegat matters			
0002	nuncia unicia (dilamey), Jest Rad (alternes), Cirent Madis-He-	Electronic correspondence containing internal status report prepared by attorney containing	Augmity Chem Phyloge/Work Product	NRS 49 065	
	(City Attorney Statt)	regal incugra, impressions, and advice	Doctrine		
		concerning legal matters			1
6683		internal status report prepares by attorney	Attempt Chent Privilege/Work Product	NRS 49 025	
		completing legal Businglia, impressions, and	Doctrine		
COSO	Kristina Gemera (atterney), Josh	indvice concerning legal matters Electronic correspondence containing internal	B. Managara, 2017 and		
6333	Red (stioney), Chert Buittie	atable report prepared by attemby containing	Attorney Client Prolege/Von: Product Doctrine	NRS 49,095	
	(Cily Anomey Etalf)	legal thoughts, impressions, and advice	Indust		
		concerning legal matters	<u> </u>		
0959		internal status report prepared by attorney	Alterney Client Paylingel Von: Product	NRS 49 095	
		containing legal thoughts, impressions, and	Coctrine		
6079	Enstina Gilmore (altorney)	edvice consuming legal matters	Control to the control of the contro		
2310	and/or Bud Cranor (P)G/Council	Electrons consuperidence communication between attempt and staff	Attorney Client Privilege AVerk Product	NRS 49 095	
	Support Sqruces)	made for the purpose of facilitating pro-	forestern #1		
	•	randition of professional legal services re	•		1
		Trosper contract terms	1	I .	1

Dec #	Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Redection/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
	Kristina Gilmore (attorney), Laura Kopanski (paralegal) andfor Luke Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Altorney Client Priv:lege/Work Product Doctring	" NR\$ 49 693	Hadacucri E
	Kristina Gilmore (attorney) and/or Bud Cranor (PiO/Council Support Services)	made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attornay Client PrivilegenVun: Producti Doctrine	NRS 49,095	
	Kristina Gimore (attorney) ard/or Bud Cranor (PiOrCouncil Support Services)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between amorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Clent Privilege/With Fodus: Doctrine	NES 40.095	
	Kristma Gimoni (atlomey) and/or Bud Cranor (PIO/Counci Support Services)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and stall made for the purpose of Jacillating the rendillon of professional togal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Priviled Doctrine	NRS 42 075	
	Kristina Gimore (attomey) andror Bud Cranor (PlOiCouncil Support Services)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between altorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract terms	Attorney C: ent Privilege/AVerk Product Oocting	#FIS 49 655	
7406		Internal status report prepared by attorney containing legal thoughts, impressions, and advice concerning legal matters	Attorney Cient Privilege/Work Product Docume	NPS 49 095	
	Karina Milana (Public relations) and Kristina Gilmore (altomey)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the randsion of professional togal services	Allorrey Chert Privileges/Vork Priviled Octains	(4543 49 C)5	
	Kristria Gilmore (atlomey) and/or Bud Crisnor (PIO/Council Support Services) and/or Lisko Fritz (Finance)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and sunfi- made for the purpose of facilitating the rendsion of professional legal services to Trosper contract terms	Attemey Cient PavlegeWalk Product Doctrine	HRE 49 095	
	and Kristina Gilmoro (attomby)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and stall made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional trops services	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49 095	
	Kenna Milana (Public relations) and altorney	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional tegal services	Assumey Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	11RS 49.035	
	Karina (Allana (Public relationa), Kristina Gemore (attornoy) and Laura Kopanski (paralegal)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Altomey Ölient Privilege/Nock Privilera Occurre	NRS 47,035	iji o dira - goodalaan oo da aana aa
1010		Correspondence between employee and supervisor retailing to personal medical information of employee	Confidential personal medical information	Contry of Nevada. Inc. v. Bradshaw, 108 Univ. 839 (1990)	
7678		Correspondence between employee and supervisor retailing to personal medical information of employee	·	Docrey of Nevaca inc. v. Bradanaw, 108 Hev. 630 (1990)	Redoction
•	and Kristina Gilmore (attorney)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attorney Coant Privilege/Ward Freducti Doctrine	NN\$ 40 005	a milledelle for disservers de la de la fille deservers de la fille de la fill
1	Karina Milana (Public relations) and Kristina GEmore (attorney)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal services	Allorney Client Phylloge/Wair Fractict Doctrine	NRS 40,035	
ļ(Electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of City management regarding changes to organizational structure within the City Manager's Office	44	CPI Pertners v. Eoerd of County Consts of Clark County, 116 Nev. 519 (2000)	

Doc#	Email senders and recipients	Description	Basis for Redaction/Non-Production	Authority	Redaction
7718		Dialt document reflecting deliberations, shoughts, and impressions concerning changes to organizational structure within the City Manager's Office	Delberative Process Privilege	DR Partners v Board of County Comins of Clark County, 116 Nev 616 (2000)	
	Cheryt Navitske (City Alterney staff) and Josh Reld (alterney)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between siturney and staff made for the purpose of lacilitating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract	Attorney Client Privilege/Viork Product Doctrine	NRS 49,095	
	Cheryf Naviskis (City Afforney staff) and Josh Reld (altomey)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional logal services re Trosper contract.	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Producti Doctrine	11KB 47 025	
	Cheryl Navitchic (City Attorney staff) and Justi Reld (attorney)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of leciliating the rendition of professional legal services re Trosper contract	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Production	Pież ao ceż	
	Michael Haseem (Cily Atlomey staff) and Josh Reid (altomey)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services re LVRLI Trosper records request	Attomey Client PrivdegeAWork Product Doctrina	NRS 49:095	And administrating the little and the
	Michael Naseom (Cily Attorney staff) and Josh Reid (attorney)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of lacilitating the rendition of professional legal services re LVRU Trasper records request	Attorney Client Privaleger/Vicin, Fraduct Doctrine	NRS 49 035	
	Michael Naseem (City Allomey stall) and Josh Reid (allomey)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facultating the rendition of professional legal services re LVRJ Traspor records request	Attorney Citent Privilege/Wesk Prinders Doctrins	6RS 49 056	
	Robinson (attorney)	Etections: correspondence containing communication between allomey and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services	Attorney Client Privilege/Nork Product Doctrine	NAS 46 665	Redistan
	Kim Becker (PIO), David Cheny (PIO), Javier Trupilo (Puolic Relations), Coory Clark (Parks and Recreation)	Electionic correspondence containing communication between alterney and staff made for the surpose of facilitating the randition of professional legal services re presentation on fuel indusing	Attorney Client Privilege/Work Product Doctrine	NRS 49.095	Redaction
	Kim Becker (PIO). David Chemy (PIO). Javier Trujito (Public Relations). Coery Clark (Parks and Recreation). Shari Ferguson (Perks and Recreation). Adam Blackmore (Parks and Recreation)	Electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rend-tion of professional legal services representation on fuel indexing	Attorney Eteni Privilege/Wair Product Decidne	NSG 49 095	Remerca
	Kim Becker (PiO) David Cherry (PIO), Javier Trujilo (Public Relations), Goery Clark (Parks and Recreation)		Altorney Caent Privägge/Werk Product Doctrine	NRS 40.003	Rédord én
	(PIO), Javier Truffo (Public Retations), Coery Clark (Parks and Recreation), Shari Ferguson	Electronic correspondence containing	Attorney Clent Prolege/Work Product Dactorne	- 1218 45 678	Padecton

EXHIBIT "AA"

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JOSH M. REID, City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 7497 CITY OF HENDERSON 3 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, Nevada 89015 Telephone: 702.267.1200 Pacsimile: 702.267.1201 5 Josh.Reid@cityofhenderson.com 6 DENNIS L. KENNEDY Nevada Bar No. 1462 7 **BAILEY & KENNEDY** 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue 8 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 9 DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com 10 Attorneys for Respondent 11 CITY OF HENDERSON

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

Case No. A-16-747289-W

Dept. No. XVIII

ORDER

Vs.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

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ORDR

The Amended Public Records Act Application/Petition for Writ of Mandamus/Application for Declaratory Relief (the "Petition") of Petitioner Las Vegas Review Journal (the 'LVRJ") came on for hearing at 9:00 a.m. on March 30, 2017 on expedited basis pursuant to NRS 239.011; the LVRJ was represented by Alina Shell and Margaret A. McLetchie; Respondent City of Henderson (the "City") was represented by Dennis L. Kennedy of Bailey & Kennedy, City Attorney Josh M. Reid and Assistant City Attorney Brian R. Reeve; the Court having read the pleadings and

memoranda filed by the parties, having considered the evidence presented and having heard the

8 argument of counsel, hereby ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Page 1 of 3

BAILEY * KENNED 894 Seanne Roge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevan 8944-100

- 1. The Petition presents three principal issues: (i) preparation and access to public records; (ii) assessing costs and charging fees for copying and preparing public records; and (iii) withholding and reducting certain records.
- 2. Preparation and Access to Records. In response to the LVRJ's public record request, the City performed a search that returned 9,621 electronic files consisting of 69,979 pages of documents. Except for the items identified on the City's withholding log (discussed in paragraph 4, below), all such files and documents (the "Prepared Documents") were prepared by the City, and LVRJ had access to and inspected the Prepared Documents prior to the hearing. Following its inspection, LVRJ made no request for copies of the Prepared Documents; however, following LVRJ's counsel's representations at the hearing that it also wanted electronic copies of the Prepared Documents, the City agreed to provide electronic copies of the Prepared Documents. The City has complied with its obligations under the Nevada Public Records Act (the "NPRA").
- 3. Costs and Fees. The City has provided the Prepared Documents without charging costs or fees to the LVRJ. Therefore, LVRJ's claims regarding the propriety of charging such costs and fees are moot, and the Court does not decide them.
- 4. Withheld Documents. The sole issue decided by the Court concerns certain documents the City withheld and/or redacted (the "Withheld Documents") on the grounds of attorney-client or deliberative process privilege. The operative privilege log (the "Privilege Log") was attached as Exhibit "H" to the City's Response to the Petition. The Court finds the Privilege Log to be timely, sufficient and in compliance with the requirements of the NPRA, and therefore DENIES the LVRJ's Amended Petition concerning the Withheld Documents.

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Page 2 of 3

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2	5. <u>CONCLUSION</u> . Based on the foregoing, LVRJ's request for a writ of mandamus,									
3	injunctive relief, and declaratory relief, and any remaining request for relief in the Amended Petition									
4	is hereby DENIED.									
5	DATED this day of April, 2017.									
6		Kolon (2 3)								
7		(4000)								
8		,								
9	Submitted by:									
10	BAILEY*KENNEDY	Approved as to Form and Content:								
11	BAILE I WAENNED!	MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC								
12	By: 101	_								
13	DENNIS C. KENNEDY	By:ALINA SHELL								
14	and	MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE								
15	JOSH M. REID, City Attorney CITY OF HENDERSON	Attorneys for Petitioner LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL								
16										
17	Attorneys for Respondent CITY OF HENDERSON									
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	Page 3 of 3									

EXHIBIT "BB"

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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vs.

Plaintiff,

CITY OF HENDERSON,

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO. A-16-747289-W

DEPT. XVIII

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE J. CHARLES THOMPSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 2017

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE:

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

ALINA SHELL, ESQ.,

MARGARET A. McLETCHIE, ESQ.

For the Defendant: DENNIS L. KENNEDY, ESQ.,

> JOSH M. REID, ESQ., BRIAN R. REEVE, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: JENNIFER P. GEROLD, COURT RECORDER

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THE COURT: Page five, the Las Vegas Review-Journal versus Henderson. Okay. Counsel, for the record.

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MS. SHELL: Good morning, Your Honor. Alina Shell and Margaret McLetchie on behalf of the Review-Journal.

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MS. McLETCHIE: Good morning, Your Honor.

9 10 MR. KENNEDY: And for the Defendant, City of Henderson, Dennis Kennedy along with City Attorney Josh Reid and Assistant City Attorney Brian Reeve.

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MR. REEVE: Good morning, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Okay. This is the Review-Journal's petition.

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MS. SHELL: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. In its opposition to our memorandum, Your Honor, the City of Henderson has thrown up a

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lot of red herrings that it hopes Your Honor might catch onto, but

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really what is important in this case and what is central to this

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Court's consideration is the Nevada Public Records Act and what --

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and the intent of the Nevada Public Records Act. And that is to

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ensure that the public has easy access to government records.

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What we have here is an issue where the City of Henderson has enacted an ordinance and is trying to enforce an ordinance

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against the Review-Journal that is at conflict with the NPRA.

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Specifically, the NPRA provides that, as I said, the public should

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have easy access to records. And that the -- that to the extent

that there's -- are any charges that attach to a request for records, those charges only attach to providing copies or to extraordinary use in providing those copies.

What we have here is not a charge that the City wants to offer up for providing copies. What they are trying to charge the Review-Journal for is a privilege review. And that, Your Honor, is at odds with the -- with the NPRA. It's not the -- and the reason that it's at odds with the NPRA, Your Honor, is because it's not the public's job to pay for a municipality like the City of Henderson to conduct a privilege review.

Now, one of the issues that the -- that the City of Henderson has presented is that this is a moot issue. Now, granted, we have -- as we've acknowledged in our papers and as discussed at length in the response by the City of Henderson, we put forth this public records request. When we received the notice from the City of Henderson that it wanted to charge these -- the Review-Journal almost \$6,000, not even to provide copies of the documents, but just to tell us whether they would even provide the documents for the copies.

Ms. McLetchie, my law partner who is sitting with me at counsel table, called the City of Henderson and attempted to work this out. We attempted to come to an arrangement. We attempted to ask them to reconsider the ordinance in the policy that they have in place that is — that they're relying on to charge this frankly serious fee just to get copies of records. Just to — not even to

get the copies, just to tell us if they'll give us the copies.

When Ms. McLetchie spoke to the City of Henderson, they made their position very clear, and indeed as indicated in Exhibit D to the City's response, they said, we believe that this policy is proper, but it said the City is interested in having the Courts provide clarity to the meaning and application of NRS 239.005 as clear and concise guidance on these provisions would greatly benefit both local governments.

So although we tried to work this out, once it became clear that they're -- that the City of Henderson was not going to rescind its policy and was not going to rescind its request for this fee to conduct a privilege review, this litigation was started.

After we started the litigation, Henderson and

Ms. McLetchie -- Ms. McLetchie had several phone calls -- I wasn't

on the calls, but I got to hear quite a few of them where she was

speaking sometimes to two or three attorneys at once trying to

resolve this. Eventually in December, they permitted our clients,

the reporter, to review the documents. They've never provided

copies. I mean, this is part of the --

THE COURT: Did you ask for copies?

MS. SHELL: We have asked for copies and we've asked --

THE COURT: Even copies of the ones that are not -- that they claim privilege or have redacted some of them.

MS. SHELL: Correct.

1 THE COURT: And I think it's your Exhibit 7 to your petition; 2 is that right? 3 That includes some documents that they provided, MS. SHELL: 4 Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: I think your Exhibit 7 is the ones that we are 6 primarily in dispute; is that right? 7 MS. SHELL: I'm sorry, Your Honor. What was that? 8 THE COURT: Your Exhibit 7 to --9 MS. SHELL: Yes --THE COURT: -- those are the ones that you -- that are 10 primarily in dispute at this point; is that right? 11 12 MS. SHELL: That is part of the issue. There are still copies 13 that we've -- our reporter has reviewed some copies. 14 Now, they provided these -- Exhibit 7 were provided so 15 that we can review and assess the redactions that Henderson had 16 done. 17 THE COURT: All right. But --18 MS. SHELL: So there are still copies of documents. 19 THE COURT: But when your reporter went to the City and 20 reviewed them I guess online; is that right? Some computer or 21 something? 22 MS. SHELL: They had made a computer available specifically 23 for just the review. 24 THE COURT: And did your reporter ask for copies of any of the 25 documents your reporter saw?

MS. SHELL: She did not because we still had this issue -- or Ms. McLetchie may have an answer to that.

THE COURT: I think that they'll give those to you or I thought that they would have.

MR. KENNEDY: Just for the record, that's correct. No copies were requested or made.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, if I may so just to clarify what we originally requested you have two rights under the Nevada Public Records Act. You can request copies or you can request an inperson inspection. We requested copies. What Mr. Reid offered and what I accepted as an interim solution while this Court was resolving issues, was to allow an in-person inspection.

Now, whether or not they would have made one or two copies available at that inspection is frankly not -- is frankly not the point, Your Honor. The point is that we wanted copies and they said in order --

THE COURT: Do you still want the copies?

MS. McLETCHIE: We would still have -- we would still like, without the exorbitant charge, a USB drive with the documents requested, yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you wanted copies and they gave -- there's 69,000 pages according to what I read.

MR. KENNEDY: Right.

THE COURT: If you want 69,000 pages, I guess they can run

that off. 1 MS. McLETCHIE: Well, Your Honor, the usual practice --2 3 THE COURT: Do you want that? MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, at this point -- at this point we 5 don't need 69,000 pages printed out, but what -- what my reporter 6 wanted originally rather than have to go and spend almost a week, I 7 think, at Henderson's office and to review under difficult 8 circumstances, what we had asked for was the right to inspect --9 THE COURT: But you still want the copies? 10 MS. McLETCHIE: -- copies. We -- we that issue isn't moot, 11 Your Honor, because we requested copies. The usual --12 THE COURT: So you still want the copies? 13 MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, what -- what usually the practice is, so I'm clear, is what the usual practice is is that they give 14 us a USB drive rather than allow -- rather than require us to come 15 16 in person and then everybody can avoid the expense of copies. 17 THE COURT: I'm a very old Judge. A USB drive? 18 MS. McLETCHIE: I'm sorry, Your Honor. 19 MS. SHELL: It's like a little stick that you put in the 20 computer that's like --THE COURT: Okay. I know what an email is, but I'm --21 22 MS. McLETCHIE: It's a -- it's a --23 MS. SHELL: It's a portable storage device. 24 MS. McLETCHIE: -- essentially instead of the old floppy 25

drives that we've had --

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MS. SHELL: -- or CDs --3 THE COURT: It's the stick you stick in the computer? MS. McLETCHIE: Correct, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MS. McLETCHIE: And it's an easy way for us to solve some of 7 the logistical issues of providing copies, but from our position --8 THE COURT: Are you -- are you willing to give them a USB 9 drive with all the documents? 10 MR. KENNEDY: Sure. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Well does that resolve --12 MS. SHELL: It does not, Your Honor, and here's why it 13 doesn't. THE COURT: Okay. 14 15 MS. SHELL: Because we still have this ordinance in place in 16 Henderson that is directly at odds with the NPRA. And, you know, it's -- it's a bit of an old chestnut, but there is this rule of 17 18 construction called Dillon's Rule which says that when a 19 legislature evidences an intent to regulate a particular area of 20 law that you can't have a municipality, have a law that's at 21 conflict with the legislature's intent. 22 THE COURT: If they're willing to give you what you requested 23 on a drive rather than printing the paper, maybe we don't need to 24 get to the constitutionality of their rules. I mean, if they're

willing to give it to you that would resolve the case wouldn't it?

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MS. SHELL: It would only revolve it with regards to this particular issue --

THE COURT: Well, that's what we're worried about.

MS. SHELL: -- but this is -- this is something that is capable of repetition and that is another issue that we have in this matter. Is that this is --

THE COURT: Well, up until this case what I read was that you guys had been cooperating and getting things back and forth -- or at least getting things to the RJ when they requested it.

MS. SHELL: I don't think that there is -- this is not -- this is not an issue, Your Honor, respectfully, where simply because you have a pattern and practice of everything being okay most of the time and then you have like this one incident that --

THE COURT: I'm just worried about this case. If they're willing to give you the documents, I think that that ought to solve it.

MS. SHELL: I understand your -- what you're saying, Your Honor, but again our concern is that this will be an impediment in future cases not just for the RJ.

THE COURT: Well, let's worry about the future cases when we get there. That's for maybe a younger Judge.

MS. SHELL: Well, Your Honor, we are -- we are concerned that this is something that is capable of repetition. And there's no indication that they're going to rescind a policy which is at odds with the NPRA.

THE COURT: I was -- I was led to believe that our hearing today was to argue over the redacted documents that you have in -- that you attached to your petition.

MS. SHELL: Yes, we also have issues with the redactions, Your Honor. And I won't -- I think I went through in detail in my reply some of my issues with the redactions and the withholdings.

But, the thing to remember in NPRA cases dealing with the Public Records Act is that the burden -- there's a presumption. We start with a presumption under the law that records are public and that they should be easily accessible. And that's a presumption that can only be overcome by the government entity who wants to withhold the documents. And they have to prove that by the preponderance of the evidence.

And what we have here is an issue where in certain instances -- and I would direct Your Honor's attention to the most recent log, the third privilege log that was produced by the by the City and that would be at --

THE COURT: That's your Exhibit 6.

MS. SHELL: It's actually, I was looking at the Exhibit H to the -- I think it is our Exhibit 6, but it's also Exhibit H to the City's response. And what we have here --

MR. KENNEDY: That is the most recent --

THE COURT: It's the same one. I've got it here.

MS. SHELL: Correct. It is the third privilege log. And we have dozens of documents here where the -- there's a few different

categories, one of them is attorney-client privilege.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. SHELL: There are dozens of documents here where the City has asserted they can't release the -- they won't release them because of attorney-client privilege. However --

THE COURT: There's also the liberty of processed privilege a confidential personal information which I guess would contain social security numbers and things like that.

MS. SHELL: And, Your Honor, we don't contest that last category. When it comes to personal identifying information, we agree that those redactions are appropriate. Our concern comes more with the assertions of attorney-client privilege, deliberative process privilege, and, I believe, that -- yeah, those were the two main categories of documents that were withheld.

Now when it comes to attorney-client privilege as I said in our papers, attorney-client privilege needs to be construed narrowly because it can be an impediment to open access to documents and that's what the Supreme Court said in the Whitehead case.

And the other thing that has been said by the Supreme Court is you can't just -- this is a law in some ways like discovery issue. You can't just put forth a boilerplate assertion of privileged documents without providing more detail so that the person requesting the document can assess whether that is an appropriate withholding or redaction.

And what we have here with their third privilege log, when you have these assertions of attorney-client privilege, it's very generalized language that makes it impossible for the Review-Journal to discern what exactly the nature of the attorney-client privilege is.

You have dozens of them where it's just electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purposes of facilitating legal -- the rendition of professional legal services to the Trosper contract terms.

I mean, it's so vague that it's essentially meaningless to me. Like, every time I wrote that I didn't understand what that meant. And that's part of the problem we don't know what those documents are. If -- if --

THE COURT: What is the Trosper contract?

MS. SHELL: Your Honor, Trosper Communications was a communications firm that had contracted for a period of time with the City of Henderson to provide different services like public relation services.

THE COURT: Did they have a contract?

MS. SHELL: As far as I know, they had a contract.

THE COURT: Well, the contract itself should be available to

MR. KENNEDY: Correct. It's public record.

MS. SHELL: And that, Your Honor, there was actually one other

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THE COURT: I guess, if there was negotiations involving that contract and -- and staff was discussing what to offer or what to agree to or how much to pay or something like that that probably would be -- between the attorneys and the staff that would probably be something that would be privileged, but there's an awful lot of those same things, I agree with you.

MS. SHELL: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, to the extent that there may be those documents. Those may be properly withheld, but it's impossible to discern from their log what those documents are and what they actually talk about. The actually -- and, Your Honor, I actually --

THE COURT: How do I -- how do I resolve this?

MS. SHELL: I think the way to revolve it, Your Honor, is to take the documents in camera and review them to see if they had been properly withheld.

THE COURT: Well, they offered to give them to me in camera. I was really excited about reading a couple hundred documents.

MR. KENNEDY: I'm sure -- I'm sure that you were.

MS. SHELL: Well, yeah, and Ms. McLetchie also pointed out another thing would be, and it's actually what I put in the reply, is that we need a better log so that we can assess the privilege because they're asserting the privilege. It's their burden to prove it. We can't tell if they're meeting their burden.

THE COURT: And that's true. I agree. They have to make a demonstration and --

MS. SHELL: They also asserted deliberative privilege process, Your Honor, as to a lot of the same documents, so. I just -- I had only mentioned two categories.

THE COURT: I guess that deliberative privilege exception is where you've got staff members discussing how they're going to present something or give it to the commissioners to decide; is that right?

MS. SHELL: Right. And that's not what the deliberative process privilege is meant to encompass, Your Honor. And as I pointed out, indeed, in one of the cases that is actually sighted in Henderson's moving papers, the deliberative process privilege is meant to apply to communications and records that deal with significant policy judgments.

And there's no evidence when you look where they've asserted, the -- you'll forgive me, Your Honor, as I flip back and forth between these things -- the deliberative process privilege one of the documents that they cite is electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of city management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement. A public statement isn't a significant policy judgment issue.

THE COURT: I guess it depends about what the statement is.

MS. SHELL: Well, and it's impossible -- frankly, Your Honor,
it's impossible to discern from the log what that policy statement
is.

THE COURT: I must confess I had not heard about the 1 2 deliberative privilege previously, so I wasn't very familiar with 3 it. 4 MS. SHELL: Your Honor, just -- and as another alternative to 5 in camera review, that -- your Court -- the Court could find that 6 they haven't met their burden and just direct the City of Henderson 7 to produce the records. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MS. SHELL: All right. Your Honor, thank you. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. 11 MR. KENNEDY: Your Honor, with respect to the first issue and 12 that is the inspection and production of the documents. 13 produced almost 70,000 pages. Nobody asked for a single copy of 14 anything and as we told the Court this morning, we're willing to 15 provide those. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I guess they want them. 17 MR. KENNEDY: Well, okay. They didn't have to sue us to get 18 them. 19 THE COURT: We'll -- I'll accept that as a stipulation that 20 you will provide it within five days. MR. KENNEDY: Yes. 21 We will. 22 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. That will resolve that 23 issue.

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the argument about can you or can't you charge a fee, what can the

MR. KENNEDY: Secondly, the Court is correct. With respect to

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fee be, and all of that, we're just -- we're going to produce these. That's really not an issue before the Court.

THE COURT: Well, at one time it was. You did request money for privilege review. I don't know that the statute says you're entitled to money for privilege review. Now, if it's an extraordinary request, maybe that's part of it, but I -- that's arguable either way.

MR. KENNEDY: It is arguable either way. Just -- the Court doesn't have to decide it. The last issue is on the -- the privilege law.

THE COURT: The privilege.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay. And the Nevada Supreme Court has dealt with this. In the context of the Public Records Act in Reno Newspaper versus Gibbons one of the questions before the Supreme Court was, what do you have to put in this privilege log? Because the statute says if -- you'll say we can't produce it, we give you the reasons why, and cite the statute. That's -- that's what the Public Records Act says. And the Nevada Supreme Court said, well, exactly what do you have to tell the other party?

And the question involved the legendary Vaughn Index.

It's a federal case and it says under the Federal Act here's what you have to do. The Supreme Court said, well, you don't have to do a Vaughn Index 'cause every case is different. The Supreme Court said, in order to -- and I'm reading out of the Gibbons case, in order to preserve a fair adversarial environment, the log should

contain, at a minimum, a general factual description of each record withheld and a specific explanation for nondisclosure. So describe the document and tell us why you're not disclosing it.

So in our Exhibit H, what we did was we described the document, by document number and a description of it, and then -- and, you know, who wrote it, who sent it, that, and then cited whatever the -- whatever the reason for withholding was; either attorney-client communication or the deliberative privilege. And so that's what we did and that -- that satisfies the test in Gibbons.

Now, in the next paragraph the Supreme Court in Gibbons
-- and this is at -- it's 127 Nevada Advance Opinion 79, I just
have the cite to the Pacific page it's at 884. The Supreme Court
said, and if that's not sufficient -- what is it, describe it, and
tell us why you're withholding it, Supreme Court said, if that's
not enough in order for a decision to be made, the Supreme Court
says, to the delight of trial Judges everywhere, in other words an
in camera review may be used to supplement a log, but it may not be
used as a substitute where a log is necessary. Which means provide
the log. If that's not good enough, then in camera review.

That's why we said in your response, we'll provide them to the Court in camera. And that's what *Gibbons* says. If you look at the log and you say, fine, I know what the document is, I know what the privilege is, but I've got to look at it, then in camera review --

 THE COURT: My concern is that you have repeated kind of a boilerplate explanation. It's fairly detailed, but it's still a boilerplate explanation for an awful lot of documents.

MR. KENNEDY: Yeah. It is. And you know -- you know, Your Honor, what the response to that is? It is in footnote three in that *Gibbons* opinion, footnote three the Supreme Court addresses that issue. And it says, you know what, you can't ask for too much because if you give a little bit more, you're going to waive the privilege.

And in footnote three, the Court says we understand that problem. And so here's why we're deciding the case the way we do. And in -- in footnote three they cite a couple cases which -- which hold that which say you don't -- you don't have to go so far as to endanger the privilege. So that's what we did. Said here's the document attorney-client or deliberative and as the Supreme Court said in Gibbons, we'll give them to the Court in camera if that's necessary.

And so what we did was really strictly complied with the Public Records Act as the Supreme Court interpreted it in *Gibbons*. As I said, much to the delight of trial Judges everywhere, but that is — that is what the Supreme Court said so that's why we did what we did.

And those are -- those are all the points I want to make. Okay. Thank you.

MS. SHELL: Thank you, Your Honor, I just have a couple of

1 brief points. The first thing that I would to say is Mr. Kennedy 3 5

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said we didn't have to sue to get these records. Clearly we did because this is the first time we've been given an -- they've told us they're going to give us a USB drive so obviously we did have to bring this case to the Court.

THE COURT: That's done.

MS. SHELL: Yeah. And, Your Honor, in terms of the privilege log, there's actually on the next page of the Gibbons opinion so that would be the Pacific Reporter on page 885, what Gibbons says, and I think it echoes what Your Honor's concerns were, we cannot conclude that merely pinning a string of citations to a boilerplate declaration of confidentiality satisfies the State's prelitigation obligation under NRS 239.0107 to cite specific authority that makes the public book or record a part or a part thereof confidential.

And in fact, I actually believe, Your Honor, although it's been an hour or two since I read the Gibbons opinion, that in Gibbons the Supreme Court actually told the State to go and revise its privilege log to provide more information. And we're in the same situation here where we don't have sufficient --

THE COURT: Well, 'cause I didn't go back and read the Gibbons case. I know that you both referenced it, but I didn't go back and read it. What was the explanation offered in the Gibbons case that was insufficient?

MS. SHELL: I believe those -- some of those fell under -- and forgive me, Your Honor, this was in the Gibbons case, the Reno

1 Newspapers had asked for emails between then Governor Jim Gibbons 2 and a series of individuals. And there were I believe -- I 3 believe, gosh, Maggie, do you remember? THE COURT: I mean --5 MS. SHELL: I don't recall the nature --6 THE COURT: Was it as detailed as these explanations here? 7 MR. KENNEDY: No. 8 THE COURT: -- that electronic correspondence containing 9 communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of 10 facilitating the rendition of professional services re Trosper 11 contract terms. 12 MR. KENNEDY: Right. 13 MS. SHELL: Your Honor, I --It's fairly detailed. I mean, if it's true it 14 THE COURT: 15 would be a --16 MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, if I recall and, I don't --17 unfortunately, we don't have the case in front of us, but if I 18 recall, the issue that they came up with is the same issue that we 19 had here in that regardless of whether it took the form of a log or 20 a declaration, the issue was that it was just boilerplate and there 21 is the balancing act that Mr. Kennedy mentioned, but you still have 22 to provide -- and this is what the Gibbons Court said, you still 23 have to provide enough information so that the other side can

ascertain whether or not the privilege is properly being brought.

THE COURT: If -- if you're --

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MS. McLETCHIE: Some of them are, Your Honor. They both

MS. McLETCHIE: And both we and Your Honor had some confusion

individual email so it could assess whether to challenge the

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State's classification. No log in that case, so.

THE COURT: So they didn't have the statement that you have given here?

MR. KENNEDY: That is correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KENNEDY: That is correct. And that was, of course, that was the problem. You just --

THE COURT: Well, unless there's some indication that they -that the City has misrepresented what these are, I think this is an
adequate description of the privilege.

MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, if I may, I think the whether it was -- whether it's on a log and separated out by document or whether it's in a declaration as it was in the *Gibbons* case, we have the same problem because we don't have enough information to ascertain whether or not the privilege is properly brought.

We're not supposed to be in a situation where we're supposed to assume that they're properly bringing the privilege and that we somehow have to figure out which we can't do without more information.

THE COURT: If this is all the *Gibbons* case requires, I think they've satisfied it.

MS. McLETCHIE: They don't just require a log, they require enough information so that we can ascertain whether or not the privilege is properly being brought and that's --

THE COURT: I think this is enough information.

MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, I respectfully disagree. And if I may raise just one last issue with regard to the declaratory relief and the injunctive relief. I do just want to make one last pitch. I've heard Your Honor's position, but my -- my view is that they shouldn't -- the public's entitled to clarity.

There's an ordinance and there's a policy in Henderson right now that is at odds with the NPRA for two reasons. because they're applying it to allow for fees for things like privilege review and because the figure, the per page number is

THE COURT: They're not arguing for any more money. They're not going to -- they're not going to ask you for any money.

MS. McLETCHIE: Then I would ask that they -- that they

THE COURT: Well, that's -- we'll worry about it at the next case. But, they're going to give you a stick -- what do you call

THE COURT: USB drive with the 69,000 pages on it and I'm going to deny the rest of the petition.

MR. KENNEDY: Very good.

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THE COURT: I need an order to that effect.

MR. KENNEDY: I will prepare the order and run it by counsel.

THE COURT: Send it by counsel.

MS. McLETCHIE: Thank you, Your Honor.

1	MR. KENNEDY: Surely.						
2	THE COURT: Have a good day.						
3	[Proceedings concluded at 9:29 a.m.]						
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16	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case						
17	to the best of my ability.						
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20	Jennifer P. Gerold Court Recorder/Transcriber						
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EXHIBIT "CC"

Research Report

Nevada Press Association, Inc.

1992-93 Statewide Survey of Registered Voters



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BARRY NEWTON DIRECTOR

DR. ERNEST F. LARKIN RESEARCH CONSULTANT

Consumer Data Service

3501 North Lincoln Blvd. - Oklahoma City, OK 73105 - 405/524-0021

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The data in this report was generated through an extensive market research study conducted jointly by Consumer Data Service (CDS), a market research firm, and the Journalism Research Center at the University of Oklahoma.

The study was commissioned by the Nevada Press Association, Inc. The purpose of the study was to determine attitudes towards government records and the publication of legal notices by registered voters in the state of Nevada.

In order to gain valid insights into citizen preferences and tendencies, a structured questionnaire was developed and tested.

The questionnaire, constructed by Dr. Ernest F. Larkin, director of the Journalism Research Center at OU, was designed to be administered via telephone interviews with a random sample of registered voters in the state of Nevada.

Consumer Data Service and the Journalism Research Center are responsible for the design and execution of the study. All data were processed by CDS and the Journalism Research Center, and the report was prepared by us. I can certify that the data in this report are, to the best of my knowledge, valid and correct.

Respectfully

Barry Newton

Nevada Press Association, Inc.

1992-93 Statewide Survey of Registered Voters

Executive Summary

Nevada's registered voters are sensitive and alert to issues affecting them personally and to issues and records under the control of their state and local governments. By a substantial majority Nevada's registered voters believe most, if not all, records obtained by government agencies should be accessible by private citizens. Registered voters believe the public's right to know outweighs a public servant's or public employee's contention to privacy with matters relating to job performance, qualifications and illegal actions. Even a majority of government employees are in favor of openness with respect to personnel records.

While Nevada's voters are strongly in favor of open records, they are not insensitive to the cost to provide such records. A majority of Nevada's citizens believe individuals should pay for public records they request, however they do not believe the government should make a profit on public records provided.

A desire for openness in government was expressed by each public sector examined. No significant differences were demonstrated by respondent age group, income category, gender, or rural or metropolitan residence. The basic message received from the survey was that citizens deserve to know what actions their government takes and have a right to access records and information a government may keep and maintain.

The following summary highlights the results of questions asked to 500 registered voters in Nevada regarding their attitudes toward state government records and their usage and feelings toward the publication of legal and public notices. Comparisons by the respondents' residence or by having a government employee in the household are indicated in the text headings accompanying the specific questions asked.

Voter Access to Government Information

Registered voters to the statewide survey were asked if Nevada citizens should have access to specific types of information that were part of present day public records or information collected by public agencies. Of the 500 interviews, respondents were divided by metro and non-metro locations and by government and non-government employment status. By every measure examined, respondents were strongly in favor of openness to the following categories.

Q.	Should private citizens have access to information on							
	Response (N=500)	% of	Metro	Non-Metro				
	•	total sample	respondents	respondents				
	Expenditure of taxpayer dollars							
	by gov't agencies	95.8	95.6	96.0				
	Birth and death certificates	63.0	64.4	61.6				
	Work experience of public employees	5 76.2	73.2	79.2				
	Illegal actions by public employees	88.8	86.8	90.8				
	Job performance data on							
	Dept of Welfare employees	75.2	74.8	75.6				
	Court information on							
	hazardous products	93.4	91.6	95.2				
	Payment of settlements in suits against							
	the government by private citizens	<i>7</i> 5.2	74.8	75.6				
	Job performance and job qualifications information on							
	Gov't agency heads	90.0	90.0	90.0				
	Gov't department heads	90.8	89.6	92.0				
	Government or public							
	agency administrators	90.4	89.6	91.2				
	All public employees	70.6	66.8	74.4				
	Teachers in public schools	- *******		* ***				
	and colleges	77.0	78.4	75.6				

	Households with public employee	Household without public employee
Expenditure of taxpayer dollars		
by gov't agencies	96.2	95. <i>7</i>
Birth and death certificates	63.2	62.4
Work experience of public employees	74.4	77.2
Illegal actions by public employees	86.5	89.9
Job performance data on		
Dept of Welfare employees	66.9	78.9
Court information on		
hazardous products	97.0	92.8
Payment of settlements in suits against	st	
the government by private citizens	73.7	76.6
Job performance and job qualification	s information on	
Gov't agency heads	87.2	91.6
Gov't department heads	88.7	92.2
Government or public		
agency administrators	87.2	92.5
All public employees	64.7	73.1
Teachers in public schools and colle	ges 69.9	79.8

Other results from questions relating to government records and meetings revealed that...

- 94.2% believe government agencies should continue to provide agendas of open meetings free of charge to the public.
- 86.0% believe private citizens should have access to all information which government agencies may have about them.
- 58.2% believe private citizens should pay for copies of records they request from government agencies, but...
- 78.7% do not believe government should make a profit on public records they sell or provide to citizens.
- 80.2% do not believe government agencies should arbitrarily close records which presently are open to the public.

Q. Should government agencies continue to provide agendas of open meetings free of charge to the public?

Response (N	=500)			Households	Households
•	% of	Metro	Non-Metro	with gov't	without gov't
	total sample	respondents	respondents	employee	employee
Yes	94.2	94.0	94.4	96.2	93.1
No	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.8
DK/NR	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.5	3.2

Q. Should private citizens have access to all information which government agencies may have about them?

Response (N	=500)			Households	Households
-	% of	Metro	Non-Metro	with gov't	without gov't
	total sample	respondents	respondents	employee	employee
Yes	86.0	85.2	86.8	85.7	86.7
No	10.8	10.8	10.8	12.0	10.1
DK/NR	3.2	4.0	2.4	2.3	3.2

Q. Should private citizens have to pay for copies of public records they request from government agencies?

Response (N	(=500)			Households	Households
-	% of	Metro	Non-Metro	with gov't	without gov't
	total sample	respondents	respondents	employee	employee
Yes	58.2	55.2	61.2	69.2	52.6
No	38.6	40.4	36.8	27.1	44.2
DK/NR	3.2	4.4	2.0	3.8	3.2

Q. Should the government charge enough to make a profit on public records they sell to private citizens?

Response (N	=291)			Households	Households
-	% of	Metro	Non-Metro	with gov't	without gov't
	total sample	respondents	respondents	employee	employee
Yes	20.3	23.2	17.6	17.4	20.3
No	78.7	75.4	81.7	82.6	<i>7</i> 8.0
DK/NR	1.0	1.4	.7	0.0	1.6

Q. Should government agencies be able to close records to the public which are now open?

Response (N	I=500)			Households	Households
•	% of	Metro	Non-Metro	with gov't	without gov't
	total sample	respondents	respondents	employee	employee
Yes	12.2	10.0	14.4	9.8	11.8
No	80.2	81.2	79.2	82.0	80.9
DK/NR	7.6	8.8	6.4	8.3	7.2

EXHIBIT "DD"

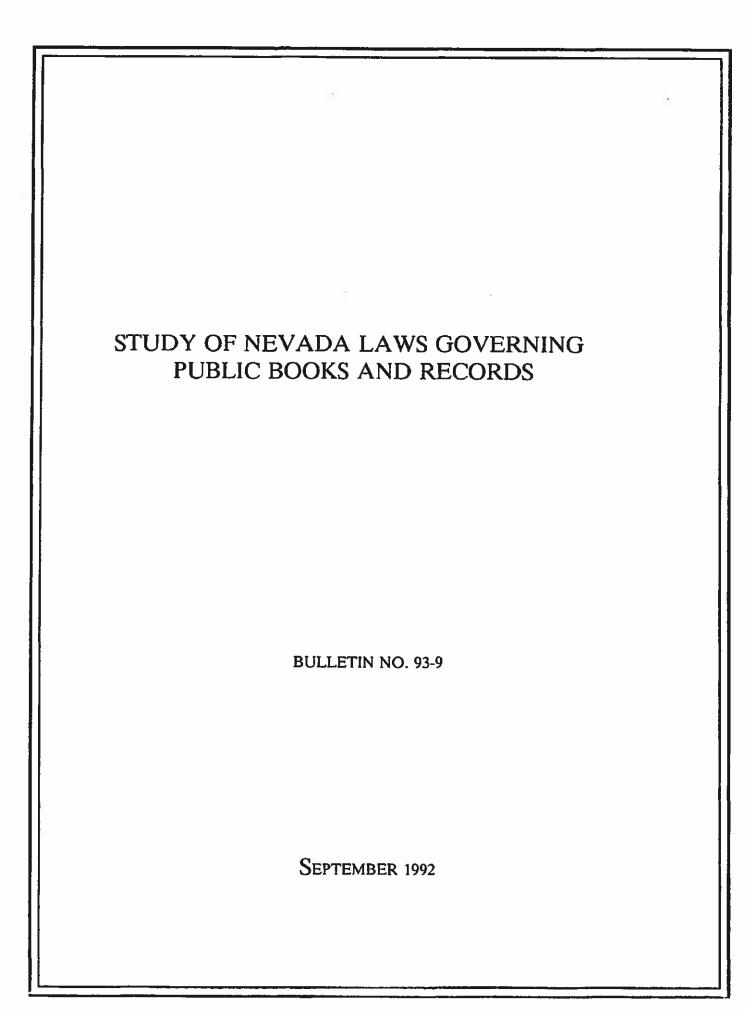


TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>P</u>	age
Summary	Of F	Recommendations	v
By The 1	Legis	ne 67th Session Of The Nevada Legislature slative Commission's Subcommittee To aws Governing Public Records And Books	1
ı.	Int	roduction	1
	Sub	ocommittee And Advisory Group Hearings	2
II.	Cur And	rent Status Of Nevada's Public Records Law Problems Identified	4
	Α.	The Definition And Categorization Of Public Records	4
	B.	Procedures For Access To Public Records	5
	c.	The Treatment Of Electronic Records	6
	D.	The Costs Associated With Public Records	6
	E.	The Enforcement Of Public Records Laws	6
III.	Def	cussion Of Recommendations Related To The inition and Categorization Of Public ords	7
	A.	The Definition Of Public Records	7
	в.	Records That Are Public	8
	c.	Records That Are Not Public	9
	D.	Public Records That Should Not Be Disclosed (items generally agreed upon)	10
	E.	Disputed Items	11
		Access Conditionally Restricted	12

		E	age
		Exemptions by Regulation	12
		Information Related to Benefits	12
		Personnel Files	12
		Medical Files	13
		Auditing Techniques	13
		Licensing Boards	13
		Government Appraisal and Procurement	13
		Litigation	14
		Trade Secrets	14
		Record Keeping Systems	14
		Balancing Test	14
	E.	Exemptions	15
IV.	Disc	cussion Of Recommendations Related To cedures For Access To Public Records	16
	A.	Initial Procedures Regarding Access To Public Records	16
	В.	Procedures Upon Denial Of Access To Public Records	17
	c.	Administrative Panel For Appeals	18
		New York	19
		Connecticut	19
		Utah	19
	D.	Other Provisions Regarding Access To	21

	<u>Page</u>
v.	Discussion Of Recommendations Related To The Treatment Of Electronic Records
VI.	Discussion Of Recommendations Related To The Costs Associated With Public Records 23
VII.	Discussion Of Recommendations Related To The Enforcement Of Public Records Laws 24
VIII.	Appendices 27
	Appendix A "General Statute Regarding Public Records and Exceptions Thereto
	Appendix B Donrey of Nevada, Inc., And Reno News- papers, Appellants, v. Robert Bradshaw, Reno Police Departament, Robert L. Van Wagoner And The City Of Reno, Respondents
	Appendix C "Comparisons Of State Public Records Laws, Dated January 10, 1992161
	Appendix D "Explanation of the Freedom Of Information Act"
	Appendix E "Management And Preservation Of Nevada's Electronic Public Records," A Report To The State Historical Records Advisory Board, by Margaret Hedstrom, Ph.D., Dated December 1990

	Page
Appendix F	
Letter Of Transmittal, Dated September 11,	
1990, And Copy Of Model Policy To Assist	
Public Entities In Implementing Idaho	
Public Records Act	.217
Appendix G	
Suggested Legislation	.233

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Following is a summary of the recommendations approved by the Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Study the Laws Governing Public Books and Records.

A. DEFINITIONS RELATED TO PUBLIC RECORDS AND CATEGORIZATION OF SUCH RECORDS

- Enact legislation that provides for broad definitions of "public record" and "governmental entity." The definition should include electronic records as public records. (BDR 19-398)
- Enact legislation that creates certain categories which, by example, lists those records that are always included as public records. (BDR 19-399)

In summary, records that are public include records regarding title to real property, contracts of government agencies, and certain job description information related to government employees.

 Enact legislation that creates a category which lists certain information that is not to be considered a public record. (BDR 19-399)

In summary, such information includes certain working drafts for personal use, material legally owned by an individual, copy-righted material and proprietyary software.

 Enact legislation that lists certain kinds of information that falls within the definition of public records, but notwithstanding that fact, must not be disclosed. (BDR 19-399)

In summary, this list includes information where access is restricted by a Federal or State statute, certain medical records, certain personnel files, information that is privileged, and information related to certain governmental investigations.

5. Enact legislation addressing the category of nondisclosable public records which allows any record deemed non-disclosable to be disclosed if, with respect to the particular record, the general policy in favor of open records outweighs an expectation of privacy or a public policy justification. (BDR 19-399)

6. Adopt a resolution requiring a study of all exemptions to the public records laws to determine which exemptions should be repealed, amended, or remain the same. (BDR R-395)

B. PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS

7. Enact legislation which provides a uniform method of requesting information, procedures to provide access to or deny that information, and time frames within which responses or other actions are required. (BDR 19-397)

In summary, the following elements were recommended:

- Each agency, upon request by any person, shall make public records available for inspection and copying during regular business hours. Provide that the request may be oral or written and may be made in person, by telephone or by mail.
- Unless information is readily retrievable by the agency in the form in which it is requested, an agency is not required to prepare a compilation or summary of its records.
- Each agency shall ensure reasonable access to facilities for duplicating records and for making memoranda or abstracts from them.
- If an agency is not immediately able to fulfill a request for a governmental record, does not intend to fulfill it or denies it, the agency must inform the requester of his right to make a formal written request.
- Within a reasonable time, but no later than
 3 working days after receiving a written request

for access which reasonably identifies or describes a governmental record, the agency shall:

- a. Make the record available to the requester;
- b. Inform the requester that unusual circumstances (such as the volume of records which have been requested or the need to search for, consult with or obtain records from another office or agency) have delayed the handling of the request and specify a time and date, no later than 10 working days after the reply would otherwise be due, when the record will be available;
- c. Inform the requester that the agency does not maintain the requested record and provide, if known, the name and location of the agency maintaining the record; or
- d. Deny the request.
- 8. Enact legislation which provides that where access is denied, the complaining party may directly appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction seeking an order compelling access and giving such proceedings priority on the court's calender. Provide that court costs and attorneys' fees are awardable if the requester prevails. (BDR 19-393)
- 9. Include in the final report a statement of the subcommittee's support for the concept of an intermediate appellate body that would have concurrent jurisdiction with the courts to consider appeals from the denial of a public record.
- 10. Enact legislation to establish that the fact that a record contains restricted and non-restricted information is not a reason for denying access to the non-restricted information. (BDR 19-397)
- 11. Enact legislation that prohibits a public body from inquiring about the intended use of requested public information or making any other inquiry of a person requesting to inspect or receive copies of public information, except to the extent necessary

to clarify the request for information. Include an exception for information requested from the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety because Nevada Revised Statutes 482.170 requires the department to make an inquiry as to the purpose for requesting certain information. (BDR 19-397)

C. THE TREATMENT OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS

- 12. Urge the Department of Data Processing, in cooperation with the Nevada State Library and Archives, to create and maintain an inventory of statewide hardware, software and information.
- 13. Urge the Division of Archives and Records to work with other State agencies to establish retention and disposition schedules for records when information systems are designed or redesigned. Furthermore, urge all State agencies to consider record retention/disposition requirements at the point of system design.
- 14. Urge the Division of Archives and Records to undertake a program to educate State officials about their responsibilities for retention, care, and preservation of government records with special emphasis on electronically-stored public records.
- 15. Include in the final report a statement of the subcommittee's support for the concept of creating a centralized information storage facility and developing procedures for maintaining information.

(These resolutions are all drafted as BDR R-394.)

D. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PUBLIC RECORDS

- 16. Enact legislation that allows only the cost of the materials and the equipment, not labor, regarding reproduction of records. (BDR 19-396)
- 17. Include in the final report support for the concept of government using a cost analysis formula to calculate a per copy price. The formula should consider the average number of copies per month, the purchase price of the copying equipment, and an amortized cost per month over the anticipated life

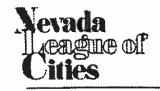
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- of the equipment to achieve a total machine cost per copy.
- 18. Enact legislation which authorizes, but does not require, a governmental entity to fill "custom" requests (such as re-formatting information) and to charge a reasonable fee for completing such requests. (BDR 19-396)
- 19. Enact legislation which provides that, when a requester wants information in a format which is different from the format used to maintain or store the information, the governmental entity is not required to re-format that data. (BDR 19-396)

E. ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC RECORDS LAWS

- 20. Repeal the existing criminal penalty relative to the failure to disclose a public record. (BDR 13-393)
- 21. Enact legislation that prescribes the procedures for direct appeal to a court of law seeking an order compelling access and giving such proceedings priority on the court's calendar. Provide for court costs and attorneys' fees if the requester prevails. (Discussed in Section C regarding procedures for access.) (BDR 19-393)
- 22. Enact legislation providing that governmental entities and employees are immune from suit and liability if they act in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information. (BDR 13-393)

EXHIBIT "EE"





P.O. BOX 2307 CARSON CITY, NV 89702 (702) 882-2121 308 N. CURRY ST., SUITE 205 CARSON CITY, NV 89703 (702) 883-7863

April 12, 1993

To: Val Garner, Chairman Assembly Government Affairs and Members of the Committee

Re: Assembly Bills 364 - 368

Dear Chairman Garner,

During the interim both the Nevada League of Cities and the Nevada Association of Counties participated in the discussions of the ACR 90 study of public records. Both memberships agreed for the need to clarify certain issues regarding public records. Following the introduction of Assembly Bills 364 - 368, our respective memberships reviewed these proposals and would like to provide you with our comments and suggested amendments to clarify our areas of concern.

Some of our major concerns regard proposed changes to confidential records which could be in conflict with existing federal statutes without further clarification. Many documents including sexual discrimination, disabilities and affirmative action records need to remain confidential to assure that we do not conflict with prior court decisions and state regulations.

We ask that you also consider the fiscal impact of implementing certain aspects of these proposals. It is imperative that local governments retain the right to recover costs associated with providing these services to the public. Keeping in mind that some of the searches and compilation of public records can be extremely time consuming, we are concerned that unrealistic time frames could add significantly to the cost of providing this service as staffing levels may have to be increased or additional overtime accrued to ensure that the agencies will be in compliance with any new statutes.

Attached is a copy of these and other areas of concern for which we would like to offer amended language for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Grady, Executive Director

Nevada League of Cities

Robert S. Hadfield, Executive Director Nevada Association of Counties

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Case No. 75407

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Electronically Filed Nov 20 2018 11:12 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Appellant/Cross-Respondent,

VS.

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL, Respondent/Cross-Appellant.

Appeal from Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County The Honorable Mark Bailus, District Judge District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W

APPELLANT/CROSS-RESPONDENT'S JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME IV

Nicholas G. Vaskov Dennis L. Kennedy Nevada Bar No. 1462 City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 8298 Sarah E. Harmon Brian R. Reeve Nevada Bar No. 8106 **BAILEY KENNEDY Assistant City Attorney** Nevada Bar No. 10197 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Brandon P. Kemble Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 11175

Attorneys for Appellant/Cross-Respondent CITY OF HENDERSON

November 19, 2018

240 Water Street, MSC 144

Henderson, NV 89015

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of Bailey Kennedy, and that on November 19, 2018, the JOINT APPENDIX VOLUME IV was filed electronically with the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court, and therefore, electronic service was made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. Alina M. Shell, Esq. MCLETCHIE LAW 701 E. Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorneys for Respondent/Cross-Appellant Las Vegas Review-Journal

/s/ Susan Russo
An Employee of Bailey ❖ Kennedy

VOL.	DOCUMENT	DATE	BATES NUMBER
I	Affidavit of Service	12/29/2016	JA023 – JA024
I	Amended Public Records Act Application Pursuant to NRS 239.001/ Petition for Writ of Mandamus / Application for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief - Expedited Matter Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 239.011	02/08/2017	JA026 – JA167
V	City of Henderson's Motion for Stay Pending Resolution of Nevada Supreme Court Appeal, on Application for Order Shortening Time	4/05/2018	JA0813 – JA0950
IV	City of Henderson's Opposition to Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	7/10/2017	JA0530 – JA0642
II	City of Henderson's Response to Las Vegas Review-Journal's Amended Public Records Act Application Pursuant to NRS 239.001/Petition for Writ of Mandamus/Application for Declaratory	03/08/2017	JA0190 – JA0295
IV	COH's Opposition to LVRJ's Motion for Clarification	11/29/2017	JA0721 – JA0744

VOL.	DOCUMENT	DATE	BATES NUMBER
V	Las Vegas Review-Journal's Case Appeal Statement	3/26/2018	JA0796 – JA0799
V	Las Vegas Review-Journal's Notice of Cross Appeal	3/26/2018	JA0794 – JA0795
IV	LVRJ's Motion for Clarification	11/08/2017	JA0716 – JA0720
IV	LVRJ's Motion for Extension of Time to Submit Proposed Order Granting for Attorney's Fees and Costs	8/24/2017	JA0703 – JA0708
IV	LVRJ's Motion for Extension of Time to Submit Proposed Order Granting for Attorney's Fees and Costs (Second Request)	9/7/2017	JA0713 – JA0715
I	Memorandum in Support of Application Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 239.001/ Petition for Writ of Mandamus/ Application for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief	02/08/2017	JA0168 – JA0189
V	Minutes from Hearing on City of Henderson's Motion to Stay	4/11/2018	JA0972
IV	Minutes from Hearing on Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	8/03/2017	JA0660
V	Minutes from Hearing on Motion for Clarification	12/13/2017	JA0751
IV	Minutes from Hearing on Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	8/10/2017	JA0687
III	Minutes of Hearing Re: Petition for Writ of Mandamus	03/30/2017	JA0419
III	Notice of Appeal	06/09/2017	JA0451 – JA0452

VOL.	DOCUMENT	DATE	BATES NUMBER
IV	Notice of Change of Hearing	11/29/2017	JA0745 – JA0746
V	Notice of Entry of Order Denying LVRJ's Motion for Clarification	1/04/2018	JA0759 – JA0763
III	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandamus	05/15/2017	JA0445 – JA0450
V	Notice of Entry of Order Granting City of Henderson's Motion for Stay Pending Resolution Nevada Supreme Court Appeal	5/21/2018	JA0975 – JA0980
V	Notice of Entry of Order on Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs	2/15/2018	JA0769 – JA0766
I	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order to Allow Las Vegas Review Journal to File an Amended Petition	01/03/2017	JA025 – JA028
IV	Notice of Submission of Proposed Order	8/25/2017	JA0709 – JA0712
V	Notice of Submission of Proposed Order	3/28/2018	JA0800 – JA0812
V	Order Denying LVRJ's Motion for Clarification	1/03/2018	JA0757 – JA0758
V	Order on August 10, 2017, Hearing on LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	2/15/2018	JA0764 – JA0768
V	Order on City of Henderson's Motion for Stay Pending Resolution of NV Supreme Court Appeal	5/21/2018	JA0973 – JA0974
IV	Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	6/01/2017	JA0455 – JA0526
V	Petitioner's Opposition to Respondent's Motion for Stay Pending Appeal and Countermotion for Order to Show Cause	4/10/2018	JA0951 – JA0971

VOL.	DOCUMENT	DATE	BATES NUMBER
I	Public Records Act Application Pursuant to NRS 239.001 / Petition for Writ of Mandamus	11/29/2016	JA001 – JA022
III	Register of Actions	01/17/2018	JA0453 – JA0454
IV	Reply to City of Henderson's Opposition to LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	7/27/2017	JA0643 – JA0659
V	Reply to City of Henderson's Opposition to Motion for Clarification	12/05/2017	JA0747 – JA0750
III	Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's Response to Amended Public Records Act Application Pursuant To NRS 239.001/ Petition For Writ Of	03/23/2017	JA0296 – JA0418
V	Respondent City of Henderson's Case Appeal Statement	3/16/2018	JA0789 – JA0793
V	Respondent City of Henderson's Notice of Appeal	3/16/2018	JA0777 – JA0788
IV	Stipulation and Order to Modify Briefing Schedule and Move the Hearing on LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	6/22/2017	JA0527 – JA0529
IV	Transcript - Decision on August 3, 2017, Hearing	8/10/2017	JA0688 – JA0702
IV	Transcript – Hearing on Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	8/03/2017	JA0661 – JA0686
V	Transcript - Hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Clarification	12/13/2017	JA0752 – JA0756
III	Transcript of Proceedings Re: Petition for Writ of Mandamus	03/30/2017	JA0420 – JA0444

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CLERK OF THE COURT **MAFC** 1 MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 2 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711 MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 3 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite. 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101 4 Telephone: (702)-728-5300 5 Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com Counsel for Petitioner 6 7 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8 LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL 9 Case No.: A-16-747289-W Petitioner, 10 Dept. No.: XVIII VS. 11 **PETITIONER** LAS **VEGAS** REVIEW-JOURNAL'S 12 MOTION CITY OF HENDERSON, FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND 13 COSTS Respondent. 14 COMES NOW Petitioner the Las Vegas Review-Journal (the "Review-Journal"), 15 by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby moves this Court to award the Review-16 Journal its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees as the prevailing party in the above-17 captioned action. The Review-Journal is entitled to its fees and costs pursuant to Nev. Rev. 18 Stat. §§ 18.010(2)(b) and 239.011(2). 19 111 20

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This Motion is made pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. Chapter 239 and Nev. R. Civ. P. 54(d)(2)(B), and is based on the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, any attached exhibits, the attached Declaration of Attorney Margaret A. McLetchie, the papers and pleadings already on file herein, and any oral argument the Court may permit at the hearing of this Motion.

DATED this 1st day of June, 2017.

/s/ Margaret A. McLetchie

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711 MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite. 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702)-728-5300

Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner



NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: **ALL INTERESTED PARTIES**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the foregoing Motion will be brought for hearing on the 06 day of July , 2017 at the hour of 9:00 A.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard.

DATED this 1st day of June, 2017.

/s/ Margaret A. McLetchie

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711 MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite. 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Telephone: (702)-728-5300 Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
701 EAST BRUDGER AVE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, NV 89101
(702)728-5300 (T) (702)425-8220 (F)
WWW.NVLITIGATION COM

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Because the Review-Journal is the prevailing party in this action, it is entitled to recover fees and costs pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 18.010(2)(b). The total requested fees are \$30,931.50, and the final requested costs are \$902.84. The billable time and costs for the Review-Journal's attorneys' fees are more particularly set forth in the attached declaration of Ms. McLetchie and supporting exhibit(s).

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY AND STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS

A. Facts Regarding the Review-Journal's Public Records Request.

On or around October 4, 2016, Review-Journal reporter Natalie Bruzda sent the City of Henderson ("Henderson") a request pursuant to the Nevada Public Records Act, Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.001 et seq. ("NPRA") seeking certain documents dated from January 1, 2016 pertaining to Trosper Communications and its principal, Elizabeth Trosper (the "Request"). Trosper Communications is a communications firm that had a contract with the City of Henderson and has assisted with the campaigns of elected officials in Henderson. The request was directed to Henderson's Chief Information Officer and the Director of Intergovernmental Relations. (See Exh. 1 to Amended Petition.)

On October 11, 2016, Henderson provided a partial response ("Response"), a true and correct copy of which is attached to the Amended Petition as Exhibit 2. This Response failed to provide timely notice regarding any specific confidentiality or privilege claim that would limit Henderson in producing (or otherwise making available) all responsive documents. Instead, in its Response, Henderson indicated that it was "in process of searching for and gathering responsive e-mails and other documents" but that "[d]ue to the high number of potentially responsive documents that meet your search criteria (we have approximately 5,566 emails alone)¹ and the time required to review them for privilege and confidentiality,

¹ During the course of litigation and discussions with Henderson regarding the records request after the Petition in this matter was filed, Henderson determined it had 69,979 pages of documents that were responsive to the Review-Journal's request. (See Henderson Response to Amended Petition at p. 2:3.)

ATTORNEYS ATLAW
701 EAST BRIDGER AVE., SUITE 520
LAS VEGAS, INV 89101
(702)728-5300 (7) / (702)425-8220 (F)
WWW NATIFIGATION COM
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we estimate that your request will be completed in three weeks from the date we commence our review." (Exh. 2 to Amended Petition.) In addition to stating that it would need additional time, Henderson demanded payment of almost \$6,000.00 to continue its review. (See id.)

Henderson also demanded the Review-Journal pay its assistant city attorneys to review documents to determine whether they could even be released. The Response made clear that Henderson would not continue searching for responsive documents and reviewing them for privilege without payment, and demanded a "deposit" of \$2,893.94, explaining that this was its policy:

Under the City's Public Records Policy, a fifty percent deposit of fees is required before we can start our review. Therefore, please submit a check payable to the City of Henderson in the amount of \$2,893.94. Once the City receives the deposit, we will begin processing your request.

(*Id*.)

Henderson informed the Review-Journal that it would not release any records until the total final fee was paid. The Response also stated:

When your request is completed, we will notify you and, once the remained [sic] of the fee is received, the records and any privilege log will be released to you.

(Id.) Henderson's pertinent policy—Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085—appears as Exhibit 4 to the Amended Petition.

B. Facts Regarding the Litigation Over the Review-Journal's Public Records Request

When an informal effort to resolve this dispute failed, the Review-Journal filed a Petition for Writ of Mandamus with this Court on November 29, 2016. After the Review-Journal filed its initial Petition, counsel for the Review-Journal and attorneys with the Henderson City Attorney's Office conferred extensively regarding the NPRA request. (McLetchie Dec. ¶ 2.)²

² As described in the Review-Journal's Reply to Henderson's Response to its Amended Petition and supporting Memorandum, counsel for the Review-Journal exchanged numerous emails with Henderson City Attorneys, and also conferred extensively with City Attorneys regarding the records request. (See Declaration of Margaret A. McLetchie in Support of Reply to Response to Amended Petition at ¶¶ 8-22.)

On December 20, 2016, Henderson provided the Review-Journal with an initial list of documents it was redacting or withholding. (See Exh. 4 to Amended Petition.) After negotiations with counsel for the Review-Journal, Henderson also agreed to make the requested documents available to the Review-Journal reporter for inspection. (See February 8, 2017 McLetchie Declaration in Support of Amended Petition at ¶ 9.) It did so free of charge. (Id.) That inspection took place on over the course of several days. (See id. at ¶ 20.)

After requests from the undersigned, Henderson provided an additional privilege log on January 9, 2017. (See Exh. 5 to Amended Petition.) In that log, Henderson provided a description of the documents being withheld or redacted, and the putative authority for withholding or redaction. (Id.) The log also indicated who sent and received the emails responsive to the NPRA request, but in instances where the sender or recipient was a city attorney or legal staff, the log did not identify the attorney or staff person. (Id.) That same day, counsel for the Review-Journal, after reviewing the privilege log, asked Henderson to revise its log to include the names of the attorneys and legal staff, and to also include the identities of all recipients of the communications. (See February 8, 2017 McLetchie Declaration in Support of Amended Petition at ¶¶ 12, 13.)

On January 10, 2017, Henderson provided the Review-Journal with a revised privilege log ("Revised Log;" Exh. 6 to Amended Petition), as well as a number of redacted documents corresponding to the log (Exh. 7 to Amended Petition.) In the Revised Log, Henderson included a description of the senders and recipients of withheld or redacted documents.

The Review-Journal filed an Amended Petition and a supporting Memorandum on February 8, 2017. In the Amended Petition and Memorandum, the Review-Journal asserted that Henderson's attempt to charge it for a privilege review of the requested documents violated the NPRA because the Act does not permit a governmental entity to charge a requestor for a privilege review. (See Memorandum at pp. 5:23-6:22.) The Review-Journal additionally asserted that Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and Henderson's Public Records Policy conflicted with the NPRA's limitations in Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.055(1) on

the fees a governmental entity can charge for extraordinary use of personnel. (*Id.* at pp. 6:23-7:22.)

In its Amended Petition, Review-Journal requested (1) that the Court issue a writ of mandamus requiring Henderson to immediately make available all records the Review-Journal had previously requested but had been withheld and/or redacted; (2) injunctive relief prohibiting Henderson from applying the provisions of Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the Henderson Public Records Policy to demand fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; (3) declaratory relief stating that Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the City of Henderson's Public Records Policy invalid to the extent they provide for fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; and (4) declaratory relief limiting Henderson to charging fees for extraordinary use of personnel to fifty cents per page and limiting Henderson from demanding fees for attorney review. (Amended Petition at pp. 12:7-13:3.) Henderson filed a response to the Amended Petition and Memorandum on March 8, 2017. The Review-Journal filed a reply on March 23, 2017.

Subsequently, on March 30, 3017, this Court conducted a hearing on the Review-Journal's Amended Petition. At that hearing, at the request from counsel for the Review-Journal and the Court, counsel for Henderson finally agreed to provide the Review-Journal a USB drive with copies of the requested documents. (Exh. 1 (Transcript of March 30, 2017 hearing) at p. 8:8-10.) At the conclusion of the hearing, this Court directed Henderson to provide the Review-Journal with a "USB drive with the 69,000 pages [of requested documents] on it." (*Id.* at p. 24:15-20.)

On May 15, 2017, the Court entered an order denying the Review-Journal's request for a writ of mandamus, injunctive relief, and declaratory relief. In that order, however, the Court noted that at the hearing, Henderson finally agreed to provide electronic copies of 69,979 pages of documents that were responsive to the Review-Journal's public records request. (Order at p. $2, \P 2$.)

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II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Legal Standard for Reasonable Attorneys' Fees.

Recovery of attorney fees as a cost of litigation is permissible by agreement, statute, or rule. See Sandy Valley Assocs. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Ass'n, 117 Nev. 948, 956, 35 P.3d 964, 969 (2001). In this case, recovery of attorneys' fees is authorized by statute. Nevada's Public Records Act [NPRA] provides that "...[i]f the requester prevails, the requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney's fees in the proceeding from the governmental entity whose officer has custody of the book or record." Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011 (2). As the Nevada Supreme Court has explained, "...by its plain meaning, this statute grants a requester who prevails in NPRA litigation the right to recover attorney fees and costs, without regard to whether the requester is to bear the costs of production." LVMPD v. Blackjack Bonding, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 10, 343 P.3d 608, 615 (2015), reh'g denied (May 29, 2015), reconsideration en banc denied (July 6, 2015). The Court went on to explain that a party need only prevail on "any significant issue":

A party prevails "if it succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of the benefit it sought in bringing suit." Valley Elec. Ass'n v. Overfield, 121 Nev. 7, 10, 106 P.3d 1198, 1200 (2005) (emphasis added) (internal quotations omitted). To be a prevailing party, a party need not succeed on every issue. See Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 434, 103 S.Ct. 1933, 76 L.Ed.2d 40 (1983) (observing that "a plaintiff [can be] deemed 'prevailing' even though he succeeded on only some of his claims for relief").

Id. at 615; see also DR Partners v. Bd. of Cty. Comm'rs of Clark Cty., 116 Nev. 616, 628–29, 6 P.3d 465, 473 (2000) (reversing an order denying access and remanding to district court to award fees).³

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³ Other Nevada Supreme Court cases likewise make clear that a party who substantially prevailed is entitled to recoup all attorney's fees and costs, even if they did not ultimately succeed on all claims. *See, e.g., University of Nevada v. Tarkanian*, 110 Nev. 581, 595-598, 879 P.2d 1180, 1189-90 (1994).

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B. The Review-Journal is the Prevailing Party.

As noted above, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that a party is the prevailing party if it "succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of the benefit it sought in bringing suit." *Valley Elec. Ass'n v. Overfield*, 121 Nev. 7, 10, 106 P.3d 1198, 1200 (2005) (quotations omitted); *accord Blackjack Bonding*, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 10, 343 P.3d 608, 615. As discussed in the factual and procedural history above, although the Review-Journal did not obtain all the information or it sought in this litigation, Henderson did not produce a substantial amount of the records the Review-Journal had sought until the Court directed it to do so. The Review-Journal is therefore the prevailing party in this case, which has yielded the production of 69,979 pages of additional documents. Furthermore, the issues raised by the Review-Journal that were not successful were not frivolous, and the work was all interrelated. *See, e.g., Braunstein v. Arizona Dep't of Transp.*, 683 F.3d 1177, 1187 (9th Cir. 2012).

As the United States Supreme Court explained in *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 440 (1983), "[w]here a lawsuit consists of related claims, a plaintiff who has won substantial relief should not have his attorney's fee reduced simply because the district court did not adopt each contention raised." *Accord Cinevision Corp. v. City of Burbank*, 745 F.2d 560, 581 (9th Cir. 1984). In the context of a Lanham Act case, United States District Court Judge Phillip M. Pro explained:

In evaluating the results obtained, the Court should be mindful that while in some cases the claims upon which the plaintiff prevailed may be discrete from those on which the plaintiff did not prevail, "[i]n other cases the plaintiff's claims for relief will involve a common core of facts or will be based on related legal theories." *Hensley*, 461 U.S. at 435, 103 S.Ct. 1933. In cases where the claims for relief are related, "[m]uch of counsel's time will be devoted generally to the litigation as a whole, making it difficult to divide the hours expended on a claim-by-claim basis." Id.

Fifty-Six Hope Rd. Music, Ltd. v. A.V.E.L.A., Inc., 915 F. Supp. 2d 1179, 1188 (D. Nev. 2013), aff'd, 778 F.3d 1059 (9th Cir. 2015).

In the Ninth Circuit, courts apply a two-part analysis to determine whether fees can be recovered for issues on which a party was unsuccessful. *Thorne v. City of El Segundo*,

802 F.2d 1131, 1141 (9th Cir.1986). "First, the court asks whether the claims upon which the [party] failed to prevail were related to the [party's] successful claims. If unrelated, the final fee award may not include time expended on the unsuccessful claims." *Id.* (citing *Hensley*, 461 U.S. at 434–35). If the claims are related, then the court considers the "significance of the overall relief obtained by the [party] in relation to the hours reasonably expended on the litigation." *Id.* If the party "obtained 'excellent results,' full compensation may be appropriate, but if only 'partial or limited success' was obtained, full compensation may be excessive." *Id.*

In this instance, all the Review-Journal's claims centered on a common core of facts and law: attempting to obtain access to public records regarding Henderson's dealings with Trosper Communications and its principal, Elizabeth Trosper. After Henderson steadfastly refused to provide the documents without charging exorbitant fees for privilege review by its attorneys, the Review-Journal was forced to file a petition with this Court seeking a writ directing Henderson to comply with its obligations under the NPRA. It was only after the Review-Journal submitted its Petition, filed an Amended Petition, completed briefing in support of its Petition, and prepared for and attended a hearing before this Court that Henderson finally agreed to produce documents it had requested. Although the Court denied the Review-Journal the relief it requested in its Amended Petition, the fact remains that the Review-Journal was forced to petition the Court for extraordinary relief to finally get Henderson to comply with its obligations under the NPRA to produce the requested public records. Thus, the Review-Journal is the prevailing party in this matter.

C. The Review-Journal's Attorney Fees Are Reasonable and Fully Documented

1. The Review-Journal's Attorneys' Fees Are Reasonable.

Any fee-setting inquiry begins with the calculation of the "lodestar:" the number of hours reasonably expended multiplied by a reasonable hourly rate. *See, e.g., Blum v. Stenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 896-97 (1984); *accord Herbst v. Humana Health Ins. of Nevada*, 105 Nev. 586, 590, 781 P.2d 762, 764 (1989). Relevant factors include the preclusion of other employment by the attorney due to acceptance of the case; time limitations imposed by the

client or the circumstances; the amount involved and results obtained; the undesirability of the case; the nature and length of the professional relationship with the client; and awards in similar cases. *Kerr v. Screen Extras Guild, Inc.*, 526 F.2d 67, 69–70 (9th Cir.1975). In most cases, the lodestar figure is a presumptively reasonable fee award. *Camacho v. Bridgeport Financial, Inc.*, 523 F.3d 973, 978 (9th Cir. 2008).

2. The Review-Journal is Entitled to a Full Award of Attorneys' Fees for All the Work Performed by Its Attorneys.

The Review-Journal anticipates Henderson may assert that any fees awarded in this case should be reduced to reflect that the Review-Journal did not prevail in obtaining the precise order it sought regarding the release of public records related to witness payments. However, where, as here, the claims asserted by the Review-Journal in its petition for a writ of mandamus—and the work done to obtain full disclosure of the records regarding witness payments—are so interrelated that this Court should not separate those claims for the purposes of awarding attorneys' fees. The Review-Journal obtained access to the withheld records—both via inspection and a USB drive—after filing suit.

As the Ninth Circuit has explained in the context of § 1983 cases, "where a plaintiff in a § 1983 action alleges multiple interrelated claims based on the same underlying facts, and some of those claims are frivolous and some are not, a court may award defendants attorney's fees with respect to the frivolous claims only when those claims are not 'intertwined." *Harris v. Maricopa Cnty. Superior Court*, 631 F.3d 963, 971 (9th Cir.2011); accord Fox v. Vice, 563 U.S. 826, 839-40 (2011) (discussing the "interrelated[ness]" of plaintiffs' frivolous and non-frivolous claims); see also McCown v. City of Fontana, 711 F. Supp. 2d 1067, 1070 (C.D. Cal. 2010), aff'd, 464 F. App'x 577 (9th Cir. 2011) (holding that although the plaintiff's claims involved "different legal theories against different defendants," the court "should not attempt to divide the request for attorney's fees on a claim by claim basis" because each of claims "arose from a common core of facts"); cf. Cain v. J.P. Prods., 11 F. App'x 714, 716 (9th Cir. 2001) (holding that, in the context of a Lanham Act case, "no apportionment was needed because the claims are so inextricably intertwined

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that even an estimated adjustment would be meaningless") (citing Gracie v. Gracie, 217 F.3d 1060, 1068, (9th Cir.2000); other citation omitted).

The Review-Journal is the prevailing party in this litigation, which has yielded the production of 69,979 pages of additional documents. Furthermore, the issues raised by the Review-Journal that were not successful were not frivolous, and the work was all interrelated. See, e.g., Braunstein v. Arizona Dep't of Transp., 683 F.3d 1177, 1187 (9th Cir. 2012). Accordingly, the Review-Journal is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees for all the work performed in this case.

3. The Brunzell Factors

In addition to calculating the lodestar, a court must also consider the requested amount in light of the factors enumerated by the Nevada Supreme Court in Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat. Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969). Pursuant to Brunzell, a court must consider four elements in determining the reasonable value of attorneys' services:

(1) the qualities of the advocate: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill; (2) the character of the work to be done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation; (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work; (4) the result: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Brunzell, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33 (citation omitted); accord Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holding Corp., 121 Nev. 837, 864-65, 124 P.3d 530, 548-49 (2005).

The Review-Journal Seeks Fees for a Reasonable Number of a. Hours, and Exercised Appropriate Billing Judgment.

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 54(d)(2)(B), statements "swearing that the fees were actually and necessarily incurred and were reasonable" are set forth in the attached declaration of Margaret A. McLetchie ("McLetchie Decl.") and supported by the billings for the Review-Journal's attorney fees and costs attached hereto as Exhibits 4, 5, and 6.

The litigation in this matter was complex and time-consuming. As noted above, counsel for the Review-Journal met and conferred extensively with Henderson City Attorneys regarding the records request—both before and after filing the Petition in this

matter. In addition, the Review-Journal was obligated to brief the matter extensively, including amending the Petition after receiving additional records and information from Henderson, and then filing extensive pleadings in support of the Amended Petition.

The Review-Journal's counsel exercised appropriate billing judgment and structured work on this case to maximize efficiencies, and the hours listed in the fee request are neither duplicative, unnecessary nor excessive. (Declaration of Margaret A. McLetchie at ¶ 12.) See also Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983) ("Counsel for the prevailing party should make a good faith effort to exclude from a fee request hours that are excessive redundant, or otherwise unnecessary, just as a lawyer in private practice ethically is obligated to exclude such hours from his fee submission.").

To keep billing as low as possible, Ms. Shell conducted work where appropriate. Further, counsel utilized a student law clerk and a paraprofessional to perform tasks such as research and organization to assure that attorneys with higher billing rates were not billing for tasks that lower billers could perform. (McLetchie Decl. at ¶ 14.) Potentially duplicative or unnecessary time has not been included. (*Id.* at ¶ 15.) In all these ways, counsel for the Review-Journal has charged a reasonable and reduced rate for the attorneys' time. (*Id.* at ¶¶ 3, 6.) Counsel also exercised appropriate billing judgment by *not* including in this application certain time, even time which would likely be compensable. (*Id.* at ¶ 16.) The description of costs and fees in this case also excludes all time spent working on this Motion, or as will be necessary to Reply to any Opposition to this Motion. (*Id.* at ¶ 17.)

b. An Analysis of the *Brunzell* Factors Supports the Award of the Fees the Review-Journal Seeks.

As discussed above, the Nevada Supreme Court's opinion in *Brunzell* sets forth a number of factors that should be used to determine whether a requested amount of attorney fees is reasonable. *See Brunzell*, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33. Each of these factors supports the amount sought.

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i) The Advocates

To be considered in determining the reasonable value of an attorney's services are the qualities of the advocate, including ability, training, education, experience, professional standing, and skill. *Id.* The Review-Journal's attorneys include attorneys, law clerks, and paraprofessionals from McLetchie Shell LLC. Student law clerks, and paraprofessionals were utilized whenever possible and appropriate to keep fees low.

Margaret A. McLetchie, working a total of 38.2 credited hours on this case, is a Partner at McLetchie Shell with over fourteen years of experience, admitted to the bar in both California and Nevada. Ms. McLetchie is a former Staff Attorney, Legal Director, and Interim Southern Program Director for the American Civil Liberties Union of Nevada. While with the ACLU of Nevada, Ms. McLetchie litigated several complex civil rights cases.

Ms. McLetchie, as an outside attorney who handles the Review-Journal's public records, FOIA, and court access matters, has extensive experience handling NPRA litigation and similar matters. Indeed, she frequently represents the Review-Journal and other clients in pursuing NPRA matters and overcoming objections to NPRA requests without having to litigate. From 2007 through 2009, while working at the ACLU of Nevada, Ms. McLetchie helped litigate issues pertaining to the Clark County School District's refusal to provide certain records in *Karen Gray v. Clark County School District et al.*, Eighth Judicial Dist. Ct. Case No. 07A543861. In that case, over seven years ago, the ACLU of Nevada was awarded \$46,118.00. Ms. McLetchie's time on this case was billed at the rate of \$450.00 per hour, for a total billed of \$16,434.00.

Alina M. Shell, working a total of 37.60 hours on this case, is a Partner at McLetchie Shell with almost eight years of legal experience. Prior to transitioning into private practice, Ms. Shell was an attorney with the Federal Public Defender ("FPD") for the District of Nevada. While employed by the FPD, Ms. Shell represented numerous defendants in a variety of criminal cases which ran the gamut from revocations of supervised release to complex mortgage fraud cases. She also wrote and argued several complex criminal appeals in before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Since moving into private

practice in June 2015, Ms. Shell has represented plaintiffs in state and federal court in civil matters, including several civil rights cases. Ms. Shell has also represented the Review-Journal in both state and federal court in public records matters. Ms. Shell's time on this case was billed at the rate of \$300.00 per hour, for a total of \$11,280.00.

Gabriel Czop, working a total of 15.70 credited hours on this case, is a law clerk at McLetchie Shell, and is enrolled and in good academic standing at the William S. Boyd Law School at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Mr. Czop's time on this case was billed at the rate of \$125.00 per hour, for a total billed of \$1,962.50.

Pharan Burchfield, working a total of 5.80 credited hours on this case, is a paraprofessional at McLetchie Shell. Ms. Burchfield has an associate's degree in paralegal studies, and has been a paralegal for three years. Ms. Burchfield's time on this case was billed at the rate of \$100.00 per hour, for a total billed of \$580.00.

In sum, the attorneys and employees at McLetchie Shell billed 97.30 hours on this case, for a total of \$30,931.50, at what would be a blended average of approximately \$318.00 per hour—well under market for the experience brought to bear on this action. Reasonable costs for documents, filing fees, and the like were calculated for a total billed of \$902.84. With costs, the total billed for McLetchie Shell is \$31,834.34. Further qualification and qualities, along with an itemization of these bills are included in the attached declaration of Margaret A. McLetchie and Exhibits 4, 5, and 6.

ii) The Work Performed, Including Skill, Time, and Attention.

The work actually performed by the lawyer is relevant to the reasonableness of attorneys' fees, including the skill, time, and attention given to the work. *Brunzell*, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33. As demonstrated by the billing statement attached in Exh. 5 and the attached declaration of Ms. McLetchie, a substantial portion of the work in this case was done by a student law clerk and paraprofessional staff with low billing rates. Even though some of the work was done by law clerk and paraprofessional staff, Ms. McLetchie was still required to analyze the research and apply it strategically to the various arguments posed by Henderson. As discussed above, counsel for the Review-Journal fully briefed this matter,

including filing a petition and amending that petition. Counsel was also required to file a memorandum in support of the petition and a reply brief.

iii) The Result.

Lastly, "the result: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived" is relevant to this inquiry. *Brunzell*, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33. As noted above, the Review-Journal is the prevailing party in this matter. Because each of these factors weighs in the Review-Journal's favor, this Court should exercise its discretion and award the Review-Journal reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in the sum of \$31,834.34.

c. The Review-Journal's Attorney Fees Are Reasonable When Compared to the City of Henderson's Attorney Fees in This Matter.

Finally, the Review-Journal's attorney fees are reasonable when compared to the work performed by the Henderson City Attorneys and the attorneys of Bailey Kennedy, the outside firm Henderson retained to represent it in this matter. Prior to Henderson's retention of Bailey Kennedy, as discussed above, counsel for the Review-Journal participated in several telephone conference with Henderson city attorneys in an effort to resolve this matter. (McLetchie Decl. at ¶ 2.) On many of those calls, at least two city attorneys participated. (*Id.*) By contrast, only Ms. McLetchie participated on calls with the Henderson city attorneys.

The billing rates of counsel for the Review-Journal are also reasonable when compared to the billing rate of attorneys with Bailey Kennedy. On March 20, 2017, the Review-Journal submitted a public records request to Henderson seeking "all public records related to the retention and payment of the law firm of Bailey Kennedy pertaining to legal services" it provided in this matter. (Exh. 2 (PRA letter).) Henderson provided documents responsive to that request on April 4, 2017. (Exh. 3 (PRA response).) Those records reflect payments made to Bailey Kennedy for legal services provided between November 30, 2016, and February 28, 2017. (See generally id.) Bailey Kennedy's top billers—Sarah E. Harmon and Dennis L. Kennedy—billed at a rate of \$495.00 per hour, while its lowest biller—Kelly B. Stout—billed at a rate of \$300.00.

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By comparison, as set forth above, Ms. McLetchie billed at a rate of \$450.00 per hour, while Ms. Shell billed at a rate of \$300.00 per hour. Further, unlike Bailey Kennedy, counsel for the Review-Journal utilized lower billers—such as law clerks and paraprofessionals—whenever possible to reduce the costs of litigation in this matter. This further evidences that the Review-Journal's attorney fees in this matter are reasonable.

III. **CONCLUSION**

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Based on the foregoing, he Review-Journal respectfully requests that this Court, award the Review-Journal all of its attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.011(2), in the total amount of \$31,834.34.

DATED this 1st day of June, 2017.

/s/ Margaret A. McLetchie

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931 ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711 MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite. 520

Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702)-728-5300

Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com

Counsel for Petitioner

701 EAST BRIDGER AVE, SUITE 520 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702)728.3300 (7) (702)425.8220 (F)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2 and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify that on this 1st day of June, 2017, I did cause a true copy of the foregoing PETITIONER LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS in *Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.*, Eight Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-747289-W, to be served electronically using the Odyssey File&Serve system, to all parties with an email address on record.

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(B) I hereby further certify that on the 1st day of June, 2017, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing PETITIONER LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS by depositing the same in the United States mail, first-class postage pre-paid, to the following:

Josh M. Reid, City Attorney Brandon P. Kemble, Asst. City Attorney Brian R. Reeve, Asst. City Attorney CITY OF HENDERSON'S ATTORNEY OFFICE 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

Dennis L. Kennedy
Sarah P. Harmon
Kelly B. Stout
BAILEY KENNEDY
8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89148
Counsel for Respondent, City of Henderson

/s/ Pharan Burchfield
An Employee of MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC

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1	DECL MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, Nevada Bar No. 10931	
2	ALINA M. SHELL, Nevada Bar No. 11711	
3	MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite. 520	
4	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702)-728-5300	
5	Email: alina@nvlitigation.com	
6	Counsel for Petitioner	
7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
8		1 G N A 1 C TATOOO W
9	LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,	Case No.: A-16-747289-W
10	Petitioner,	Dept. No.: XVIII
11	vs.	ATTORNEY MARGARE

Respondent.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

ATTORNEY MARGARET A. ORT OF PETITIONER LAS **REVIEW-JOURNAL'S** MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE, attorney for Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal, hereby declares that the following is true and correct under the penalties of perjury:

- I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below, and if called as a witness, 1. could testify to them. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in Nevada. I represent the Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal ("Review-Journal") in this proceeding.
- My representation has involved, inter alia: developing and implementing a strategy 2. to bring this action, filing a petition, an amended petition, and a supporting memorandum and reply. I also represented the Review-Journal at a hearing on this matter, and participated in multiple phone calls with several Henderson city attorneys to address the legal dispute at issue in this matter; at least two city attorneys participated in each call.

Rates: Hours Worked Per Biller

I billed at a reduced rate of \$450.00 per hour in this matter for 2016 and 2017. This rate, as well as the rate for my partner, Alina M. Shell (\$300.00), our law clerk (\$125.00), and our paralegal (\$100.00) are reduced from the standard rates we charge clients and are

appropriate for the Las Vegas legal market and in this case due to its nature and my related expertise.

- 4. I was admitted to the California bar in 2002. I have diverse and extensive legal experience, including in criminal matters and in complex litigation. I am a partner at McLetchie Shell with over fourteen years of experience, admitted to the bar in both California and Nevada. I previously served as a Staff Attorney, Legal Director, and Interim Southern Program Director for the American Civil Liberties Union of Nevada. I also worked on public records act matters. From 2007 through 2009, I also helped litigate issues pertaining to the Clark County School District's refusal to provide certain public records in Karen Gray v. Clark County School District et al., Eighth Judicial Dist. Ct. Case No. 07A543861. In that case, completed over six (6) years ago, the ACLU of Nevada was awarded \$46,118.00.
- 5. Now, in private practice, as an outside attorney who handles the Review-Journal's public records, FOIA, and court access matters, I have extensive experience pertinent to this action. Indeed, I frequently represent the Review-Journal and other clients in pursuing public records matters, including overcoming objections to requests without having to litigate.
- 6. My time on this case was billed at the discount rate of \$450.00 per hour for 2016 and 2017. I also reduced my hourly rate for several of my time entries, resulting in a total of \$16,434.00.
- 7. My partner, Alina M. Shell, was admitted to the Nevada bar in 2009, and has almost eight years of legal experience. Prior to moving into private practice in 2015, Ms. Shell as an attorney with the Federal Public Defenders (FPD) for the District of Nevada. While employed by the FPD, Ms. Shell represented numerous defendants in a variety of criminal cases which ran the gamut from revocations of supervised release to complex mortgage fraud cases. She also wrote and argued several complex criminal appeals in before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Since moving into private practice in June 2015, Ms. Shell has represented plaintiffs in state and federal court in civil matters, including several civil rights cases. Ms. Shell has also represented the Review-Journal in both state and

federal court in public records matters.

- 8. Ms. Shell's time on this case was billed at the discounted rate of \$300.00 per hour, for a total of \$11,280.00.
- 9. Gabriel Czop is a law clerk at McLetchie Shell, and is enrolled and in good academic standing at the William S. Boyd Law School at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Mr. Czop's time on this case was billed at the rate of \$125.00 per hour, for a total billed of \$1,962.50.
- 10. Pharan Burchfield is a paraprofessional at McLetchie Shell. Ms. Burchfield has an associate's degree in paralegal studies, and has been a paralegal for three years. Ms. Burchfield's time on this case was billed at the rate of \$100.00 per hour, for a total billed of \$580.00

True and Accurate Billing Statements; Billing Practices

- 11. The details regarding the fees incurred by my firm are accurately detailed on the billing statements attached Exhibit 4 (sorted by date) and Exhibit 5 (sorted by biller) were reasonably and necessarily incurred to pursue this action. While the descriptions on the billing statement attached as Exhibits 4 and 5 have been edited to avoid unnecessary disclosure of information regarding attorney-client communications and work product, the fees and time detailed are accurate reflections of work performed.
- 12. I exercised appropriate billing judgment and structured work on this case to maximize efficiencies, and the hours listed in the fee request are neither duplicative, unnecessary nor excessive.
 - 13. Exhibit 6 details costs incurred in this matter.
- 14. As is McLetchie Shell LLC's practice, where appropriate, lower billers performed work at lower billable rates, under my direction. Organizing work in this fashion has allowed me to keep billing as low as possible.
- 15. Further, potentially duplicative or unnecessary time, including duplicative time for my attendance at the hearing before this Court on March 30, 2017 has been deducted.
 - 16. I also exercised appropriate billing judgment by not including in this application

certain time, even time which would likely be compensable.

17. Finally, the description of fees and costs in this case also excludes all time spent working on this Motion, or as will be necessary to Reply to any Opposition to this Motion

I certify and declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: June 1, 2017



EXHIBIT 1

RTRAN 1 **CLERK OF THE COURT** 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 6 7 LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL, 8 CASE NO. A-16-747289-W Plaintiff, 9 DEPT. XVIII vs. 10 CITY OF HENDERSON, 11 Defendant. 12 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE J. CHARLES THOMPSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 2017 15 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE: 16 PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the Plaintiff: ALINA SHELL, ESQ., 20 MARGARET A. McLETCHIE, ESQ. 21 DENNIS L. KENNEDY, ESQ., For the Defendant: JOSH M. REID, ESQ., 22 BRIAN R. REEVE, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: JENNIFER P. GEROLD, COURT RECORDER 25 1

> Las Vegas Review-Journal vs. City of Henderson Case No. A-16-747289-W

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THE COURT: Page five, the Las Vegas Review-Journal versus Henderson. Okay. Counsel, for the record.

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MS. SHELL: Good morning, Your Honor. Alina Shell and

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Margaret McLetchie on behalf of the Review-Journal.

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MS. McLETCHIE: Good morning, Your Honor.

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MR. KENNEDY: And for the Defendant, City of Henderson, Dennis

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Kennedy along with City Attorney Josh Reid and Assistant City

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Attorney Brian Reeve.

MR. REEVE: Good morning, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Okay. This is the Review-Journal's petition.

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MS. SHELL: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. In its opposition to

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our memorandum, Your Honor, the City of Henderson has thrown up a

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lot of red herrings that it hopes Your Honor might catch onto, but

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really what is important in this case and what is central to this

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Court's consideration is the Nevada Public Records Act and what --

What we have here is an issue where the City of Henderson

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and the intent of the Nevada Public Records Act. And that is to

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ensure that the public has easy access to government records.

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has enacted an ordinance and is trying to enforce an ordinance

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against the Review-Journal that is at conflict with the NPRA.

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Specifically, the NPRA provides that, as I said, the public should

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have easy access to records. And that the -- that to the extent

that there's -- are any charges that attach to a request for records, those charges only attach to providing copies or to extraordinary use in providing those copies.

What we have here is not a charge that the City wants to offer up for providing copies. What they are trying to charge the Review-Journal for is a privilege review. And that, Your Honor, is at odds with the -- with the NPRA. It's not the -- and the reason that it's at odds with the NPRA, Your Honor, is because it's not the public's job to pay for a municipality like the City of Henderson to conduct a privilege review.

Now, one of the issues that the -- that the City of Henderson has presented is that this is a moot issue. Now, granted, we have -- as we've acknowledged in our papers and as discussed at length in the response by the City of Henderson, we put forth this public records request. When we received the notice from the City of Henderson that it wanted to charge these -- the Review-Journal almost \$6,000, not even to provide copies of the documents, but just to tell us whether they would even provide the documents for the copies.

Ms. McLetchie, my law partner who is sitting with me at counsel table, called the City of Henderson and attempted to work this out. We attempted to come to an arrangement. We attempted to ask them to reconsider the ordinance in the policy that they have in place that is -- that they're relying on to charge this frankly serious fee just to get copies of records. Just to -- not even to

get the copies, just to tell us if they'll give us the copies.

When Ms. McLetchie spoke to the City of Henderson, they made their position very clear, and indeed as indicated in Exhibit D to the City's response, they said, we believe that this policy is proper, but it said the City is interested in having the Courts provide clarity to the meaning and application of NRS 239.005 as clear and concise guidance on these provisions would greatly benefit both local governments.

So although we tried to work this out, once it became clear that they're -- that the City of Henderson was not going to rescind its policy and was not going to rescind its request for this fee to conduct a privilege review, this litigation was started.

After we started the litigation, Henderson and

Ms. McLetchie -- Ms. McLetchie had several phone calls -- I wasn't

on the calls, but I got to hear quite a few of them where she was

speaking sometimes to two or three attorneys at once trying to

resolve this. Eventually in December, they permitted our clients,

the reporter, to review the documents. They've never provided

copies. I mean, this is part of the --

THE COURT: Did you ask for copies?

MS. SHELL: We have asked for copies and we've asked --

THE COURT: Even copies of the ones that are not -- that they claim privilege or have redacted some of them.

MS. SHELL: Correct.

1 THE COURT: And I think it's your Exhibit 7 to your petition; 2 is that right? MS. SHELL: That includes some documents that they provided, 3 Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: I think your Exhibit 7 is the ones that we are 5 primarily in dispute; is that right? 6 7 MS. SHELL: I'm sorry, Your Honor. What was that? THE COURT: Your Exhibit 7 to --8 MS. SHELL: Yes --9 THE COURT: -- those are the ones that you -- that are 10 primarily in dispute at this point; is that right? 11 MS. SHELL: That is part of the issue. There are still copies 12 that we've -- our reporter has reviewed some copies. 13 Now, they provided these -- Exhibit 7 were provided so 14 that we can review and assess the redactions that Henderson had 15 16 done. THE COURT: All right. But --17 MS. SHELL: So there are still copies of documents. 18 THE COURT: But when your reporter went to the City and 19 20 reviewed them I guess online; is that right? Some computer or 21 something? 22 MS. SHELL: They had made a computer available specifically 23 for just the review. THE COURT: And did your reporter ask for copies of any of the 24

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documents your reporter saw?

She did not because we still had this issue -- or 1 MS. SHELL: 2 Ms. McLetchie may have an answer to that. THE COURT: I think that they'll give those to you or I 3 4 thought that they would have. MR. KENNEDY: Just for the record, that's correct. 5 6 were requested or made. 7 THE COURT: Okav. MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, if I may so just to clarify what 8 we originally requested you have two rights under the Nevada Public 9 Records Act. You can request copies or you can request an in-10 person inspection. We requested copies. What Mr. Reid offered and 11 what I accepted as an interim solution while this Court was 12 resolving issues, was to allow an in-person inspection. 13 Now, whether or not they would have made one or two 14 copies available at that inspection is frankly not -- is frankly 15 not the point, Your Honor. The point is that we wanted copies and 16 they said in order --17 THE COURT: Do you still want the copies? 18 MS. McLETCHIE: We would still have -- we would still like, 19 without the exorbitant charge, a USB drive with the documents 20 21 requested, yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: If you wanted copies and they gave -- there's 22 23 69,000 pages according to what I read. MR. KENNEDY: Right. 24

THE COURT: If you want 69,000 pages, I guess they can run

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THE COURT: Okav.

-- or CDs --MS. SHELL:

It's the stick you stick in the computer? THE COURT:

MS. McLETCHIE: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. McLETCHIE: And it's an easy way for us to solve some of the logistical issues of providing copies, but from our position --

THE COURT: Are you -- are you willing to give them a USB drive with all the documents?

MR. KENNEDY: Sure.

Okay. Well does that resolve --THE COURT:

MS. SHELL: It does not, Your Honor, and here's why it doesn't.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SHELL: Because we still have this ordinance in place in Henderson that is directly at odds with the NPRA. And, you know, it's -- it's a bit of an old chestnut, but there is this rule of construction called Dillon's Rule which says that when a legislature evidences an intent to regulate a particular area of law that you can't have a municipality, have a law that's at conflict with the legislature's intent.

THE COURT: If they're willing to give you what you requested on a drive rather than printing the paper, maybe we don't need to get to the constitutionality of their rules. I mean, if they're willing to give it to you that would resolve the case wouldn't it?

with the NPRA.

THE COURT: I was -- I was led to believe that our hearing today was to argue over the redacted documents that you have in -- that you attached to your petition.

MS. SHELL: Yes, we also have issues with the redactions, Your Honor. And I won't -- I think I went through in detail in my reply some of my issues with the redactions and the withholdings.

But, the thing to remember in NPRA cases dealing with the Public Records Act is that the burden -- there's a presumption. We start with a presumption under the law that records are public and that they should be easily accessible. And that's a presumption that can only be overcome by the government entity who wants to withhold the documents. And they have to prove that by the preponderance of the evidence.

And what we have here is an issue where in certain instances -- and I would direct Your Honor's attention to the most recent log, the third privilege log that was produced by the by the City and that would be at --

THE COURT: That's your Exhibit 6.

MS. SHELL: It's actually, I was looking at the Exhibit H to the -- I think it is our Exhibit 6, but it's also Exhibit H to the City's response. And what we have here --

MR. KENNEDY: That is the most recent --

THE COURT: It's the same one. I've got it here.

MS. SHELL: Correct. It is the third privilege log. And we have dozens of documents here where the -- there's a few different

THE COURT: Right.

MS. SHELL: There are dozens of documents here where the City has asserted they can't release the -- they won't release them because of attorney-client privilege. However --

THE COURT: There's also the liberty of processed privilege a confidential personal information which I guess would contain social security numbers and things like that.

MS. SHELL: And, Your Honor, we don't contest that last category. When it comes to personal identifying information, we agree that those redactions are appropriate. Our concern comes more with the assertions of attorney-client privilege, deliberative process privilege, and, I believe, that -- yeah, those were the two main categories of documents that were withheld.

Now when it comes to attorney-client privilege as I said in our papers, attorney-client privilege needs to be construed narrowly because it can be an impediment to open access to documents and that's what the Supreme Court said in the Whitehead case.

And the other thing that has been said by the Supreme Court is you can't just -- this is a law in some ways like discovery issue. You can't just put forth a boilerplate assertion of privileged documents without providing more detail so that the person requesting the document can assess whether that is an appropriate withholding or redaction.

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And what we have here with their third privilege log, when you have these assertions of attorney-client privilege, it's very generalized language that makes it impossible for the Review-Journal to discern what exactly the nature of the attorney-client privilege is.

You have dozens of them where it's just electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purposes of facilitating legal -- the rendition of professional legal services to the Trosper contract terms.

I mean, it's so vague that it's essentially meaningless Like, every time I wrote that I didn't understand what that meant. And that's part of the problem we don't know what those documents are. If -- if --

THE COURT: What is the Trosper contract?

MS. SHELL: Your Honor, Trosper Communications was a communications firm that had contracted for a period of time with the City of Henderson to provide different services like public relation services.

THE COURT: Did they have a contract?

MS. SHELL: As far as I know, they had a contract.

Well, the contract itself should be available to

MR. KENNEDY: Correct. It's public record.

MS. SHELL: And that, Your Honor, there was actually one other

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THE COURT: I guess, if there was negotiations involving that contract and -- and staff was discussing what to offer or what to agree to or how much to pay or something like that that probably would be -- between the attorneys and the staff that would probably be something that would be privileged, but there's an awful lot of those same things, I agree with you.

MS. SHELL: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, to the extent that there may be those documents. Those may be properly withheld, but it's impossible to discern from their log what those documents are and what they actually talk about. The actually -- and, Your Honor, I actually --

THE COURT: How do I -- how do I resolve this?

MS. SHELL: I think the way to revolve it, Your Honor, is to take the documents in camera and review them to see if they had been properly withheld.

THE COURT: Well, they offered to give them to me in camera. I was really excited about reading a couple hundred documents.

MR. KENNEDY: I'm sure -- I'm sure that you were.

MS. SHELL: Well, yeah, and Ms. McLetchie also pointed out another thing would be, and it's actually what I put in the reply, is that we need a better log so that we can assess the privilege because they're asserting the privilege. It's their burden to prove it. We can't tell if they're meeting their burden.

THE COURT: And that's true. I agree. They have to make a demonstration and --

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MS. SHELL: They also asserted deliberative privilege process, Your Honor, as to a lot of the same documents, so. I just -- I had only mentioned two categories.

THE COURT: I guess that deliberative privilege exception is where you've got staff members discussing how they're going to present something or give it to the commissioners to decide; is that right?

MS. SHELL: Right. And that's not what the deliberative process privilege is meant to encompass, Your Honor. pointed out, indeed, in one of the cases that is actually sighted in Henderson's moving papers, the deliberative process privilege is meant to apply to communications and records that deal with significant policy judgments.

And there's no evidence when you look where they've asserted, the -- you'll forgive me, Your Honor, as I flip back and forth between these things -- the deliberative process privilege one of the documents that they cite is electronic correspondence containing mental impressions and strategy of city management regarding preparation of public statement and comments on draft statement. A public statement isn't a significant policy judgment issue.

I guess it depends about what the statement is. THE COURT: Well, and it's impossible -- frankly, Your Honor, MS. SHELL: it's impossible to discern from the log what that policy statement is.

THE COURT: I must confess I had not heard about the deliberative privilege previously, so I wasn't very familiar with

MS. SHELL: Your Honor, just -- and as another alternative to in camera review, that -- your Court -- the Court could find that they haven't met their burden and just direct the City of Henderson to produce the records.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SHELL: All right. Your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. KENNEDY: Your Honor, with respect to the first issue and that is the inspection and production of the documents. We produced almost 70,000 pages. Nobody asked for a single copy of anything and as we told the Court this morning, we're willing to provide those.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I guess they want them.

MR. KENNEDY: Well, okay. They didn't have to sue us to get them.

THE COURT: We'll -- I'll accept that as a stipulation that you will provide it within five days.

MR. KENNEDY: Yes. We will.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. That will resolve that issue.

MR. KENNEDY: Secondly, the Court is correct. With respect to the argument about can you or can't you charge a fee, what can the

fee be, and all of that, we're just -- we're going to produce these. That's really not an issue before the Court.

THE COURT: Well, at one time it was. You did request money for privilege review. I don't know that the statute says you're entitled to money for privilege review. Now, if it's an extraordinary request, maybe that's part of it, but I -- that's arguable either way.

MR. KENNEDY: It is arguable either way. Just -- the Court doesn't have to decide it. The last issue is on the -- the privilege law.

THE COURT: The privilege.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay. And the Nevada Supreme Court has dealt with this. In the context of the Public Records Act in Reno Newspaper versus Gibbons one of the questions before the Supreme Court was, what do you have to put in this privilege log? Because the statute says if -- you'll say we can't produce it, we give you the reasons why, and cite the statute. That's -- that's what the Public Records Act says. And the Nevada Supreme Court said, well, exactly what do you have to tell the other party?

And the question involved the legendary Vaughn Index. It's a federal case and it says under the Federal Act here's what you have to do. The Supreme Court said, well, you don't have to do a Vaughn Index 'cause every case is different. The Supreme Court said, in order to -- and I'm reading out of the Gibbons case, in order to preserve a fair adversarial environment, the log should

contain, at a minimum, a general factual description of each record withheld and a specific explanation for nondisclosure. So describe the document and tell us why you're not disclosing it.

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So in our Exhibit H, what we did was we described the document, by document number and a description of it, and then -- and, you know, who wrote it, who sent it, that, and then cited whatever the -- whatever the reason for withholding was; either attorney-client communication or the deliberative privilege. And so that's what we did and that -- that satisfies the test in Gibbons.

Now, in the next paragraph the Supreme Court in Gibbons
-- and this is at -- it's 127 Nevada Advance Opinion 79, I just
have the cite to the Pacific page it's at 884. The Supreme Court
said, and if that's not sufficient -- what is it, describe it, and
tell us why you're withholding it, Supreme Court said, if that's
not enough in order for a decision to be made, the Supreme Court
says, to the delight of trial Judges everywhere, in other words an
in camera review may be used to supplement a log, but it may not be
used as a substitute where a log is necessary. Which means provide
the log. If that's not good enough, then in camera review.

That's why we said in your response, we'll provide them to the Court in camera. And that's what *Gibbons* says. If you look at the log and you say, fine, I know what the document is, I know what the privilege is, but I've got to look at it, then in camera review --

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THE COURT: My concern is that you have repeated kind of a boilerplate explanation. It's fairly detailed, but it's still a boilerplate explanation for an awful lot of documents.

MR. KENNEDY: Yeah. It is. And you know -- you know, Your Honor, what the response to that is? It is in footnote three in that Gibbons opinion, footnote three the Supreme Court addresses that issue. And it says, you know what, you can't ask for too much because if you give a little bit more, you're going to waive the privilege.

And in footnote three, the Court says we understand that problem. And so here's why we're deciding the case the way we do. And in -- in footnote three they cite a couple cases which -- which hold that which say you don't -- you don't have to go so far as to endanger the privilege. So that's what we did. Said here's the document attorney-client or deliberative and as the Supreme Court said in Gibbons, we'll give them to the Court in camera if that's necessary.

And so what we did was really strictly complied with the Public Records Act as the Supreme Court interpreted it in Gibbons. As I said, much to the delight of trial Judges everywhere, but that is -- that is what the Supreme Court said so that's why we did what we did.

And those are -- those are all the points I want to make. Okay. Thank you.

MS. SHELL: Thank you, Your Honor, I just have a couple of

THE COURT: That's done.

MS. SHELL: Yeah. And, Your Honor, in terms of the privilege log, there's actually on the next page of the *Gibbons* opinion so that would be the Pacific Reporter on page 885, what *Gibbons* says, and I think it echoes what Your Honor's concerns were, we cannot conclude that merely pinning a string of citations to a boilerplate declaration of confidentiality satisfies the State's prelitigation obligation under NRS 239.0107 to cite specific authority that makes the public book or record a part or a part thereof confidential.

And in fact, I actually believe, Your Honor, although it's been an hour or two since I read the *Gibbons* opinion, that in *Gibbons* the Supreme Court actually told the State to go and revise its privilege log to provide more information. And we're in the same situation here where we don't have sufficient --

THE COURT: Well, 'cause I didn't go back and read the *Gibbons* case. I know that you both referenced it, but I didn't go back and read it. What was the explanation offered in the *Gibbons* case that was insufficient?

MS. SHELL: I believe those -- some of those fell under -- and forgive me, Your Honor, this was in the *Gibbons* case, the Reno

Newspapers had asked for emails between then Governor Jim Gibbons and a series of individuals. And there were I believe -- I believe, gosh, Maggie, do you remember?

THE COURT: I mean --

MS. SHELL: I don't recall the nature --

THE COURT: Was it as detailed as these explanations here?

MR. KENNEDY: No.

THE COURT: -- that electronic correspondence containing communication between attorney and staff made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional services re Trosper contract terms.

MR. KENNEDY: Right.

MS. SHELL: Your Honor, I --

THE COURT: It's fairly detailed. I mean, if it's true it would be a --

MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, if I recall and, I don't -unfortunately, we don't have the case in front of us, but if I
recall, the issue that they came up with is the same issue that we
had here in that regardless of whether it took the form of a log or
a declaration, the issue was that it was just boilerplate and there
is the balancing act that Mr. Kennedy mentioned, but you still have
to provide -- and this is what the Gibbons Court said, you still
have to provide enough information so that the other side can
ascertain whether or not the privilege is properly being brought.

THE COURT: If -- if you're --

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THE COURT: The documents are copied in this Exhibit 7 aren't they?

MS. McLETCHIE: Some of them are, Your Honor. They both

privileged or not considered public records. The Review-Journal

repeated its request for a log containing a description of each

individual email so it could assess whether to challenge the

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State's classification. No log in that case, so.

THE COURT: So they didn't have the statement that you have given here?

MR. KENNEDY: That is correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KENNEDY: That is correct. And that was, of course, that was the problem. You just --

THE COURT: Well, unless there's some indication that they -that the City has misrepresented what these are, I think this is an adequate description of the privilege.

MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, if I may, I think the whether it was -- whether it's on a log and separated out by document or whether it's in a declaration as it was in the Gibbons case, we have the same problem because we don't have enough information to ascertain whether or not the privilege is properly brought.

We're not supposed to be in a situation where we're supposed to assume that they're properly bringing the privilege and that we somehow have to figure out which we can't do without more information.

THE COURT: If this is all the Gibbons case requires, I think they've satisfied it.

MS. McLETCHIE: They don't just require a log, they require enough information so that we can ascertain whether or not the privilege is properly being brought and that's --

THE COURT: I think this is enough information.

MS. McLETCHIE: Your Honor, I respectfully disagree. And if I may raise just one last issue with regard to the declaratory relief and the injunctive relief. I do just want to make one last pitch. I've heard Your Honor's position, but my -- my view is that they shouldn't -- the public's entitled to clarity.

There's an ordinance and there's a policy in Henderson right now that is at odds with the NPRA for two reasons. Both because they're applying it to allow for fees for things like privilege review and because the figure, the per page number is higher --

THE COURT: They're not arguing for any more money. They're not going to -- they're not going to ask you for any money.

MS. McLETCHIE: Then I would ask that they -- that they voluntarily rescind that policy.

THE COURT: Well, that's -- we'll worry about it at the next case. But, they're going to give you a stick -- what do you call it?

MS. SHELL: A USB drive, Your Honor.

THE COURT: USB drive with the 69,000 pages on it and I'm going to deny the rest of the petition.

MR. KENNEDY: Very good.

THE COURT: I need an order to that effect.

MR. KENNEDY: I will prepare the order and run it by counsel.

THE COURT: Send it by counsel.

MS. McLETCHIE: Thank you, Your Honor.

1	MR. KENNEDY: Surely.	
2	THE COURT: Have a good day.	
3	[Proceedings concluded at 9:29 a.m.]	
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16	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case	
17	to the best of my ability. Jennifer P. Gerold Court Recorder/Transcriber	
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EXHIBIT 2

VIA MAIL AND E-MAIL

March 20, 2017

Josh M. Reid, City Attorney
City of Henderson
240 Water Street, MSC 144
Henderson, Nevada 89015
E-Mail: Josh.Reid@cityofhenderson.com

Re: PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

Dear Mr. Reid

Pursuant to Nevada's Public Records Act (Nevada Revised Statutes § 239.010 et. seq., the "NPRA"), I am requesting an opportunity to inspect or obtain copies of the City of Henderson public records described below.

The NPRA provides public access to public records and requires that its terms be construed liberally and mandates that any exception be construed narrowly. NRS § 239.001(2), (3). As the Nevada Supreme Court has made clear:

The NPRA provides that all public books and public records of governmental entities must remain open to the public, unless "otherwise declared by law to be confidential." NRS 239.010(1). The Legislature has declared that the purpose of the NPRA is to further the democratic ideal of an accountable government by ensuring that public records are broadly accessible. NRS 239.001(1). Thus, the provisions of the NPRA are designed to promote government transparency and accountability.

Reno Newspapers, Inc. v. Gibbons, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 79, 266 P.3d 623, 626 (2011).

Records Sought

I am requesting all public records related to the retention and payment of the law firm of Bailey Kennedy pertaining to legal services it has provided to the City Henderson for representation in legal matters concerning the Review-Journal's request for records pertaining to certain public records pertaining to the City's retention of Elizabeth Trosper and/or Trosper Communication (including representation in Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson, Dist. Ct. Case No. A-16-747289-W). This would include, I expect, any and all agreements, contracts or memoranda of understanding for Bailey Kennedy providing those services, invoices, and all documents showing amounts paid to Bailey Kennedy for legal services provided in this matter as of the date of this letter. This request is not intended to invade the attorney client or work product privilege such as that which might be contained in the daily detail of Bailey Kennedy's work. However, all records containing nonexempt information should be provided. For example with regard to billing statements, the general title of the matter being handled, the dates the services were performed, and the hours, rate, and money charged for the services should be provided.

2 | Page March 20, 2017

If costs for this litigation are being paid directly by the City of Henderson (i.e., not advanced by Bailey Kennedy and billed to the City of Henderson), then please consider this letter a request for the documentation for those expenditures.

Duty to Redact

In order to both comply with the NPRA and protect exempt material, please redact or separate out any privileged material (or any other information you contend is confidential) rather than withholding records in their entirety, as required by Nev. Rev. Stat. § 239.010(3). Again, please cite the statutory provision you rely upon to redact or withhold part of a record, and keep in mind that you have the burden of showing that the record is confidential. NRS § 239.0113.

Costs

If you intend to charge any fees for obtaining copies of these records, please contact me immediately (no later than five (5) days from today) if the cost will exceed \$50.

Timing

NRS § 239.0107 requires that you respond to this public records request within five (5) business day. However, I am mindful that it might take more time to assemble the requested records. If timely compliance is not practical or would cause an inconvenience to you or your staff, please let me know and I would be more than happy to agree to a reasonable extension of the time.

However, if you deny access to any of the records requested, please explain your basis for doing so in writing within five (5) days, citing the specific statutory provision or other legal authority you rely upon to deny access. NRS § 239.107(1)(d).

Further, if some records are not immediately available but others are, please do not wait to fill the entire request, but send each part or contact me as it becomes available.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation with this request, and please feel free to contact me with any questions whatsoever.

Regards,

Alina M. Shell

AS/pb cc: file

CITY OF HENDERSON

PAYMENT APPROVAL

Vendor Name:		Ba	ley Kennedy LLP
Purchase Order Num	ber:	0000657072	
Invoice Number:	_	29300	
Amount Authorized:	PO Line#	Amount 247.50	Account Coding 1001-0601-601009-00000

TOTAL PAYMENT		\$ 247.50	
Date:	March 7,	2017	
Donne Po	20110	J	
Authorized Signature	(require	ed)	
Additional Approval S	Signatur	e (optional)	
Notes (optional): Las Vegas Review Jou	rnal 293(000	
PREPARED BY:	Donna C	rosson x1218	1

Document Number: 31974

Bailey Kennedy, LLP

8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

> (702) 562-8820 Tax ID 20-3951680

Statement as of February 28, 2017 Statement No. 29300

RECEIVED

MAR - 6 2017

CITY ATTORNEY CITY OF HENDERSON

ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Henderson City Attorney Josh M. Reid 240 Water Street Henderson, NV 89015

10713-016: Las Vegas Review-Journal

Professiona	ai Fees
--------------------	---------

2/17/2017 DLK



Hours Rate **Amount**

0 50 495.00 247.50

Sub-total Fees: 247.50

Rate Summary

Dennis L. Kennedy

0.50 hours at \$ 495.00 /hr

247.50

Total hours:

Payments

3/1/2017

Payment

ACH 170228

268.50

Sub-total Payments:

268.50

Total Current Billing.

247 50

Previous Balance Due:

268.50

Total Payments:

268.50

Finance Charges:

0.00

Total Now Due:

247.50

INVOICE REVIEW/PAYMENT APPROVAL Routing Date: 2011 Reviewer: 106n initials: **Review Date:** Comments: City Attorney Review:



CITY OF HENDERSON

PAYMENT APPROVAL

Vendor Name:		Bai	ley Kennedy, LLP
Purchase Order Num Invoice Number:	ber: _	0000657072 29279	
Amount Authorized:	PO Line# 9.1	Amount268.50	Account Coding 1001-0601-601009-00000
TOTAL PAYMENT Date: Fo	ebruary 1	<u>\$ 268.50</u> 5, 2017	
Authorized Signature			
Notes (optional): LVRJ - 29279			
PREPARED BY:	Donna C	rosson x1218	

Document Number: 31974

ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Bailey Kennedy, LLP

8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

> (702) 562-8820 Tax ID 20-3951680

Statement as of January 31, 2017 Statement No. 29279 RECEIVED

FEB - 7 2017

CITY ATTORNEY CITY OF HENDERSON

Henderson City Attorney Josh M. Reid 240 Water Street Henderson, NV 89015

10713-016: Las Vegas Review-Journal

Profession	al Fees			Ho	UľS	Rate	Amount
1/3/2017	KBS			0	20	300.00	60.00
1/9/2017	DLK		**************************************	O	.30	495.00	148.50
1/9/2017	KBS			σ	.20	300.00	60.00
				Sul	b-tota	al Fees:	268.50
			Rate Summary				
		Dennis L. Kennedy	0.30 hours at \$	495.00	/hr		148.50
		Kelly B. Stout	0.40 hours at \$	300.00	/hr		120.00
		Total hours:	0.70				

Payments

2/1/2017

Payment

ACH

7,065.00

Sub-total Payments:

7,065.00

	VIEW/PAYMENT A	
Review Date:	Initials:	الدرواء برياد سواد والشاروع.
Comments:	Steel	
City Attorney Rev	view; 2/10	-172
	Date	Initials

Bailey Kennedy, LLP Matter ID 10713-016

Page: 2 Stmt No: 29279 February 3, 2017

Total Current Billing: 268.50

Previous Balance Due: 7,065.00

Total Payments: 7,065.00

Finance Charges: 0,00
Total Now Due: 268.50



CITY OF HENDERSON

PAYMENT APPROVAL

Vendor Name:		8	ailey Kennedy LLP
Purchase Order Num	nber:	0000657072	
Invoice Number:	******	28771	
Amazana Asakhanimada	PO Line#	Amount	Account Coding
Amount Authorized:	3.1	7,065.00	1001-0601-601009-00000
TOTAL PAYMENT		\$ 7,065.00	
Date:	lanuary 19	, 2017	
Authorized Signature	More e (required) d)	
Additional Approval	Signature	(optional)	
Notes (optional): Las Vegas Review Jos	urnal 2877	1	
PREPARED BY:	Donna C	rosson x1218	

Document Number: 31974

Bailey Kennedy, LLP

8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

> (702) 562-8820 Tax ID 20-3951680

Statement as of December 31, 2016 Statement No. 28771 RECEIVED

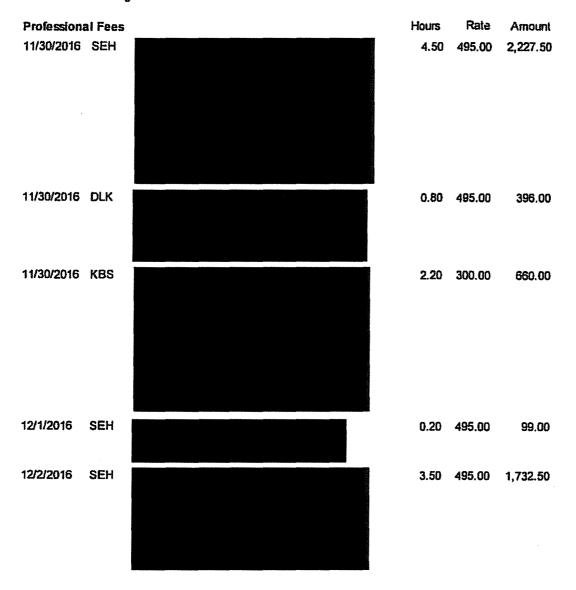
JAN - 5 2017

CITY ATTORNEY
CITY OF HENDERSON

ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Henderson City Attorney Josh M. Reid 240 Water Street Henderson, NV 89015

10713-016: Las Vegas Review-Journal



Bailey Kennedy, LLP Matter ID 10713-016

Page: 2 Stmt No: 28771 January 4, 2017

12/27/2016 K	BS	
12/29/2016 K	BS	
12/30/2016 K	BS	
12/31/2016 K	BS	
		5

1.50 300.00 450.00

450,00

300.00 300.00 1.00

300.00

750.00 2.50 300.00

Sub-total Fees: 7,065.00

1.50

Rate Summary

Sarah E. Harmon Dennis L. Kennedy Kelly B. Stout

495.00 /hr 4,059.00 8.20 hours at \$ 396.00 495.00 /hr 0.80 hours at \$ 2,610.00 300.00 /hr 8.70 hours at \$

Total hours: 17.70

Total Current Billing:

7,065.00

Previous Balance Due:

0.00

Total Payments:

0.00

Finance Charges:

0.00

Total Now Due:

7,065.00

-1742
•

Cash Requirements Register 12/21/16-02/01/17

Reference	Date Ren	nit Vndr	Name	Sum Amount	Void/Cancel	Cancelled
0000335805	1/24/2017 0000	0027753	ALLIED BARTON SECURITY SERVICES LLC	7,161.19		
0000335507	1/24/2017 0000	0002920	SAFE HOUSE	7,146.81		
0000033953	1/4/2017 0000	0001798	GCW, INC	7,141.06		
0000034247	1/31/2017 0000	0025632	BAILEY KENNEDY, LLP	7,065.00		
0000335241	1/18/2017 0000	0013605	BANK OF NEVADA	7,000.00		
0000034053	1/10/2017 000	0022099	DANA KEPNER COMPANY INC	6,975.71		
0000009281	1/18/2017 0000	0001913	HENDERSON ELECTRIC MOTORS INC	6,930.40		
0000033949	1/4/2017 0000	0001682	HENDERSON CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC	6,850.00		
0000335152	1/10/2017 000	0027361	LAW OFFICE OF ROCHELLE T. NGUYEN, LTD	6,825.00		
0000335153	1/10/2017 000	0027362	L MANINGO, LLC	6,825.00		
0000034143	1/24/2017 000	0001682	HENDERSON CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC	6,780.00		
0000334918	1/4/2017 000	0024598	CA GROUP INC	6,745.50		
0000335833	1/31/2017 000	0001385	CLARK COUNTY TREASURER	6,728.92		
0000009348	1/31/2017 000	0002636	OFFICE DEPOT	6,499.81		
0000334997	1/10/2017 000	0001017	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS	6,498.95		
0000009272	1/10/2017 000	0026776	INDUSTRIAL SAFETY SUPPLY CORPORATION	6,435.14		
0000335038	1/10/2017 000	0003068	STATE OF NEVADA TREASURER	6,425.00		
0000009289	1/18/2017 000	0011729	PRECISION CRANE & HOIST SERVICES INC	6,421.00		
0000335981	1/31/2017 000	0024556	CRUMP & CO INC	6,400.99		
0000334947	1/4/2017 000	0026581	SONYA BASTENDORFF	6,396.25		
0000334900	1/4/2017 000	0022990	HERNDON SOLUTIONS GROUP	6,305.05		
0000335049	1/10/2017 000	0004316	ENDRESS HAUSER, INC	6,178.42		
0000034230	1/31/2017 000	0022099	DANA KEPNER COMPANY INC	6,128.30		
0000034206	1/31/2017 000	0002228	LAS VEGAS PAVING CORP	6,101.60		
0000335784	1/24/2017 000	0026917	SILVER STATE TRUCK & TRAILER	6,059.26		
0000334915	1/4/2017 000	0024448	SUNRISE REFRIGERATION	6,048.58	;	
0000335553	1/24/2017 000	0012245	CREEL PRINTING COMPANY	6,000.00	ı	

Cash Requirements Register

	02/02/17-02/28/17					
Reference	Date	Remit Vndr	Name	Sum Amount Void/Cancel Cancelled		
0000336755	2/21/2017	0000026565	CITY ELECTRIC SUPPLY	268.56		
0000034519	2/28/2017	0000025632	BAILEY KENNEDY, LLP	268.50		
0000336482	2/14/2017	0000025814	MMC CONTRACTORS WEST, INC	265.17		
0000336253	2/7/2017	0000027213	R AND C PEST CONTROL LLC	265.00		
0000336739	2/21/2017	0000026022	GREENFIELDS OUTDOOR FITNESS, INC	265.00		
0000009474	2/14/2017	0000026641	GET FRESH SALES, INC	263.33		
0000336584	2/21/2017	0000004348	CITY OF HENDERSON/CULTURAL ARTS	262.00		
0000336232	2/7/2017	0000026062	HEALTHCARE PARTNERS OF NEVADA	260.20		
0000336165	2/7/2017	0000021531	CREATIVE FIT	260.00		
0000336169	2/7/2017	0000021531	DANIEL TILTON	260.00		
0000336947	2/28/2017	0000021531	SH ARCHITECTURE	260.00		
0000336386	2/14/2017	0000021512	JENNY MORRISON	259.59		
0000336264	2/7/2017	0000027428	AAA AIR FILTER COMPANY	253.70		
0000009499	2/21/2017	0000002999	SIMPSON NORTON CORP	252.00		
0000336485	2/14/2017	0000026062	AMERIGROUP	251.74		
0000034318	2/7/2017	0000026709	STERLING TALENT SOLUTIONS	251.00		
0000336446	2/14/2017	0000021531	BRADY J RICHARDS	251.00		
0000009387	2/7/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000009388	2/7/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000009389	2/7/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000009390	2/7/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000009437	2/14/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000009438	2/14/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000009439	2/14/2017	0000002588	NEVADA SHERIFF AND CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	250.00		
0000336041	2/7/2017	0000001102	ANDREW S.T. FRITZ ESQ	250.00		
0000336238	3 2/7/2017	0000026322	PRECISION CONCRETE CUTTING	250.00		

0000336349 2/14/2017 0000004744 BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

250.00

Date	Note	Quantity	Price	Total	User
11/3/2016	Emails re Public Records Act request responses.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$ 45.00	Margaret McLetchie
11/4/2016	Emails with team re status on Trosper matter.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
11/9/2016	Emails re setting up meeting.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$ 45.00	Margaret McLetchie
11/10/2016	Prepare for and attend client call.	1.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 540.00	Margaret McLetchie
11/27/2016	Work on Petition; research re same.	1.80	\$ 450.00	\$ 810.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Begin review of draft complaint. Check citations and find Henderson Public Records policy and relevant Henderson Municipal code				
11/28/2016	re fee schedule.	1.80	\$ 300.00	\$ 540.00	Alina Shell
11/28/2016	Attention to compiling documentation for petition and drafting same. Circulate.	4.20	\$ 450.00		Margaret McLetchie
11/29/2016	Voicemail for Mr. Reeves at City of Henderson re accepting service of petition.	0.10	\$ 300.00	\$ 30.00	Alina Shell
11/29/2016	Review and finalize petition for writ of mandamus.	1.20	\$ 300.00	\$ 360.00	Alina Shell
11/29/2016	Attention to finalizing filing.	2.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 900.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Prepare and file Public Records Application and petition for Writ of Mandamus. Draft and file Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure				
	and Civil Cover Sheet to create a new civil case in Eighth Judicial District Court. Attention to scheduling a legal process server re				
11/29/2016	same. Email clients re same.	0.90	\$ 100.00	\$ 90.00	Pharan Burchfield
12/2/2016	Review emails re service.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$ 45.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/5/2016	Review and respond to letter from Josh Reid. Circulate letter to clients.	1.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/6/2016	Further emails with Josh Reid. Emails with his office re setting up meeting.	0.30	\$ 450.00	\$ 135.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/7/2016	Emails with RJ team regarding status and next steps.	0.10	\$ 450.00		Margaret McLetchie
12/7/2016	Review pertinent media coverage.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Prepare for and attend call with Josh Reid and two deputy City of Henderson attorneys. Negotiate for in-person inspection. Update				
12/14/2016	clients re same.	1.70	\$ 450.00	\$ 765.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/19/2016	Emails re documents available for inspection.	0.30	\$ 450.00	\$ 135.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/19/2016	File Affidavit of Service.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
	Attention to issues with review. Preliminary review of "privilege log." Call with client re litigation strategy. Confer with City of				
12/20/2016	Henderson attorney Brian Reeve and plan meeting.	2.40	\$ 450.00	\$ 1,080.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Emails with hendo and with clients. Successfully address issue with how documents were presented for review/ Attempt to obtain				
12/21/2016	CD	0.80	\$ 450.00	\$ 360.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/23/2016	Emails re document review at City of Henderson.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/27/2016	Follow up to Henderson to get Wednesday access for Natalie Bruzda.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$ 45.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/4/2017	Email re log re documents withheld by City of Henderson.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/5/2017	Attention to compiling pertinent legislative history.	0.40	\$ 450.00	\$ 180.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/9/2017	Trosper: Review NRS 34 to confirm compliance with same in submitting petition to Court.	0.30	\$ 300.00	\$ 90.00	Alina Shell
1/9/2017	Call with Henderson City Attorneys and follow up with client re same.	1.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/9/2017	Calendaring - check Henderson deadline to respond to writ.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/10/2017	Preliminary review of supplemental log received from City of Henderson.	0.70	\$ 450.00	\$ 315.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Receive redacted documents from City of Henderson; create City of Henderson portal account to download, print, and save				
1/10/2017	redacted documents from Public Records Act request (re Trosper).	0.20	\$ 100.00	\$ 20.00	Pharan Burchfield
1/11/2017	Edits to stipulation, call with and emails with City of Henderson attorneys.	0.60	\$ 450.00	\$ 270.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/12/2017	Execute stipulation.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$ 45.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Call with client.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/13/2017	Compile legislative history of the Nevada Public Records Act for Ms. McLetchie; send same to Ms. McLetchie.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Research assignment from Ms. McLetchie - compiling legislative history.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
1/17/2017	Emails with client.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie
	Review privilege log for Ms. McLetchie, analyze re what has been claimed as privileged.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop

1/24/2017 Review documents attached to pleadings.	0.30 \$ 125.00 \$ 37.50 Gab	iel Czon
	1.60 \$ 125.00 \$ 200.00 Gabi	~~~~
1/24/2017 Continue researching the legislative history for NRS 239. 1/24/2017 Attention to scheduling of review of privilege log, amending complaint, and filing supporting brief.		garet McLetchie
1/24/2017 Calls and emails with opposing counsel and court re case status, scheduling. Begin plans for amending.		garet McLetchie
<u>kani i maja kani a kan</u>		
1/25/2017 Attention to emails with court and opposing counsel re scheduling; update to clients re same.		garet McLetchie
1/25/2017 Email communications with Ms. Boyd (City of Henderson) re signed Stipulation re extension.		an Burchfield
1/26/2017 Research for Ms. McLetchie about the requirements of a privilege log.	1.80 \$ 125.00 \$ 225.00 Gab	
1/26/2017 Meet with Ms. McLetchie to discuss the privilege log received from City of Henderson.	0.30 \$ 125.00 \$ 37.50 Gab	
1/26/2017 Continue reviewing privilege log provided by City of Henderson, provide analysis to Ms. McLetchie.	1.80 \$ 125.00 \$ 225.00 Gab	
1/27/2017 Update privilege log analysis document for Ms. McLetchie.	0.40 \$ 125.00 \$ 50.00 Gab	
1/27/2017 Research the attorney/client privilege and work product privilege.	3.80 \$ 125.00 \$ 475.00 Gab	
1/30/2017 Finalize privilege log analysis and provide same to Ms. McLetchie for review.	0.20 \$ 125.00 \$ 25.00 Gab	
2/1/2017 Continue reviewing documents received from City of Henderson.	1.10 \$ 125.00 \$ 137.50 Gab	riel Czop
Confer with Ms. McLetchie regarding amending petition for relief and drafting supporting brief. Review corres	pondence between	
2/8/2017 Ms. McLetchie and City of Henderson. Begin drafting brief in support of petition.	8.60 \$ 300.00 \$ 2,580.00 Alina	s Shell
2/8/2017 Print out copies of the redacted documents received from City of Henderson.	0.40 \$ 125.00 \$ 50.00 Gab	riel Czop
Amend and expand petition/ application; research issues; edit brief in support of petition/ application, declara-	ation, and check	
2/8/2017 exhibits.	6.20 \$ 450.00 \$ 2,790.00 Mar	garet McLetchie
Prepare exhibits to brief and amended petition; begin drafting declaration in support of amended petition. Fi	le and serve/mail re	
2/8/2017 same.	1.40 \$ 100.00 \$ 140.00 Pha	an Burchfield
3/9/2017 Emails with client re rely.	0.20 \$ 450.00 \$ 90.00 Mar	garet McLetchie
Draft public records request letter to City of Henderson for records pertaining to payment of law firm Bailey K	ennedy for legal	
3/14/2017 representation in this matter.	0.30 \$ 300.00 \$ 90.00 Alina	a Shell
3/20/2017 Review City of Henderson response to amended petition and memorandum; confer with Ms. McLetchie re sar		······································
Revise and finalize PRA letter to City of Henderson requesting records pertaining to payments to Bailey Kenne		
3/20/2017 representation in Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.	0.40 \$ 300.00 \$ 120.00 Aline	a Shell
3/20/2017 Review and analyze Henderson's response to our opening brief. Direct Ms. Shell re work on reply.		garet McLetchie
3/20/2017 Finalize and send (mail/email) Public Records Act request re Bailey Kennedy to City of Henderson's City Attorn		ran Burchfield
Legal research regarding exclusive remedies argument raised by Henderson in its response to opening brief. R		
declaratory relief. Review of order entered in Gray v. Clark County School District matter regarding extraordin		
3/21/2017 drafting reply to Henderson's response.	4.30 \$ 300.00 \$ 1,290.00 Alin	a Shell
3/21/2017 Research for Ms. Shell re statutory interpretation.	0.20 \$ 125.00 \$ 25.00 Gab	
Meet with Ms. McLetchie and Ms. Shell re: research assignment to locate cases that discuss legislative history		отор
3/21/2017 the statute is clear.	0.10 \$ 125.00 \$ 12.50 Gab	riel Czon
3/22/2017 Continue drafting reply to response to amended petition/memorandum in support of petition.	5.10 \$ 300.00 \$ 1,530.00 Alin	
3/22/2017 Review and edit stipulation for extension of time.	0.20 \$ 300.00 \$ 1,550.00 Alin	
Further review and analysis of Henderson's response to petition for work on reply; direct Ms. Burchfield to cir		a Juell
		garat Mai atahi-
3/22/2017 clients.		garet McLetchie
3/22/2017 Draft Stipulation (re extension for Reply) for attorneys' review; email communications with Mr. Kennedy re sa		ran Burchfield
Resume drafting reply to Henderson response. Review Henderson's Third Privilege Log. Review communication	1 1 1 1	
for inclusion in statement of facts. Legal research regarding scope of deliberative process privilege and attorn	1 1 1	
3/23/2017 Edit declaration.	9.60 \$ 300.00 \$ 2,880.00 Alin	
3/23/2017 Revising and editing of reply; attention to declaration; research and draft section re mootness.	6.80 \$ 450.00 \$ 3,060.00 Mar	garet McLetchie
Review external communications with City of Henderson re potential exhibits re Reply; draft Ms. McLetchie's		
3/23/2017 finalize, file, and serve/mail Reply re same.	2.10 \$ 100.00 \$ 210.00 Pha	ran Burchfield

	File Stipulation and Order for Extension to Allow Las Vegas Review-Journal to File its Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's				
3/27/2017	Response to Amended Petition.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
3/28/2017	Draft, file, and serve/mail Notice of Entry of Order (reply extension).	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
3/29/2017	Review briefing and cases in preparation for upcoming hearing.	1.70	\$ 300.00	\$ 510.00	Alina Shell
3/30/2017	Prepare for and attend hearing on petition re Henderson public records.	1.60	\$ 300.00	\$ 480.00	Alina Shell
3/30/2017	Attend hearing; call to client; email summary to clients.	0.50	\$ 450.00	\$ 225.00	Margaret McLetchie
4/4/2017	Review and circulate response to request for fees information for Henderson's outside counsel, Bailey Kennedy (records received).	0.20	\$ 45.00	\$ 9.00	Margaret McLetchie
4/14/2017	Draft edits and commentary to Henderson's proposed order re NPRA petition. Review transcript of hearing on petition.	0.80	\$ 300.00	\$ 240.00	Alina Shell
4/21/2017	Update redline to proposed order re petition for public records. Circulate to Ms. McLetchie for further review.	0.50	\$ 300.00	\$ 150.00	Alina Shell
	Draft letter to Honorable Judge Thompson re competing orders to be delivered to chambers with proposed order; email				
4/27/2017	communications with opposing counsel re same.	0.20	\$ 100.00	\$ 20.00	Pharan Burchfield
5/11/2017	Phone call with AI, law clerk in Department 18, re competing proposed order.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
5/15/2017	Review order re petition for writ of mandamus. Verify calculated deadlines for filing motion for attorney's fees and notice of appeal.	0.10	\$ 300.00	\$ 30.00	Alina Shell
	Deduction: duplicative time for Ms. McLetchie atteding 03/30/2017 hearing.			\$ (675.00)	Margaret McLetchie
	TOTAL ATTORNEY'S FEES	97.30		\$ 30,931.50	

Date	Note	Quantity	Price	Total	User
	Begin review of draft complaint. Check citations and find Henderson Public Records policy and relevant Henderson Municipal code				
11/28/2016	re fee schedule.	1.80	\$ 300.00	\$ 540.00	Alina Shell
11/29/2016	Voicemail for Mr. Reeves at City of Henderson re accepting service of petition.	0.10	\$ 300.00	\$ 30.00	Alina Shell
11/29/2016	Review and finalize petition for writ of mandamus.	1.20	\$ 300.00	\$ 360.00	Alina Shell
1/9/2017	Trosper: Review NRS 34 to confirm compliance with same in submitting petition to Court.	0.30	\$ 300.00	\$ 90.00	Alina Shell
	Confer with Ms. McLetchie regarding amending petition for relief and drafting supporting brief. Review correspondence between				
2/8/2017	Ms. McLetchie and City of Henderson. Begin drafting brief in support of petition.	8.60	\$ 300.00	\$ 2,580.00	Alina Shell
	Draft public records request letter to City of Henderson for records pertaining to payment of law firm Bailey Kennedy for legal				
3/14/2017	representation in this matter.	0.30	\$ 300.00	\$ 90.00	Alina Shell
3/20/2017	Review City of Henderson response to amended petition and memorandum; confer with Ms. McLetchie re same.	1.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	Alina Shell
	Revise and finalize PRA letter to City of Henderson requesting records pertaining to payments to Bailey Kennedy for representation				
3/20/2017	in Las Vegas Review-Journal v. City of Henderson.	0.40	\$ 300.00	\$ 120.00	Alina Shell
	Legal research regarding exclusive remedies argument raised by Henderson in its response to opening brief. Research regarding				
	declaratory relief. Review of order entered in Gray v. Clark County School District matter regarding extraordinary use. Attention to				
3/21/2017	drafting reply to Henderson's response.	4.30	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,290.00	Alina Shell
3/22/2017	Continue drafting reply to response to amended petition/memorandum in support of petition.	5.10	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,530.00	Alina Shell
3/22/2017	Review and edit stipulation for extension of time.	0.20	\$ 300.00	\$ 60.00	Alina Shell
	Resume drafting reply to Henderson response. Review Henderson's Third Privilege Log. Review communications with Henderson for				
	inclusion in statement of facts. Legal research regarding scope of deliberative process privilege and attorney-client privilege. Edit				
3/23/2017	declaration.	9.60	\$ 300.00	\$ 2,880.00	Alina Shell
3/29/2017	Review briefing and cases in preparation for upcoming hearing.		\$ 300.00		Alina Shell
3/30/2017	Prepare for and attend hearing on petition re Henderson public records.	1.60	\$ 300.00	\$ 480.00	Alina Shell
4/14/2017	Draft edits and commentary to Henderson's proposed order re NPRA petition. Review transcript of hearing on petition.	0.80	\$ 300.00	\$ 240.00	Alina Shell
	Update redline to proposed order re petition for public records. Circulate to Ms. McLetchie for further review.		\$ 300.00		Alina Shell
- / /			4		
5/15/201/	Review order re petition for writ of mandamus. Verify calculated deadlines for filing motion for attorney's fees and notice of appeal.		\$ 300.00		Alina Shell
4 (40 (004 =	TOTAL FOR ALINA SHELL	37.60	A	\$ 11,280.00	-
	Compile legislative history of the Nevada Public Records Act for Ms. McLetchie; send same to Ms. McLetchie.	-{	\$ 125.00	<u> </u>	Gabriel Czop
	Research assignment from Ms. McLetchie - compiling legislative history.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Review privilege log for Ms. McLetchie, analyze re what has been claimed as privileged.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Review documents attached to pleadings.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Continue researching the legislative history for NRS 239.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Research for Ms. McLetchie about the requirements of a privilege log.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Meet with Ms. McLetchie to discuss the privilege log received from City of Henderson.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Continue reviewing privilege log provided by City of Henderson, provide analysis to Ms. McLetchie.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Update privilege log analysis document for Ms. McLetchie.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Research the attorney/client privilege and work product privilege.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Finalize privilege log analysis and provide same to Ms. McLetchie for review.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Continue reviewing documents received from City of Henderson.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	Print out copies of the redacted documents received from City of Henderson.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
3/21/2017	Research for Ms. Shell re statutory interpretation.	0.20	\$ 125.00	\$ 25.00	Gabriel Czop
	Meet with Ms. McLetchie and Ms. Shell re: research assignment to locate cases that discuss legislative history is not needed when				
3/21/2017	7 the statute is clear.		\$ 125.00		Gabriel Czop
	TOTAL FOR GABE CZOP	15.70		\$ 1,962.50	<u> </u>
	Emails re Public Records Act request responses.		\$ 450.00		Margaret McLetchie
11/4/2016	Emails with team re status on Trosper matter.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$ 90.00	Margaret McLetchie

	0.40	4 450.00	1.		
11/9/2016 Emails re setting up meeting.		\$ 450.00			Margaret McLetchie
11/10/2016 Prepare for and attend client call.		\$ 450.00	\$		Margaret McLetchie
11/27/2016 Work on Petition; research re same.			\$		Margaret McLetchie
11/28/2016 Attention to compiling documentation for petition and drafting same. Circulate.		\$ 450.00			Margaret McLetchie
11/29/2016 Attention to finalizing filing.	2.00	\$ 450.00	\$	900.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/2/2016 Review emails re service.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$	45.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/5/2016 Review and respond to letter from Josh Reid. Circulate letter to clients.	1.00	\$ 450.00	\$	450.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/6/2016 Further emails with Josh Reid. Emails with his office re setting up meeting.	0.30	\$ 450.00	\$	135.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/7/2016 Emails with RJ team regarding status and next steps.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$	45.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/7/2016 Review pertinent media coverage.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$	90.00	Margaret McLetchie
Prepare for and attend call with Josh Reid and two deputy City of Henderson attorneys. Negotiate for in-person inspection. Update					
12/14/2016 clients re same.	1.70	\$ 450.00	\$	765.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/19/2016 Emails re documents available for inspection.		\$ 450.00	Ś	***************************************	Margaret McLetchie
Attention to issues with review. Preliminary review of "privilege log." Call with client re litigation strategy. Confer with City of			۲		9
12/20/2016 Henderson attorney Brian Reeve and plan meeting.	2 40	\$ 450.00	4	1 080 00	Margaret McLetchie
Emails with hendo and with clients. Succesfully address issue with how documents were presented for review/ Attempt to obtain		7 430.00	 	1,000.00	Wargaret Wezetenie
12/21/2016 CD.	0.00	\$ 450.00	s	260.00	Margaret McLetchie
12/23/2016 Emails re document review at City of Henderson.		\$ 450.00	\$		Margaret McLetchie
			-		
12/27/2016 Follow up to Henderson to get Wednesday access for Natalie Bruzda.		\$ 450.00	\$		Margaret McLetchie
1/4/2017 Email re log re documents withheld by City of Henderson.		\$ 450.00	\$		Margaret McLetchie
1/5/2017 Attention to compiling pertinent legislative history.		\$ 450.00			Margaret McLetchie
1/9/2017 Call with Henderson City Attorneys and follow up with client re same.		\$ 450.00	-		Margaret McLetchie
1/9/2017 Calendaring - check Henderson deadline to respond to writ.		\$ 450.00			Margaret McLetchie
1/10/2017 Preliminary review of supplemental log received from City of Henderson.		\$ 450.00	\$		Margaret McLetchie
1/11/2017 Edits to stipulation, call with and emails with City of Henderson attorneys.	0.60	\$ 450.00	_	270.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/12/2017 Execute stipulation.	0.10	\$ 450.00	\$	45.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/12/2017 Call with client.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$	90.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/17/2017 Emails with client.	0.20	\$ 450.00	\$	90.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/24/2017 Attention to scheduling of review of privilege log, amending complaint, and filing supporting brief.	0.30	\$ 450.00	\$	135.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/24/2017 Calls and emails with opposing counsel and court re case status, scheduling. Begin plans for amending.	0.40	\$ 450.00	\$	180.00	Margaret McLetchie
1/25/2017 Attention to emails with court and opposing counsel re scheduling; update to clients re same.	0.30	\$ 450.00	\$	135.00	Margaret McLetchie
Amend and expand petition/ application; research issues; edit brief in support of petition/ application, declaration, and check			m		3
2/8/2017 exhibits.	6.20	\$ 450.00	s	2.790.00	Margaret McLetchie
3/9/2017 Emails with client re rely.		\$ 450.00			Margaret McLetchie
3/20/2017 Review and analyze Henderson's response to our opening brief. Direct Ms. Shell re work on reply.		\$ 450.00	+		Margaret McLetchie
Further review and analysis of Henderson's response to petition for work on reply; direct Ms. Burchfield to circulate response to	4:10	→ +50.00	┯	455.00	Wargaret Welleteine
	1 00	\$ 450.00	۱,	910.00	Margaret Mel etchio
3/22/2017 clients.		\$ 450.00			Margaret McLetchie
3/23/2017 Revising and editing of reply; attention to declaration; research and draft section re mootness.					Margaret McLetchie
3/30/2017 Attend hearing; call to client; email summary to clients.	0.50	\$ 450.00	15	225.00	Margaret McLetchie
		.			
4/4/2017 Review and circulate response to request for fees information for Henderson's outside counsel, Bailey Kennedy (records received).	0.20	\$ 45.00		*****	Margaret McLetchie
Deduction: duplicative time for Ms. McLetchie atteding 03/30/2017 hearing.			\$		Margaret McLetchie
TOTAL FOR MARGARET MCLETCHIE	38.20		\$	16,434.00	
Prepare and file Public Records Application and petition for Writ of Mandamus. Draft and file Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure and					
Civil Cover Sheet to create a new civil case in Eighth Judicial District Court. Attention to scheduling a legal process server re same.					
11/29/2016 Email clients re same.	0.90	\$ 100.00	\$	90.00	Pharan Burchfield
12/19/2016 File Affidavit of Service.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$	10.00	Pharan Burchfield

	Receive redacted documents from City of Henderson; create City of Henderson portal account to download, print, and save			1	
1/10/2017	redacted documents from Public Records Act request (re Trosper).	0.20	\$ 100.00	\$ 20.00	Pharan Burchfield
1/25/2017	Email communications with Ms. Boyd (City of Henderson) re signed Stipulation re extension.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
	Prepare exhibits to brief and amended petition; begin drafting declaration in support of amended petition. File and serve/mail re				
2/8/2017	same.	1.40	\$ 100.00	\$ 140.00	Pharan Burchfield
3/20/2017	Finalize and send (mail/email) Public Records Act request re Bailey Kennedy to City of Henderson's City Attorney.	0.20	\$ 100.00	\$ 20.00	Pharan Burchfield
3/22/2017	Draft Stipulation (re extension for Reply) for attorneys' review; email communications with Mr. Kennedy re same.	0.30	\$ 100.00	\$ 30.00	Pharan Burchfield
	Review external communications with City of Henderson re potential exhibits re Reply; draft Ms. McLetchie's declaration re same;				
3/23/2017	finalize, file, and serve/mail Reply re same.	2.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 210.00	Pharan Burchfield
	File Stipulation and Order for Extension to Allow Las Vegas Review-Journal to File its Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's				
3/27/2017	Response to Amended Petition.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
3/28/2017	Draft, file, and serve/mail Notice of Entry of Order (reply extension).	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
	Draft letter to Honorable Judge Thompson re competing orders to be delivered to chambers with proposed order; email				
4/27/2017	communications with opposing counsel re same.	0.20	\$ 100.00	\$ 20.00	Pharan Burchfield
5/11/2017	Phone call with Al, law clerk in Department 18, re competing proposed order.	0.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	Pharan Burchfield
	TOTAL FOR PHARAN BURCHFIELD	5.80		\$ 580,00	
	TOTAL ATTORNEY'S FEES	97,30		\$ 30,931.50	

Date	Pri	ce	Note
			E-filing fee: Public Records Act Application Pursuant to NRS 239.001 / Petition for Writ of Mandamus (Amount: \$3.50; Court Fee: \$270.00; Card
11/29/2016	\$ 2	281.60	Fee: \$8.10).
11/29/2016	\$	3.50	E-filing fee: Initial Appearance Fee Disclosure (NRS Chapter 19).
12/19/2016	\$	3.50	E-filing fee: Affidavit of Service.
12/29/2016	\$	43.00	Junes Legal Service Invoice: EP125103 served Summons and Complaint to City of Henderson.
12/31/2016	\$	0.32	Copying Costs: December 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016: 4 pages at \$0.08 per page.
12/31/2016	\$ 3	123.50	Legal Research: WestLawNext - charges for 47 transactions for 2016.
1/31/2017	\$	13.44	Copying Costs: January 1, 2017 - January 31, 2017: 168 pages at \$0.08 per page.
			E-filing fee: Memorandum in Support of Application Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 239.001/ Petition for Writ of Mandamus/ Application for
2/8/2017	\$	3.50	Declaratory and Injunctive Relief.
			Postage: mailing expense - Amended Application Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 239.001/ Petition for Writ of Mandamus/ Application for
			Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and Memorandum in Support of Application Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 239.001/Petition for Writ of
2/8/2017	\$	13.60	Mandamus/ Application for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief mailed to opposing counsel.
			E-filing fee: Amended Application Pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. 239.001/ Petition for Writ of Mandamus/ Application for Declaratory and
2/8/2017	\$	3.50	Injunctive Relief.
2/28/2017	\$	23.20	Copying Costs: February 1, 2017 - February 28, 2017: 290 pages at \$0.08 per page.
2/28/2017	\$	38.77	Legal Research: WestLawNext - charges for 51 transactions for February 2017.
3/20/2017	\$	0.46	Postage: mailing expense - Public Records Act request sent to City of Henderson's City Attorney's Office.
			E-filing fee: Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's Response to Amended Public Records Act Application Pursuant To NRS 239.001/ Petition
3/23/2017	\$	3.50	For Writ Of Mandamus/ Application For Declaratory And Injunctive Relief.
			Postage: mailing expense - Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's Response to Amended Public Records Act Application Pursuant To NRS
3/23/2017	\$	13.30	239.001/ Petition For Writ Of Mandamus/ Application For Declaratory And Injunctive Relief to opposing counsel.
			Picked up signed Stipulation and Order for Extension to allow Las Vegas Review Journal to File its Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's
			Response to it's Amend Petition at office of Bailey Kennedy 8984 Spanish Ridge Ave, Las Vegas, NV 89148. Total miles: 38.1 at 0.54 cents per
3/23/2017	\$	20.57	mile.
			E-filing fee: Stipulation and Order for Extension to Allow Las Vegas Review-Journal to File its Reply to Respondent City of Henderson's Response
3/27/2017	\$	3.50	to Amended Petition.
3/28/2017	\$	3.50	E-filing fee: Notice of Entry of Order.
3/28/2017	\$	0.92	Postage: mailing expense - Notice of Entry of Order sent to opposing counsel.
3/31/2017	\$:	116.72	Copying Costs: March 1, 2017 - March 31, 2017: 1,459 pages at \$0.08 per page.
			Legal Research: WestLawNext - charges for 94 transactions for March 2017.
			Copying Costs: April 1, 2017 - April 30, 2017: 133 pages at \$0.08 per page.

	\$!	902.84	TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF HENDERSON S WALLE STREET	SOFFICE	RSON	KILLI	T. COMPLE
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City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 7497

BRANDON P. KEMBLE

Assistant City Attorney

Nevada Bar No. 11175 BRIAN R. REEVE

Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 10197

240 Water Street, MSC 144

Henderson, NV 89015

(702) 267-1231

(702) 267-1201 Facsimile

brandon.kemble@cityofhenderson.com brian.reeve@cityofhenderson.com

Attorneys for Respondent City of Henderson

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Petitioner,

CASE NO.: A-16-747289-W

Electronically Filed 6/22/2017 4:41 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT**

DEPT NO.: XVIII

CITY OF HENDERSON.

Respondent.

STIPULATION AND ORDER TO MODIFY BRIEFING SCHEDULE AND MOVE THE HEARING ON LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

Petitioner Las Vegas Review Journal ("LVRJ") and Respondent City of Henderson ("City") stipulate and agree as follows:

- 1. On June 1, 2017, LVRJ filed its Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs (the "Motion").
- 2. The hearing on the Motion currently is set for July 6, 2017, at 9:00 a.m.
- 3. City Attorney Josh Reid and Assistant City Attorney Brian Reeve will be out of town on July 6, 2017.

Therefore:

1. The hearing on the Motion shall be moved to August 3, 2017, at 9:00 a.m.

- 2. The City's opposition to the Motion shall be filed on or before July 10, 2017.
- 3. LVRJ's Reply in support of the Motion shall be filed on or before July 27, 2017.

DATED this 19 day of June, 2017.

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DATED this _____ day of June, 2017.

MARGARET A. McLETCHIE McLetchie Shell LLC

MARGARET A. McLETCHIE Nevada Bar No. 10931 701 East Bridger Ave., Suite 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorneys for Petitioner Las Vegas Review-Journal

ORDER

It is so ORDERED this 21 day of June, 2017.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Attorneys for Respondent CITY OF HENDERSON

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CITY OF HENDERSON



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Electronically Filed 7/10/2017 5:51 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RSPN JOSH M. REID City Attorney

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Nevada Bar No. 7497 **BRIAN R. REEVE**

Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 10197

240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

(702) 267-1231

(702) 267-1201 Facsimile

brian.reeve@cityofhenderson.com

Attorneys for Respondent City of Henderson

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL,

Petitioner.

Dept. No. 28

VS.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M.

Date of Hearing: Aug. 3, 2017

Case No. A-16-747289-W

CITY OF HENDERSON'S OPPOSITION TO LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

Respondent, City of Henderson (the "City"), submits its Opposition to Las Vegas Review-Journal's ("LVRJ") Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs (the "Motion"). This Opposition is based on the Memorandum of Points and Authorities below, the exhibits attached hereto and papers and pleadings on file with the Court, and any oral argument the Court may entertain.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

It's not often that a party moves for attorney's fees as a "prevailing party" when it has lost on all of its claims for relief. It's even rarer – no, virtually unheard of – to move for attorney fees when the language of the Court's order *expressly contradicts* the basis of the motion for fees. But then again, attorney fees have been LVRJ's motivation behind this action from the get-go, so while

it is disappointing that LVRJ is forcing the Court and the City to expend time and resources to deal with its Motion, it is not surprising.

The Court should deny LVRJ's motion for fees and costs because it is not a prevailing party. LVRJ did not succeed on any significant issue in this litigation. Rather, the Court denied each of LVRJ's claims for relief and ruled that the City complied with its obligations under the Nevada Public Records Act (the "NPRA"). LVRJ's argument that the Court "directed" the City to give LVRJ copies of records – records that LVRJ had already inspected and never asked for copies before the hearing – is belied by the plain language of the Court's Order.

LVRJ's Amended Petition asked the Court to issue a writ of mandamus compelling the City to comply with the NPRA. *See* Amended Petition at 11:18-19. The Amended Petition alleged that "Henderson is continuing to refuse to make documents available for either inspection or copying without having met its burden under the NPRA." *Id.* at 11:19-20. It is not clear why LVRJ made this allegation when it is undisputed that before LVRJ filed its Amended Petition, the City had given LVRJ access to the records and LVRJ had spent *several days* inspecting them. Thus, the notion that the City was "continuing to refuse to make documents available for either inspection or copying" was simply not true. Hence, the Court *denied* LVRJ's claim for a writ of mandamus.

After LVRJ's inspection was complete, it never requested copies of any of the documents it inspected. It wasn't until several months later at the hearing on LVRJ's Amended Petition that LVRJ, in response to multiple questions by the Court, acquiesced in receiving copies of the inspected records that it did not really want. The Court asked the City if it was "willing" to provide copies of the inspected records to LVRJ and the City replied affirmatively. There was never any "direction", order or other grant of judicial relief with the respect to the inspected documents to make LVRJ a prevailing party on that issue. This is evident by the plain language of the Court's Order, which (1) found that "[t]he City has complied with its obligations under the Nevada Public Records Act (the "NPRA")," (2) clearly stated that the only issue the Court was deciding was the sufficiency of the City's final privilege log, and (3) expressly denied LVRJ's claims for a writ of mandamus, injunctive relief, declaratory relief, and "any remaining request for relief." *See* May 12, 2017 Order at 2:11-12; 2:16-18; 3:2-4.

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While the Court should deny LVRJ's Motion based on the plain language of its Order, LVRJ's Motion may also be denied on the alternative grounds that the City is immune from damages in the form of attorney fees pursuant to NRS 239.012. Under NRS 239.012, "[a] public officer or employee who acts in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information and the employer of the public officer or employee are immune from liability for damages, either to the requester or to the person whom the information concerns." Because the City acted in good faith in disclosing the requested documents, and refusing to disclose confidential documents, the City is immune from having to pay LVRJ's attorney's fees.

Finally, to the extent the Court determines that LVRJ is a limited prevailing party, its request for attorney's fees and costs should be significantly reduced. The issues related to the City's privilege log set forth in the Amended Petition are separate and distinct from the issues related to LVRJ's access to the inspected documents in the original Petition. Because the Court denied LVRJ's contentions regarding the adequacy of the privilege log, all fees related to that issue, including the preparation of and events occurring after the Amended Petition, should be excluded from any fee award. In addition, given that LVRJ lost on all of its claims for relief, lost on the sole issue decided by the Court (adequacy of the privilege log), and the Court found that the City complied with its obligations under the NPRA, even LVRJ's fees related to obtaining access to the inspected documents should be reduced. Further, select billing entries highlighted below should be excluded from any fee award as they are not reasonable.

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On October 4, 2016, the City received a public records request from LVRJ (the "Request") asking for the following documents during the date range of January 1, 2016 to October 4, 2016:

(1) All emails to or from City of Henderson Communications Department personnel, Council members, or the Mayor that contain the words "Trosper Communications," "Elizabeth Trosper," or "crisis communications;" (2) All emails pertaining to or discussing work performed by Elizabeth Trosper or Trosper Communications on behalf of the City of Henderson; (3) All documents pertaining to or discussing contracts, agreements, or possible contracts, with Elizabeth Trosper or Trosper Communications; and (4) All documents pertaining or discussing the terms under which Elizabeth Trosper or Trosper Communications provided, provide, or will provide services to the City of Henderson.

See Exhibits A and B attached to the City's Response to LVRJ's Amended Petition. The Request

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asked the City to waive any applicable fees, but noted: "[i]f you intend to charge any fees for obtaining copies of these records, please contact us immediately (no later than 5 days from today) if the cost will exceed \$50." **Exhibit B** to Response.

On October 11, 2016, five business days after receiving the Request, the City provided its initial written response as required by NRS 239.0107 (the "Initial Response"). See Exhibit C to Response. In its Initial Response, the City informed LVRJ that it had found approximately 5,566 emails matching the search terms set forth in the expansive Request. Id. These 5,566 emails contained approximately 9,621 electronic files and consisted of approximately 69,979 pages. See **Exhibit A** to Response at ¶ 6. In light of the large universe of documents and the City's responsibility to safeguard confidential information, i.e. non-public records, the City explained that the Request would require extraordinary research and use of City personnel to complete. See **Exhibit C.** The City estimated that it would take approximately 74 hours for City staff to review the electronic files to determine whether to withhold or redact any confidential documents or information within the responsive files. Id. Under NRS 239.055, the City provided LVRJ with an estimate of \$5,787.89 to complete the Request and explained how the City arrived at its estimate. Id.

On October 12, 2016, LVRJ's attorney, Margaret McLetchie, called the City to discuss the City's Initial Response. See Exhibit A to Response at ¶ 8. Ms. McLetchie disputed the City's ability to charge extraordinary fees to complete the Request and wanted to know why the City had so many emails matching LVRJ's search terms. *Id.* at ¶ 9. Counsel for the City explained to Ms. McLetchie that the City was still in the process of removing duplicate emails in its document review system and that the estimated cost to produce the documents likely would decrease once this process was completed. *Id.* at ¶ 10. During the call, the parties discussed potentially narrowing the search terms to decrease the number of email hits and whether the City would be willing to lower its fee estimate. Id. at ¶ 11. Counsel for both parties resolved to go back to their respective clients to

On October 12, 2016, the LVRJ reporter who submitted the Request, Natalie Bruzda, announced on Twitter that she would officially begin the higher education beat the following Monday. See https://twitter.com/NatalieBruzda/status/ 786238453931356160. Based on this announcement, it was unclear whether LVRJ was still interested in the requested documents.

HENDERSON, NV 89015

Ms. McLetchie did not call the City on October 17, 2016. *Id.* at ¶ 12. After waiting a week with no contact from Ms. McLetchie, counsel for the City called Ms. McLetchie's office on October 25, 2016, to further the parties' October 12th discussion in an attempt to work out a resolution. *Id.* at ¶ 13. Counsel for the City was informed by Ms. McLetchie's office that Ms. McLetchie was out of town until November 4, 2016. *Id.* Counsel for the City asked for a return call once Ms. McLetchie returned to the office. *Id.*

Ms. McLetchie never returned the City's phone call and did not otherwise attempt to contact the City to work on a resolution. *Id.* at ¶ 14. Yet, Ms. McLetchie's billing entries show that she was working on this matter on November 3rd, November 4th, November 9th, and November 10, demonstrating that she was actively engaged at the time she ignored the City's request for a return phone call to work on a resolution. *See* Exhibit 4 to LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. Instead of working with the City in an effort to avoid wasting taxpayer dollars and this Court's time, LVRJ and its counsel were strategizing about filing an opportunistic lawsuit. As explained below, this would not be the only time LVRJ would rebuff the City's efforts to compromise in favor of litigation.

After more than six weeks had passed since communicating with the City and without any prior warning, LVRJ filed suit against the City on November 29, 2016, claiming that the City had refused to provide LVRJ with the requested records. *Id.* This is simply not true. The City never refused or denied LVRJ's request. *Id.* As demonstrated in the October 11, 2016 correspondence and via telephone conversations, the City was prepared to review and provide copies of all responsive public records.

After the City was served with LVRJ's original Petition in this action, the City wrote Ms. McLetchie a letter expressing surprise at the lawsuit given LVRJ's silence with respect to the Request for over six weeks and the fact that the City has always worked with LVRJ to modify the scope of records requests by using agreed upon search terms, or other methods to reduce the time and cost of producing large numbers of electronic documents. *See* Exhibit A to Response at ¶ 15;

and **Exhibit D** to Response. The City's letter noted that City employees spent 72 hours processing LVRJ's Request and provided the actual cost of personnel time to complete the Request (\$5,303.32). *See* **Exhibit D** to Response. As a compromise, however, the City offered to reduce the fee to \$3,226.32. *Id.* The City emphasized that despite the filing of the lawsuit, it was still amenable to working with LVRJ on a mechanism to provide LVRJ with the requested documents, and working on a protocol for future requests. *Id.*

Subsequently, the parties' respective counsel conferred about LVRJ's Request and the City offered to make the requested documents available for inspection at City Hall free of charge. *See* **Exhibit A** to Response at ¶¶ 17-18. LVRJ's inspection of the records took place over the span of several days. *Id.* Notably, after completing its inspection of the documents, LVRJ did not request a single copy of any of the documents it reviewed. *Id.*

On December 20, 2016, the City provided LVRJ with an initial list of documents for which it was asserting confidentiality or privilege ("Withholding Log"). *Id.* at ¶ 21. Thereafter, the City provided two updated versions of the Withholding Log to LVRJ. *See* Exhibits F, G and H to Response. Around the same time the City provided LVRJ's counsel with the third Withholding Log, counsel for the City asked Ms. McLetchie to contact them if she had any questions or concerns regarding the Withholding Log so that the parties could discuss them and attempt to resolve them without having to involve the Court. *See* Exhibit A to Response at ¶ 28. Notwithstanding the City's request to meet and confer about any questions or issues LVRJ might have with the third Withholding Log, Ms. McLetchie never contacted the City. Exhibit A to Response at ¶ 29. Instead, consistent with past behavior in this case, LVRJ chose to file an Amended Petition on February 28, 2017 attacking the adequacy of the City's third Withholding Log.

LVRJ's Amended Petition "requested (1) that the Court issue a writ of mandamus requiring Henderson to immediately make available all records the Review-Journal had previously requested but had been withheld and/or redacted; (2) injunctive relief prohibiting Henderson from applying the provisions of Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the Henderson Public Records Policy to demand fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; (3) declaratory relief stating that Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the City of Henderson's Public Records Policy invalid

to the extent they provide for fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; and (4) declaratory relief limiting Henderson to charging fees for extraordinary use of personnel to fifty cents per page and limiting Henderson from demanding fees for attorney review." *See* LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs at 7:3-12. As set forth more fully below, the Court *denied* <u>all</u> of these requests for relief.

On March 8, 2017, the City filed a Response to LVRJ's Amended Petition. LVRJ filed a Reply on March 23, 2017. On March 30, 2017, this Court held a hearing on LVRJ's Amended Petition and entertained the arguments of counsel.

At the hearing, LVRJ was forced to concede facts that were contrary to its allegations in the Amended Petition:

THE COURT: But when your reporter went to the City and reviewed them I guess online; is that right? Some computer or something?

MS. SHELL: They had made a computer available specifically for just the review.

THE COURT: And did your reporter ask for copies of any of the documents your reporter saw?

MS. SHELL: She did not because we still had this issue – or Ms. McLetchie may have an answer to that.

THE COURT: I think that they'll give those to you or I thought that they would have.

MR. KENNEDY: Just for the record, that's correct. No copies were requested or made.

THE COURT: Okay.

See Hearing Transcript dated March 30, 2017 at 5:19-6:7, and attached hereto as **Exhibit BB**. After the foregoing exchange, the Court asked LVRJ's counsel four times if its client still wanted copies of the documents it had already inspected. *Id.* at 6:18-7:12. In response to the Court's inquiries, and despite not having asked the City for any copies of the documents it spent days reviewing at City Hall in December 2016, LVRJ informed the Court that it wanted copies of the already-inspected documents. *See* the Court's Order entered on May 12, 2017 at 2:4-12, and attached hereto

HENDERSON, NV 89015

as **Exhibit AA**. The Court then asked the City: "Are you – are you willing to give them a USB drive with all the documents?" *See* **Exhibit BB** at 8:8-10. The City responded in the affirmative. *Id.*; *see also* **Exhibit AA** at 2:8-12.

The Court concluded that "[t]he City has complied with its obligations under the Nevada Public Records Act (the "NPRA")." **Exhibit AA** at 2:11-12. Because the City had already allowed LVRJ to inspect the requested documents free of charge, and was willing to provide electronic copies of the inspected documents on a USB drive, also free of charge, the Court determined that LVRJ's arguments regarding the propriety of charging fees and costs was moot and did not decide them. *Id.* at 2:13-15.

The sole issue decided by the Court concerned certain documents the City withheld and/or redacted on the grounds of attorney-client privilege or deliberative process privilege. *Id.* at 2:16-18. The Court ruled that the Withholding Log the City provided to LVRJ was "timely, sufficient and in compliance with the requirements of the NPRA" and therefore denied LVRJ's Amended Petition with respect to the withheld documents. *Id.* at 2:19-21. The Court's order concludes: "Based on the foregoing, LVRJ's request for a writ of mandamus, injunctive relief, and declaratory relief, and any remaining request for relief in the Amended Petition is hereby DENIED." *Id.* at 3:2-4.

III. ARGUMENT

The Court should deny LVRJ's Motion for two reasons. <u>First</u>, only a prevailing party may be awarded attorney fees under NRS 239.011, and LVRJ is *not* a prevailing party. <u>Second</u>, the City is immune from having to pay attorney's fees under NRS 239.012 because it acted in good faith in responding to LVRJ's public records request.

To the extent the Court were to find that LVRJ is a limited prevailing party, its request for attorney fees should be significantly reduced because the issues related to the City's withholding log set forth in the Amended Petition are separate and distinct from the issues related to LVRJ's access to the inspected documents in the original Petition. Because the Court denied LVRJ's contentions regarding the adequacy of the withholding log, all fees related to that issue should be excluded from any fee award. In addition, because LVRJ lost on all of its claims for relief, lost on the sole issue decided by the Court (adequacy of the privilege log), and the Court found that the City complied

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with its obligations under the NPRA, even LVRJ's fees related to obtaining access to the inspected documents should be reduced. Finally, select billing entries highlighted below should be excluded from any fee award as they are not reasonable.

LVRJ is Not a Prevailing Party and Therefore Is Not Entitled To Attorney Fees.

The Court should deny LVRJ's request for attorney's fees because LVRJ did not prevail on any issue in the case. Instead, the Court denied all of LVRJ's claims for relief, found that the City complied with its obligations under the NPRA, and ruled in the City's favor on the one issue it decided – the adequacy of the City's Withholding Log. No amount of twisting or parsing words can change those indisputable facts. Indeed, despite claiming to be a "prevailing party," LVRJ does not point to any language in the Court's Order supporting its position. Nor could it – as there is no language in the Order upon which LVRJ may rely.

A court may not award attorney fees unless it is authorized by statute, agreement or rule. State Dept. of Human Resources v. Fowler, 109 Nev. 782, 784, 858 P.2d 375, 376 (1993). Under the NPRA, a requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney fees in the proceeding from the governmental entity who has custody of the book or record if the requester prevails. NRS 239.011(2). "A party prevails 'if it succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of the benefit it sought in bringing suit." LVMPD v. Blackjack Bonding, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 10, 343 P.3d 608, 615 (2015). Importantly, "a prevailing party must win on at least one of its claims." Golightly & Vannah, PLLC v. TJ Allen, LLC, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 41, 373 P.3d 103, 107 (2016) (emphasis added).

In Golightly, the law firm Golightly & Vannah ("G&V") filed an interpleader action seeking a ruling that its attorney lien had priority and that it receive its contingency fee from the recovery. Id. One of the defendants argued that G&V's lien was not properly perfected and therefore had no priority. Id. The court ruled in favor of the defendant, awarding it a full pro-rata share of the recovery at the expense of G&V's requested recovery. *Id.* Although G&V received some money, because G&V did not prevail on its sole claim of priority, it was not a prevailing party and therefore was not entitled to its costs. Id.

The United States Supreme Court has explained that a litigant qualifies as a prevailing party

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if it obtains a "court-ordered 'chang[e] [in] the legal relationship between [the plaintiff] and the

LVRJ is not a prevailing party. It did not succeed on any issue – let alone a significant issue - in the case. It did not succeed on any of its claims for relief. Nor did it obtain any judicially enforceable actual relief on the merits of its claims that materially altered the parties' legal relationship. This is evident from the plain language of the Court's Order.

show that (1) there has been a material alteration in the legal relationship of the parties and (2) it was

judicially sanctioned." Wood v. Burwell, 837 F.3d 969, 973 (9th Cir. 2016).

In LVRJ's own words, its Amended Petition sought four claims for relief: "(1) that the Court issue a writ of mandamus requiring Henderson to immediately make available all records the Review-Journal had previously requested but had been withheld and/or redacted; (2) injunctive relief prohibiting Henderson from applying the provisions of Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the Henderson Public Records Policy to demand fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; (3) declaratory relief stating that Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the City of Henderson's Public Records Policy invalid to the extent they provide for fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; and (4) declaratory relief limiting Henderson to charging fees for extraordinary use of personnel to fifty cents per page and limiting Henderson from demanding fees for attorney review." See LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs at 7:3-12. The Court denied each of these claims See Exhibit AA at 3:2-4 ("Based on the foregoing, LVRJ's request for a writ of mandamus, injunctive relief, and declaratory relief, and any remaining request for relief in the

² To the extent LVRJ is attempting to argue that it is a prevailing party under the "catalyst theory", which "posits that a plaintiff is a 'prevailing party' if it achieves the desired result because the lawsuit brought about a voluntary change in the defendant's conduct," this argument has been rejected by the U.S. Supreme Court. See Buckhannon, 532 U.S. at 601-05; see also McMillen v. Clark Cty., No. 2:14-CV-00780-APG-PAL, 2016 WL 8735673, at *9 (D. Nev. Sept. 23, 2016) ("A plaintiff cannot use a catalyst theory to establish herself as a prevailing party under Buckhannon.").

HENDERSON, NV 89015

Amended Petition is hereby DENIED."). Because LVRJ did not succeed on any of its claims for relief, it cannot be a prevailing party. *See Golightly & Vannah*, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 41, 373 P.3d 103, 107 (2016) (explaining that "a prevailing party must win on at least one of its claims.").

Further, nothing in the Court's Order imposes a material alteration in the parties' legal relationship. LVRJ contends that at the March 30, 2017 hearing on its Amended Petition, "counsel for Henderson finally agreed to provide the Review-Journal a USB drive with copies of the requested documents" and that "Henderson did not produce a substantial amount of the records the Review-Journal had sought until the Court directed it to do so." *See* LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs at 7:16-18; 9:6-9. These arguments are factually incorrect and ignore the contents of the Court's Order.

The Court found that except for the items identified on the City's privilege log, all requested files and documents were prepared by the City, and "LVRJ had access to and inspected the Prepared Documents prior to the hearing." *See* Exhibit AA at 2:4-8. Thus, the notion that the City was somehow withholding non-privileged documents at the time of the hearing and was going to continue to withhold the documents until the Court "directed" it to provide them to LVRJ is false. Further, the status of the parties' relationship at the time of the hearing was that the City had already given LVRJ access to the requested records and LVRJ had already spent several days inspecting the records. This was all accomplished without the Court's involvement.

The Court found that "[f]ollowing its inspection, LVRJ made no request for copies of the Prepared Documents[.]" *Id.* at 2:8-9. This is important because LVRJ is attempting to use its months-long silence in the aftermath of its inspection, and subsequent request for copies of the documents at the March 30th hearing, as the basis for claiming "prevailing party" status. This is nonsensical. Once LVRJ's counsel revealed that LVRJ wanted electronic copies of the documents it had previously inspected, the City *agreed* to provide the documents on a USB drive. *Id.* at 2:9-11. There was no "direction" given by the Court or any material alteration in the parties' legal relationship; rather, the Court simply asked the City if it was willing to provide copies of the inspected documents on a USB drive and the City responded affirmatively. The City's willingness to provide electronic copies of documents LVRJ had already inspected does not constitute a

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judicially sanctioned material alteration in the parties' legal relationship.

Other aspects of the Court's Order further support the City's position. First, it is difficult to imagine how LVRJ can be deemed a prevailing party in a Public Records Act case when the Court specifically found that the City "complied with its obligations under" the Act. Id. at 2:11-12. Second, the Court made it clear that the only issue it was deciding pertained to the documents the City was withholding on the grounds of attorney-client or deliberative process privilege and the adequacy of the City's Withholding Log. The Court found the City's Withholding Log was "timely, sufficient and in compliance with the requirements of the NPRA" and therefore denied LVRJ's Amended Petition concerning the withheld documents. *Id.* at 2:16-21. LVRJ cannot be a prevailing party when it lost on the "sole issued decided by the Court." Id. Finally, the Court denied LVRJ's request for a writ of mandamus, injunctive relief, and declaratory relief and "any remaining request for relief in the Amended Petition[.]" *Id.* at 3:2-4. This language leaves no wiggle room or guesswork – all of LVRJ's claims for relief were denied. There is simply no interpretation of the Order in which LVRJ could be deemed a prevailing party.

В. The City Is Immune From Having To Pay Attorney Fees Under NRS 239.011 Because It Acted In Good Faith.

The NPRA is an important part of ensuring transparency in government, but Nevada's legislators have long recognized that while providing access to public records is essential, it can also be an expensive proposition for the public. See NPA sponsored survey, Legislative History re A.B. 365, attached hereto as **Exhibit CC**. Likewise, government employees and their employers have important, but competing responsibilities under the NPRA. Governments and their employees are responsible for locating and producing public records, but they are also responsible for safeguarding and preventing disclosure of the confidential information that they hold on behalf of the public, which may otherwise be responsive to a public records request. See NRS 239.010, NRS 239.0105.

Until 1993, government employees faced civil liability and even criminal penalties if they made the wrong decision in determining whether to disclose or withhold information pursuant to a public records request. In 1992, because legislators (and the public) were concerned about the high cost of public records, and because legislators recognized the precarious position government employees and their employers faced in choosing to withhold or disclose information, the Nevada

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Legislature made significant amendments to the NPRA. Prior to opening the Sixty-Seventh Legislative Session the Legislative Counsel Bureau Published a comprehensive study of Nevada Laws Governing Public Books and Records. See Study of Nevada Laws Governing Public Books and Records, attached hereto as **Exhibit DD**. Among other proposed changes were recommendations from the Legislative Counsel Bureau to:

Enact legislation that prescribes the procedures for direct appeal to a court of law seeking an order compelling access and giving such proceedings priority on the court's calendar. Provide for court costs and attorneys' fees if the requester prevails.

Enact legislation providing that governmental entities and employees are immune from suit and liability if they act in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information.

See id.

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Consistent with these recommendations, A.B. 365 was proposed and included the following summary of the bill:

Assembly Bill 365 removes the criminal penalty for a state officer who refuses to allow access to a public record. Instead of the criminal penalty, the measure substitutes a procedure for civil enforcement of the laws governing access to public records. The bill also grants immunity from liability for damages to public officers, employees and their employers who act in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information.

See Summary of Legislature for A.B. 365 attached hereto as Exhibit EE. A.B. 365 was passed and enrolled, and as a result NRS 239.011 reads:

- 1. If a request for inspection, copying or copies of a public book or record open to inspection and copying is denied, the requester may apply to the district court in the county in which the book or record is located for an order:
 - (a) Permitting the requester to inspect or copy the book or record; or
- (b) Requiring the person who has legal custody or control of the public book or record to provide a copy to the requester, as applicable.
- 2. The court shall give this matter priority over other civil matters to which priority is not given by other statutes. If the requester prevails, the requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney's fees in the proceeding from the governmental entity whose officer has custody of the book or record.

This section is followed by NRS 239.012, which reads:

A public officer or employee who acts in good faith in disclosing or refusing to disclose information and the employer of the public officer or employee are immune

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from liability for damages, either to the requester or to the person whom the information concerns.

Under NRS 239.011(2) a prevailing requestor has the ability to recover attorney fees, but that ability is limited by, NRS 239.012, which unambiguously provides that so long as a public officer or employee acts in good faith in determining whether to withhold or disclose information, they (and their employer) are immune from damages to requestors or other parties whom the information concerns. Id. This immunity from damages for government employees and employers when a government employee acts in good faith includes immunity from an award of attorney fees.

Courts have determined that term "damages" can include attorney fees. Sandy Valley Assocs. v. Sky Ranch Estates Owners Ass'n, 117 Nev. 948, 957-58, 35 P.3d 964, 970 (2001), clarified by Horgan v. Felton, 123 Nev. 577, 584, 170 P.3d 982, 986 (2007); Swaner v. Union Mortg. Co, 105 P.2d 11 342, 345-46 (Utah 1940); State ex rel. O'Sullivan v. District Court, 256 P.2d 1076, 1078 (Mont. 1953) (holding that with for a petition for a writ of mandamus, a statute entitling petitioner to damages necessarily included the fees incurred).

Awards for attorney fees are generally associated with bad faith or wrongful conduct. Sandy Valley Assocs., 117 Nev. at 957, 35 P.3d at 970 (2001) ("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 " ((citing Michelsen v. Harvey, 110 Nev. 27, 29-30, 866 P.2d 1141, 1142 (1994) (attorney fees permissible as an element of damages in slander of title action); Beattie v. Thomas, 99 Nev. 579, 668 P.2d 268 (1983) (granting courts the discretion to award fees when a party rejects an offer of judgment, but only after balancing the relative good faith of the parties); Peterson v. Wiesner, 62 Nev. 184, 146 P.2d 789 (1944); McIntosh v. Knox, 40 Nev. 403, 165 P. 337 (1917) (award of attorney fees allowed as damages in wrongful attachment actions)) NRS 7.085 (permitting award of fees when attorney acts in bad faith); NRS 18.010(2)(b) (permitting award of fees when litigant acts in bad faith).

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The plain language of NRS 239.012 prohibits an award of attorney fees against a government employee and his or her employer where the government employee acts in good faith, and the plain language of the statute should resolve LVRJ's motion for fees. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 582-83, 80 P.3d 1282, 1286-87 (2003) (citation omitted) ("In interpreting a statute, 'words. . . should be given their plain meaning unless this violates the spirit of the act." (citation omitted). "... [W]hen a statute's language is clear and unambiguous, the apparent intent must be given effect, as there is no room for construction.") Id.

To the extent LVRJ argues that NRS 239.012 is ambiguous, the legislative history set forth above and principles of statutory interpretation guide against exempting attorney fees from the immunity provided under NRS 239.012. "[S]tatutes permitting the recovery of costs are to be strictly construed because they are in derogation of the common law." Bobby Berosini, Ltd. v. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, 114 Nev. 1348, 1352, 971 P.2d 383, 385-386 (1998). Awarding fees is also a deviation from the common law, under the American Rule. Any statutory scheme awarding fees must be construed narrowly, against fees. Hardisty v. Astrue, 592 F .3d 1072, 1077 12 (9th Cir. 2010). In contrast, "[w]aivers of immunity,' of course, "must be construed strictly in favor of the sovereign, and not enlarge[d] ... beyond what the language requires." Id., quoting Ruckelshaus v. Sierra Club, 463 U.S. 680, 685-86 (1983). Thus whether under the plain language of NRS 239.012 or whether the Court decides some argued ambiguity, the result is the same – the government and its employees are immune from award of attorney fees where they act in good faith.

Setting aside for a moment that the City never denied LVRJ's pubic records request and the fact that this Court determined in its order that the City complied with the NPRA, there can be no question that the City acted in good faith. In fact, if any party did not act in good faith, it is LVRJ:

Good Faith By City	Bad Faith by LVRJ
City communicates with LVRJ to assist LVRJ in	LVRJ represents it will call the City to continue
refining its search terms and to reduce the cost of	discussions but does not do so.
providing responsive records LVRJ.	
City proactively contacts LVRJ's counsel	LVRJ's counsel ignores City's phone call and
concerning LVRJ's request in attempt to work on	files suit.
resolution.	
City provides LVRJ access to records	LVRJ inspects records, makes no request for
responsive to its request free of charge.	copies of records, writes no news stories
	concerning records, but writes a story
	concerning the lawsuit it has filed against the
	City and a story about the cost of outside counsel
	the City hired to defend the lawsuit. LVRJ
	files an amended petition in which it does not
	request copies of documents.
City provides LVRJ detailed withholding log and	Instead of contacting the City to discuss its
asks LVRJ's counsel to contact City if it has any	concerns related to the withholding log, LVRJ
concerns about the withholding log to avoid	files an Amended Petition attacking the adequacy
further litigation	of the withholding log.
After learning in Court for the first time since	LVRJ feigns interest in obtaining copies of the
LVRJ inspected the documents that LVRJ	documents in Court hearing, but writes no stories
wanted copies of the documents, City agrees to	concerning the documents, and instead writes a
provide copies free of charge.	second story about the cost of counsel hired by
	the City to defend LVRJ's suit.

This is not the first time LVRJ has attempted to obtain fees in the face of the immunity set forth in NRS 239.012. In fact, one of LVRJ's requests was just recently denied. *See Las Vegas Review Journal v. Steven Wolfson*, Case No.: A-14-711233-W, attached as **Exhibit FF**. In *Wolfson*, the Nevada District Court determined that attorney fees were part of the damages from which Clark County District Attorney Steven Wolfson was immune under NRS 239.012 and further determined that Wolfson acted in good faith in producing and withholding documents. As a result, the Court determined that pursuant to NRS 239.012 Wolfson was immune from an award of attorney fees. *Id*. This Court should reach the same result.

C. LVRJ's Request For Attorney Fees Should Be Substantially Reduced.

Even if this Court were to find that LVRJ is somehow a "prevailing party" in this matter, which the City does not concede, the Court should reduce the award of attorney fees by excluding any fees incurred after December 29, 2016, which is when LVRJ finished inspecting the documents.

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In the Amended Petition, LVRJ requested (1) that the Court issue a writ of mandamus requiring Henderson to immediately make available all records the Review-Journal had previously requested but had been withheld and/or redacted; (2) injunctive relief prohibiting Henderson from applying the provisions of Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the Henderson Public Records Policy to demand fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; (3) declaratory relief stating that Henderson Municipal Code § 2.47.085 and the City of Henderson's Public Records Policy invalid to the extent they provide for fees in excess of those permitted by the NPRA; and (4) declaratory relief limiting Henderson to charging fees for extraordinary use of personnel to fifty cents per page and limiting Henderson from demanding fees for attorney review. See LVRJ's Amended Petition at 12:5-16. The Original Petition sought "injunctive relieve ordering Defendant City of Henderson to immediately make available complete copies of all records requested." See LVRJ's Original Petition at 9:5-6. The difference between the language in the Original Petition and the Amended Petition demonstrates a clear shift in focus.

Having already inspected the City's documents, the Amended Petition focused on the adequacy of the City's Withholding log and whether a handful of documents, withheld by the City under well-established exceptions such as the deliberative process privilege and the attorney-client privilege, were properly withheld. In fact, at the hearing, the Court re-directed LVRJ's arguments as it stated: "I was - I was led to believe that our hearing today was to argue over the redacted documents that you have in – that you attached to your petition." See Exhibit BB at 10:1-3. Again, by the time the Amended Petition was filed, the City had already provided LVRJ access to the documents it requested. LVRJ never requested copies of any documents that it reviewed, nor did it request copies of these documents in its Amended Petition. Instead, the Amended Petition only sought records that were "previously requested but had been withheld and/or redacted."

At the hearing on the Amended Petition, the Court held that the City's Withholding Log [was] [] [] timely, sufficient and in compliance with the requirements of the NPRA," and it denied LVRJ's Amended Petition concerning the Withheld Documents. Accordingly, if LVRJ prevailed on

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anything, which it did not, its "success" only related to the Original Petition that focused on access to the documents responsive to its public records request – this was NOT requested or at issue in the Amended Petition. One of the most critical factors that courts look to when determining attorneys' fees awards is the degree of overall success in a case. Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 436, 103 S. Ct. 1933, 1941, 76 L. Ed. 2d 40 (1983) (where a "plaintiff has achieved only partial or limited success, the product of hours reasonably expended on the litigation as a whole times a reasonable hourly rate may be an excessive amount. This will be true even where the plaintiff's claims were interrelated, nonfrivolous, and raised in good faith."). Here, once LVRJ received the documents via the inspection, it essentially filed a "new" lawsuit by amending its petition to focus on the City's privilege log and the LVRJ lost on all its claims. See Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 434–35, 103 S. Ct. 1933, 1940, 76 L. Ed. 2d 40 (1983) ("In some cases a plaintiff may present in one lawsuit distinctly different claims for relief that are based on different facts and legal theories. In such a suit, even where the claims are brought against the same defendants . . . counsel's work on one claim will be unrelated to his work on another claim. Accordingly, work on an unsuccessful claim cannot be deemed to have been "expended in pursuit of the ultimate result achieved." (citing Davis v. County of Los Angeles, 8 E.P.D. ¶ 9444, at 5049 (CD Cal.1974))).

LVRJ argues that the request for the documents in its Original Petition is related to its other claims; however, that is simply not the case. The analysis related to whether the City should provide copies of the documents under the public records act is completely distinct from the analysis about whether the City's Withholding Log was accurate and complete. LVRJ's billing records related to the City's Withholding Log are clearly delineated from the billing records related to the Original Petition, which was focused on the requested documents. Starting on January 4, 2017, the billing entries begin to focus on the withheld documents noted in the City's Withholding Log. As demonstrated by LVRJ's own billing entries, the legal theories/analysis concerning the attorney-client privilege and the deliberative process privilege are separate and distinct from the legal theories/analysis on the NPRA. See Gracie v. Gracie, 217 F.3d 1060, 1070 (9th Cir. 2000) (holding that federal courts are actually required to apportion or attempt to apportion the fees from the award that relate to claims for which attorney fees are not provided (such as non-prevailing claims) unless

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the court finds all of the claims are so inextricably intertwined that even an estimated adjustment would be meaningless).

LVRJ incurred approximately \$8,500.00 in attorney fees up through December 29, 2016. However, the \$450 billing entry from December 7, 2016 should be excluded because the work performed related to reviewing "pertinent media coverage." Reviewing media coverage – likely written by her own client – even if it is about the City, is an unreasonable and unnecessary charge related to this case.

In addition to cutting off all attorney fees incurred after December 29, 2016, the Court should further reduce the fees because LVRJ lost on all counts asserted in its Amended Petition.³ Under *Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat. Bank*, the fourth factor relates to whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived. *Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat. Bank*, 85 Nev. 345, 349–50, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). Here, the court denied "LVRJ's request for a writ of mandamus, injunctive relief, and declaratory relief and any remaining request for relief in the Amended Petition." *See* May 12, 2017 Order at 3:2-4. As explained above, if the court finds that LVRJ prevailed, any and all such success relates only to its request made in the Original Petition. After the City permitted LVRJ to inspect the requested documents, LVRJ never sought any hard copies of the documents reviewed. Rather, the focus in its Amended Petition was on the documents that the City withheld pursuant to its Withholding Log. Because LVRJ lost on all four of its claims in the Amended Petition, the Court should dramatically reduce LVRJ's request and only award LVRJ 1/5 of its fees, which amounts to \$1,610.00.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the City respectfully requests that the Court deny LVRJ's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs because it is not a prevailing party and the City is immune from having to

³ Should the Court decide that LVRJ should receive fees that were incurred after December 29, 2016, there are several other unreasonable billing entries occurring after December 29, 2016 that should be excluded. For example, on January 9, 2017, Ms. McLetchie charged \$90 to "calendar" a deadline. *See* LVRJ's Exhibit 4. On January 24, 2017, Mr. Czop spent 2.4 hours (\$300) reviewing the City's Withholding Log, which is excessive for the short length of the Withholding log and the fact that the LVRJ said that the City only provided "boiler plate" entries. *Id.* On February 8, 2017, Mr. Czop billed .40 (\$50) to print documents, which is not legal work and could be done by a legal assistant. *Id.* More astonishing, Ms. McLetchie tries to include fees related to a separate public records request seeking the bills from the City's outside counsel, Bailey Kennedy. *See* entries on March 14, 2017 and two entries on March 20, 2017 relating to separate public records request in LVRJ's Exhibit 4.

pay them under NRS 239.012. Alternatively, to the extent the Court determines that LVRJ is a limited prevailing party and entitled to attorney's fees, the amount requested should be significantly reduced to an amount of \$1,610.00.

DATED this 10th day of July, 2017.

City of Henderson JOSH M. REID, City Attorney

/s/ Brian R. Reeve

JOSH M. REID City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 7497 BRIAN R. REEVE Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 10197 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

Attorneys for Respondent City of Henderson

CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CITY OF HENDERSON 7 240 S. WATER STREET HENDERSON, NV 89015

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of the Henderson City Attorney's office, and that on the 17th day of July, 2017, service of the foregoing CITY OF HENDERSON'S RESPONSE TO LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS was made through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system (Odyssey), and that the date and time of the electronic service is in place of the date and deposit in the U.S. mail.

MARGARET A. MCLETCHIE ALINA M. SHELL MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 701 East Bridger Avenue, Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Email: Alina@nvlitigation.com Maggie@nvlitigation.com

Attorneys for Petitioner
LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

/s/ Cheryl Boyd